ICANN

ONE WORLD, ONE INTERNET

49 Meeting Guide

Dear Participant,

The last time ICANN held a public meeting in Singapore, the Board and community made history by authorizing the launch of the New gTLD Program after a six-year policy development and implementation process. That was June 2011 – only two and a half years ago. As I write this, ICANN has delegated more than 175 new gTLDs into the root and signed over 325 agreements with new gTLD registries, marking the biggest change to the Internet Domain Name System in its history.

New gTLDs are not ICANN's only accomplishments, even though they may grab the most news headlines. We are shaping the future of ICANN through three key processes: the Accountability & Transparency Review Team, the Strategic Planning process and the Globalization Advisory Groups. And we need your involvement every step of the way.

Crucial to ICANN's credibility is the multistakeholder review mechanism provided for in the Affirmation of Commitments. