
BARCELONA – Joint Meeting ICANN Board and ASO
Tuesday, October 23, 2018 – 08:30 to 09:30 CEST
ICANN63 | Barcelona, Spain

[roll-call in progress]

HARTMUT GLASER: Hartmut Glaser, LACNIC Board and LACNIC appointed ASO AC.

BRAJESH JAIN: I'm Brajesh Jain, ASO AC.

LEON SANCHEZ: Leon Sanchez, ICANN Board.

GORAN MARBY: Goran Marby, ICANN Org.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you very much. And we still have a lot of people for the ASO and ICANN board. Do we have the hand mic, microphone?

Thank you very much, Wendy.

So please start with Danko for introduction.

DANKO JEVTOVIC: Danko Jevtovic, incoming to the ICANN Board.

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

NIGEL ROBERTS: Nigel Roberts, incoming ICANN Board.

TRIPTI SINHA: Tripti Sinha, incoming ICANN Board.

MERIKE KAE0: Merike Kaeo, incoming SSAC liaison to the ICANN Board.

PABLO HINOJOSA: Pablo Hinojosa, APNIC.

SUSANNAH GRAY: Susannah Gray, NRO secretariat.

RAM MOHAN: Ram Mohan, outgoing.

MATTHEW SHEARS: Matthew Shears, ICANN Board.

SARAH DEUTSCH: Sarah Deutsch, ICANN Board.

GEORGE SADOWSKY: George Sadowsky, outgoing with Ram.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN: Maarten Botterman, ICANN Board.

DMITRY BURKOV: Dmitry Burkov, (indiscernible).

HANS PETTER HOLEN: Han Petter Holen, RIPE chair.

KEVIN BLUMBERG: Kevin Blumberg, ASO AC, ARIN region.

CAROLINA AGUERRE: Carolina Aguerre, LACNIC.

JORGE VILLA: Jorge Villa, ASO AC from LACNIC region.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you very much. Quite a few people there involved in the address -- I.P. address management business.

So let's start with an update from the ASO side. Who is first? Paul as well? Yes? Okay. Let's put up the ASO Executive Council's presentation, please.

PAUL WILSON: That's right. This is a set of slides which is a standard update from the NRO about NRO business.

Got to say, there's a spectacular stadium echo in here, isn't there?

[Laughter]

Feels like I'm talking to a huge empty room.

Okay. So this is an update about activities of the NRO.

Next slide. Or do I click from here? I don't have a clicker.

Click. Beep.

[Laughter]

Thank you.

What's the NRO? The Number Resource Organization is an unincorporated body that coordinates between the five RIRs. So it is responsible for joint activities, coordinating or helping to coordinate joint activities of the RIRs. One of those joint activities is to fulfill the role of the ICANN ASO. One of our missions is to promote the multistakeholder model of bottom-up policy development, which is very much part of the RIR system. So something on which we have been relying for the last 20-plus years.

Click.

[Laughter]

Thank you. The structure, we have -- although unincorporated, we've got some structures. The Executive Council, the EC, which you heard from already this morning comprises five members. We have rotating officer positions. I am chair for the rest of this year. We have got Alan as vice chair, Axel as treasurer, Oscar and John as additional members. The five of us are all the heads or CEOs of our respective RIRs. There's a secretariat. We have got some staff, German and Susannah, who look after a lot of the coordination that happens. And the coordination apart from the executive committee is carried out by RIR staff. So we've got RIR staff working together on communications and engineering, registration services in formal coordination groups. They meet regularly to talk about the various sort of coordination issues and activities that we've got.

We've also got other coordination happening in public affairs and in policy and in financial and legal matters as well.

Next please.

The NRO provides quite a few publications on the NRO website, including a -- what we call the Internet number status report. So that's a regular report. It's updated quarterly, and it gives you the comparative global statistics. So on the IPv4, IPv6, and ASN allocations that have been made historically and up to date. We've got also a raw data format of all of the number resource allocation data which is -- which is also available on the website.

Another thing that's quite important is to look at the policies of the different RIRs. So there's a matrix-style comparative policy document

also updated quarterly, and that gives you a comparison of the respective RIR policies on particular issues. So if you're interested in understanding how IPv4 transfers, for instance, work across the RIRs, then you can see the similarities and differences in that particular topic, on that particular policy in this matrix. And, likewise, everything to do with v6 AS number policies, the policies with respect to which regions we serve and how we do that, are all in that document.

The Address Supporting Organization website is also part of what we -- what we publish from the NRO.

Next please.

The NRO does incur finances. The largest financial expense we have is a contribution to ICANN annually of a total of 823,000, which is a contribution -- which is split up as a contribution to the PTI and then a voluntary contribution to ICANN itself. There are also expenses in general coordination. And about \$200,000 a year to the IGF in support of the IGF. So we actually allocate that budget, responsibility for paying those expenses, among the RIRs according to a formula which is based on the total IPv4 allocations of each RIR with a 50/50 weighting against also the total registration services revenue of each RIR. So according to really -- these are two measures of the size of the RIR accordingly. And you see the percentages there. We take responsibility for that corresponding percentage of the total RIR expense budget.

Something else we announced recently was a set of joint pledges or provisions which are available immediately but under proper conditions just in case any RIR meets with sort of emergency financial

difficulties that might need an injection of support. And that's a total of \$2.1 million, which is provisioned across the RIRs for that purpose.

Next.

Okay. As a result of the IANA transition activity, we set up something called the IANA review committee. So this is an update on what's happened with that. That committee has been established. Now it's got three members from each region, two of those are elected members and one is an RIR staff rep. Those 15 members get together and the purpose of this review committee is to assist the NRO in reviewing the service levels of the IANA numbering services which are provided to the RIRs. So that's a regular activity of review. And so far in the reports that the review committee have provided, there's been absolutely no issue or problem with IANA services received from PTI.

Next please.

And the constitution of this or the composition of this review committee is listed here, the members -- the three members from each of the RIR regions. Next please.

We are also -- during this year adopted procedures in relation to the ICANN empowered community. So the ASO is a member of the empowered community, and we've got procedures for all the necessary sort of processes that happen there, approval, rejection, director removal, and other activities. And that's all available also on the NRO website.

Next please.

The ASO review is something that's been under way. The report of the review was provided to us in August last year. So over the last year, we've been processing the report, processing the results of the review. They came in the form of 18 recommendations, and most of those recommendations are fairly straightforward, sort of administrative mechanical recommendations. And that's the first 17 of them which are relatively easy to carry -- approve and carry out.

The 18th is the one that has been taking most of the time this year, and that's the need for -- or the recommendation for regional consultations on the future structure of the ASO.

So as you may know, we have two conference-style meetings of each RIR in each year. That's ten meetings per year. And around those meetings or through those meetings around the regions, we've been conducting reviews in various forms. So there's been a sort of first round of reviews in the first half of the year. The second round is still under way, and so we'll be waiting for the completion of that towards the end of the year before we are sort of looking at what the formal next steps would be. Next please.

We did provide -- if you're interested in looking exactly what the responses were, then we did provide a joint response from the NRO EC and the ASO AC to the review. So in that response, that's where we actually announced that we would be accepting the recommendations. There's been -- there's details here in the middle there.

The second bullet point is on the community consultation progress.

And the latest one is that just during -- after the -- after the first round of consultations this year, the NRO EC did sit down and look at what were the sort of common themes and what were our suggested inputs into the consultation process in the form of more or less a sort of strawman proposal, a number of specific points for consideration by the communities. And that's also there on the NRO website. I spoke to that in the ICANN opening session yesterday.

Next please.

There are a few technical projects. As I said, there's quite a bit of coordination that goes on across the NRO through the coordination groups. One of the technical projects and reviews that was conducted resulted in the "all resources" trust anchor for the RPKI, which was announced during the year. We are also looking at a joint project with ICANN on the identifier technology health indicators, the ITHI.

We've got a work going on, on emergency backup operations. Again, in case of any adverse circumstances affecting any of the RIRs, we've got not only a financial -- that financial provision but also looking at how we would provide a more transparent and reliable emergency backup operations for an RIR website revamp as well.

Next please.

That's all from the NRO EC. If there's anything -- anything anyone would like to ask about, I'm happy to -- happy to discuss now or later. Thanks.

AKINORI MAEMURA:

Thank you very much, Paul.

Quite good update. It is comprehensive.

Does anyone have any questions or comments on this update? It's very good to share with all and have it discussed.

Becky.

BECKY BARR:

Just out of curiosity, it would be interesting to understand how you came up with the amount, the 2.1 million, for the fund. Just -- we're looking at reserve fund issues ourselves, and interesting for comparison purposes.

PAUL WILSON:

It was really a matter of each of the five RIRs' boards considering what sort of provision they were prepared to make as a public commitment. So actually it wasn't based on a budget; it was based on what was the sort of -- the feel of each of the RIR boards in terms of, you know, what they felt was appropriate.

That's an approximate matter -- measure because in at least one case, it was a provision which was a proportion of that RIR's actual reserves. Thanks.

John.

JOHN CURRAN: Yeah. Each of the RIRs maintains financial reserves on its own, and it varies by the RIR between half and a year and a half worth of operating expenses.

So what this is, this is a set of earmarks out of those funds that we would all pledge it's available in case it was necessary for a purpose.

But this is not -- it is independent of the RIR's actual operating -- it comes out of the operating reserves of each RIR, but we have ample reserves for each one of us. That's just in case we had to move things quickly to adapt to an RIR that had a problem.

ALAN BARRETT: Perhaps it's worth emphasizing that this \$2.1 million is not sitting in a bank anywhere. It's spread out through all five RIRs. So each of the five RIRs has not put money it into a fund. Instead they've made a pledge if there's a problem, they would be willing to put money in.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you very much.

Cherine.

CHERINE CHALABY: Thank you, Paul. Last time we met in Panama was four of the RIRs' leaders. We discussed the involvement of the RIR in a more effective way. And now we have seen the ASO review coming on.

I would like to take the conversation a little bit further and I would like to hear from you guys when -- your time scales in terms of taking the next step is either a review and how you entertain having another dialogue with the Board and how we do that exchange.

So I would be interested in your views, not on the solution but on the next steps and the time scales for this.

PAUL WILSON:

The time scale is not actually possible to pin down because this process of regional consultation, it's a little like the process that we have for global policy development where in order to establish an agreement amongst the five RIRs, we've got to have each of the RIRs independently within their communities reaching the conclusion.

So, in fact, as we've seen in the past in global policy development process, that cycle can take a little while because if the fifth RIR, which is looking at a particular proposition, decides that it's not happy -- if the fifth RIR community, that is, decides it wishes to adjust or change in a fundamental way, then we cycle again. So this is absolutely a bottom-up process.

It's one of the challenges, I suppose. One of the realities of coordinating amongst the RIRs is that these things come from bottom up. And so we can't -- whether from the NRO EC sort of the CEO position, or the Board's position or even from one community to another, we can't impose a kind of requirement to converge at a particular time.

But where we are at the moment is that we've had really one comprehensive round of reviews of consultations on the ASO review result, which happened in the first half of this year. We've got some -- some of those consultations are more or less over and waiting for what the others are going to conclude.

There is a fair amount of convergence which I reported on yesterday in my -- in my opening speech, which the NRO EC which we sat down and said, Well, where are we with this? What are the sort of key points that seem to be agreed so far? And that was an effort of ours, I think, to help with the convergence on those points. But it was still offered -- into the second round of reviews, it was offered as a kind of strawman more or less "Is this where we are" on those several points. So the deliberations of the communities are going on at the moment, and we still got a couple to go.

So once the current five is over, towards the end of this year, we'll have the ability to sit down again.

One of the possible outcomes which has been suggested but not sort of concluded yet is that we might need to embark on a -- what we call a CRISP-like process. CRISP being the common RIR group that looked at the IANA transition. That was a group of people assigned, some from each RIR, to actually take that IANA transition planning process through to its conclusion. So we don't have that yet for the results of the IANA - - sorry, the ASO review. But that's one possibility that we might look at towards the end of this year after the round is -- the next round is over.

I'm sorry. It's not a very -- it's not a specific point on time line. But I suppose the -- then to look at the next step after that would be that once we have converged on what is the answer to the question of the future structure of the ASO as far as -- as far as the communities are concerned, then we'd -- we'd absolutely be going into discussions with ICANN about how that -- how that could be implemented.

John.

JOHN CURRAN:

Yeah, I guess it's good to remember, we ended up with an ASO review report that had 18 recommendations. 17 of which we're moving ahead and implementing as best we can right now because they're trying to clarify things, trying to improve content of the website, trying to improve our operating procedures, how we interact with ICANN, and those are things we're making good progress on.

The 18th one is a little interesting which is, it was the review report suggested we do a consultation specifically on the future structure of the ASO engagement with ICANN, and that's what is -- Paul was referring to. That requires five RIRs to kick off five consultations and iterate until this convergence. And it's an unbounded process but it's pretty important that our community take that 18th recommendation and follow the consultation recommended in it.

AKINORI MAEMURA:

Yes, that's -- I have been observing the committee discussion in this regard. And that's -- that's, as they say, it's quite a bottom-up process.

So it -- it is most important to have the how -- how and what committee think about the change of the -- of the organization. So that's a -- takes a little bit of time, but we're having a really good and healthy discussion in every RIR meetings. And that's good to know from that -- the ICANN board side. Any other questions? I think -- I think we can -- okay. All right. Go ahead with the next presentation. Aftab, please.

AFTAB SIDDIQUI:

Thank you, Akinori. So this is the NRO -- sorry. NRO NC or the SO/AC side of the presentation. So we have the number council and the address council if you're in ICANN. 15 members, 5 -- 3 from each region. Two are elected. One is appointed by the respective board of the RIR. We have different terms of office, from one year to three years, and next slide, please.

These are the names and their terms in duration. This year I'm the chair and we have two vice chairs, Ricardo Patara and Kevin Blumberg. So this is the list of 15 people. Next slide, please.

So to support the global policy development every year we create a policy facilitation team and that team is -- consists of one member from every region. This year it is Fiona from AfriNIC, Brajesh from APNIC, Jason Schiller, ARIN, Jorge Villa from LACNIC, and Herve Clement from RIPE NCC region. Next slide, please.

So as part of the activities we do at the ICANN, we appoint one member to the NomCom committee. So for the NomCom 2019 we have

appointed Brajesh Jain from the SO/AC side, and he's from the APNIC region. So he will serve on the NomCom 2019. Next slide, please.

Another job we do here is appoint two members with the ICANN board, so seat 9 and seat 10. Seat 9 was again we reappointed Ron da Silva. The election process from 27 October to 9 May 2018. It was announced a couple of months back. Four candidates were there from three regions. One candidate withdrew the application nomination later on, and he will be starting this term right after this ICANN63, right? So yeah, so congratulations again, Ron. Next slide, please.

So seat 10 appointment is open now. The nomination phase has started. We started last month. It's going to -- the process is published on our website. You can go check the aso.icann.org. It's currently served by Maemura Akinori right now, and the nomination call published in all the regions but we are expecting people not from the ARIN region but nominations can be from any region so that's not an issue. Next slide, please.

Now, this is a quick overview of the regional policy update from all the regions. I'll give you a brief overview, just a summary. All the policy names are mentioned here. If you need any -- if you need more information, you can come back to us any time. The purpose to publish all the policy update is just for -- just for the public consumption, just in case they have any question about that. Next slide, please.

So in the APNIC region, we had two meetings this year, APNIC 45 and 46 in February and September likewise. We had total seven policies this year. Two were related to the IPv4, three for IPv6, one related to the

WHOIS data update, and there was another one related to the PDP update. One was approved by the community. It is undergoing a comment phase. Three are still under discussion. Three were withdrawn from the policy development process. Next slide, please.

So this is the details of those policies. You can see which policies were withdrawn and which were accepted and what -- and they're under discussion. Next slide.

This is the update from the LACNIC. Two meetings held, one in April, second one in September. They had 12 policies this year. Three related to v4, two to v6, one related to abuse, see WHOIS update, and six were other -- on other topics. Four were approved and two are undergoing last comment phase, three still under discussion, and three were withdrawn. Next slide, please.

So this is the major update. There was a PDP process update in the LACNIC region and it is mentioned here. The consensus process was different initially, and it has been updated now. Next slide, please. And again, the list of policy proposals. So next. And next.

So this is the ARIN policy update. There were five policies this year in ARIN 41 and 42. Two were related to the v4 and all the -- three remaining was related to other topics. Four were approved/accepted, and one is still under discussion. Next slide, please. Next slide, please. Yes. So these are the details. Next.

AfriNIC, they had only one meeting so far. The next meeting will be next month. So seven policies were discussed in the previous meeting. One

related to v4, v6 and other topics. One was approved and sent for the ratification, four are still under discussion, and -- well, there's three under discussion and three were withdrawn. So just one mistake. I'll correct that one. So next slide, please. The list of the policies are here. Next. Next.

So this is the update from the RIPE policy -- the RIPE meetings. There were two meetings this year, RIPE 76 and 77. Not 74 and 75. It was -- the last meeting was held last week. Eight policies in total. One v4, three v6, two related to the WHOIS data accuracy, two other topics. Five were approved and three are still under discussion. Next slide, please. These are the list of the policies there. Next.

That's it. This is a quick policy update from the policy house of the ASO. If you have any question related to the policies then please let us know. Thank you.

AKINORI MAEMURA: You said the policy house. (Indiscernible).

[Laughter]

AFTAB SIDDIQUI: I represent APNIC community as well, so yes.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you, Aftab. Cherine.

CHERINE CHALABY: Just a general comment to make and then a question. I want to really thank the RIRs for all the effort and the work done to ensure a smooth and a successful KSK rollover. So thank you very much. We really appreciate that.

I wanted to ask a question about IPv6 roll-out. The last time I attended the -- I think it was a RIPE meeting, Axel, I remember that there were discussion about the difficulty of deployment of IPv6, and I would appreciate just an update on that, where is it going, where is it accelerating, is it stalling, is it not doing -- is it not important?

AXEL PAWLIK: Thank you. Basically I have no great update. Things are rolling out slowly.

JOHN CURRAN: So IPv6 is the world's largest ongoing technical transition project that's been going on two decades that involves every device that touches the Internet, which involves every entity involved, and has no formal party in charge and no formal project plan. So when you ask for an update, it's a little challenging, but let's try to do that.

Many parts of the world IPv6 is being deployed fairly rapidly. It's being deployed by people that you can't see because it's being deployed by major mobile operators, for example, who have no choice but to use IPv6 to connect mobile devices because of the number of them. In the U.S. 80% of the mobile traffic is IPv6 today, and people don't realize that. People walk around with mobile phones. They have no idea

they're using IPv6, and that's the point, is we're doing a transition that they don't need to know about entirely behind the scenes.

So there's a major transition en route. Right now if you look, some of the statistics, APNIC, Google both measure what percentage of the traffic coming to their websites is coming from users via IPv6 connections versus IPv4. That's a curve that's going ever upward. We just passed about 25% globally of all traffic, all end user traffic appears to be coming from IPv6 connected devices. Two years ago that was about 11%. So it's a slow, long process to upgrade everything to IPv6. Content providers, most of your major content providers, if you go to their website you'll find they're on IPv6. But even if you have the top 100 sites on IPv6, the Internet is made of hundreds of millions of websites. So there's going to be IPv4 out there and then e-freakin' activity for decades. It has a very long tail. And we have to recognize we're going to have IPv6 running and IPv4 running in parallel for decades. Even when we're, you know, on all things 80 or 90% IPv6, it will be a long time before the IPv4 equipment actually shakes its way out of the network.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you. Herve.

HERVE CLEMENT: Yes. Thank you. So to add to something to John side. So I will not speak on my SO/AC member side but almost on my Orange telco representative side. So IPv6 is an ongoing stuff we are working on.

There are so many indicators to measure the IPv6 adoption for (indiscernible) and so I can testify that we in Orange, it's something we're still continually working on now and so end user, for instance, I know to where they can be on IPv4 or IPv6 plugged, I will say. So even it's not clearly measured so on global indicators, it's something which is going forward continually. So I hope that one day we will see something increase I will say clearly.

AKINORI MAEMURA:

Thank you, Herve. Any other questions? Yes, we have a lot of policy discussion in the RIRs' arena as Aftab presented. That's maybe from ICANN's point of view it is a quite, you know, detailed discussion like how to distribute the IP before the space or basics, but that's their own RIR's business to do, have it discussed and then to come to the conclusion or consensus to set forth the policy. And does anyone have any idea -- any question for Aftab's presentation? You have some?

PAUL WILSON:

Well, I think what's clear in Aftab's presentation and it's worth noting is the policy process is continuing actively across all five regions. I didn't count the totals, but it may have been 30 or 40 separate policy proposals which were cited by Aftab then across the regions and that's 30 or so policy proposals that can be broken down into IPv4 related, IPv6 related, WHOIS related, and across that whole range. There really is a lot happening across the RIRs. There was some -- I guess some speculation a few years ago that with the depletion of IPv4 and with the establishment of IPv6 that there would be less activity in the policy

realm, but actually there's plenty of adjustments and propositions being put forward. They've run out of -- IPv4 is continuing and in different regions there are different proposals coming up for adjusting or extending that run-out, also in relation to transfers of IPv4 which are becoming more and more active these days. There are proposals related to IPv6, but I think something that's coming up more and more are the proposals related to WHOIS, to the ways the -- the principles, the policies in which address space allocations are being registered in what level of detail and with what details attached with what conditions and expectations on accuracy and contactability and these sorts of issues, and I think that's a clear reflection of the feeling across the RIR communities that is WHOIS is one of the essential services that now is being relied on by a lot of people beyond the original technical community.

And there's definitely a response across the RIR communities to that call for ongoing improvements in sort of WHOIS usability and so forth. So I just thought I'd make that point in support of our very active policy processes that are happening in every region now.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you, Paul. Aftab.

RON da SILVA: One of the key intersections between the ASO and ICANN is the ratification of global policies.

Just kind of curious looking at the various policy developments that are happening across the RIRs. Anything on the horizon with respect to global policies that are starting to percolate through whether it's transfers or before depletion or whatever? Is there anything happening across the RIR community that might find its way into a global -- proposed global policy that would eventually come before us here?

AKINORI MAEMURA:

Aftab.

AFTAB SIDDIQUI:

Right now there's no such thing happening at the moment that will pop up as a global policy. But it's a very normal thing to follow each other in some sort of policy development process.

I can give you a few examples like ARIN started the POC validation, point of contact validation. It was the first step towards WHOIS validity checking or validation. But then it was picked up by the regions. So now in APNIC we have a very strict policy which was approved in the last meeting, which is the IRT, incident response team, or the IRT object validation. So it is picking up in every other region. So it's under discussion in AfriNIC, LACNIC as well, and I believe in RIPE as well. So these are -- it's not coming from one person. It's coming from different people looking at, well, this makes sense. It should be implemented in our region.

So things like that are happening just to make sure the WHOIS data is accurate and validated time to time. But I don't see anything happening right now which comes up as the global policy.

And, to answer to Paul, there were 39 policies, to be exact, globally from all the regions combined. So the policy development process is very, very active.

And sometimes very, very interesting and heated discussions. So you're all welcome to join in our respective RIR meetings. Or you can just watch from other online YouTube channels or whatever process we are doing to make sure that it is available online.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you. Brajesh.

BRAJESH JAIN: Suggestion. On the policy front, it was believed that after IPv4, there will be no more policies. But the new technologies of IoT is changing that. Because 20 to 50 billion IoT devices, some numbers are there. And now there is a policy consideration will be coming up, how much IPv6 to allocate? Earlier it was thought there was plenty and you could allocate as much as one wants. So this is some policy direction I think will start happening. Thank you.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Thank you very much, Brajesh.

Any other questions or comments? Other points? Everyone happy with that?

From the Board side, do we have any questions or comments or compliments or complaints or -- anyone?

Okay. Aftab.

AFTAB SIDDIQUI:

So, as a member of the community, I would like to ask the ICANN Board members -- so we have seen Ron and Maemura-san quite actively participating in all the RIR meetings and coming and sitting with the community.

But it's an open invitation to all ICANN board members. You're all most welcome to come to our meetings. We are quite welcoming. We are quite friendly. We don't bite. So you're all welcome.

Next meeting is in AfriNIC region. And after that, that would be APNIC meeting in (saying name.) So the AfriNIC is in Tunisia, if I'm right. So come to our meetings. It's always nice to have a discussion at the meeting as well rather than at ICANN. So you're all welcome.

AKINORI MAEMURA:

Okay. Maarten and Ron. Can you have a microphone? Okay.

MAARTEN BOTTERMAN:

Good morning. Maarten Botterman. Prior to coming here, we had the pleasure of joining the RIPE NCC meeting in Amsterdam with quite a

delegation of board members, actually. And also a very good thing. And thank you, again, for that, Axel, was the invitation to have also joint breakfast with the executive council where we did talk about some of the issues that has been presented here today.

Fully understand and explained also why the RIR community feels that their involvement in ICANN may be different than that by other stakeholders.

At the same time, we also recognize very clearly that, whereas, internally this is true, to the outside world we really need each other on the global level when states meet and try to make sure the Internet is safe for our citizens. So thank you again for that.

AKINORI MAEMURA:

Thank you again, Maarten.

Ron.

RON DA SILVA:

Aftab, appreciate that comment. Akinori and I have been actively encouraging the rest of the board to participate in the RIR space, in particular, RIR meetings in the regions where they reside. So we've got five new -- we haven't done our pitch to the five members. They're getting it now. Five new incoming board members -- two in the ARIN and three from the RIPE region. So we will aptly press them to at some point come and show up at the respective RIR meetings.

AKINORI MAEMURA: Let me add something. We are having the ICANN meeting in Kobe. And then APRICOT, which is an APNIC conference, which is quite close to the Kobe ICANN meeting. Is that correct? 20th February. 23rd. A little bit earlier than the ICANN Kobe meeting. So, please, the Board members - - ICANN board members please do come to APNIC meeting. Because, if the board member only encouraged to go to their respective region, I am the only guy joining the APNIC conference.

PAUL WILSON: You're not pitching for a holiday in Japan in between the meetings, Akinori, are you? I could recommend it.

RON DA SILVA: I would extend that not just to the Board. We don't need to have this Board/ASO only conversation. We've got other people here who, perhaps, regularly participate in ICANN meetings. And, when there is an ICANN meeting adjacent to an RIR meeting or adjacent to the CC meeting -- I don't know if that's possible they can participate in the regionals. Because the ccNSO has a similar structure where they meet and do most of their policy work outside of this ICANN venue. But, if they're adjacent, that's a great opportunity to kind of branch into other areas and governance and see what's happening outside of the generic name space.

So this week, like Maarten said, was a great example. Not too far away was the RIPE meeting in Amsterdam. And certainly people here who are coming anyways to Barcelona, stopping in Amsterdam on the way

would have been a great way to see what happens in the numbering space and how the RIRs conduct their business and see what policies and issues they're wrestling with.

AKINORI MAEMURA:

Very good point. Anything else? Maybe it's a final goal, if any.

All right. Thank you very much. That's a very good discussion. We made plenty of topics. Thank you very much for joining us and see you next chance. Thank you.

[Applause]

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]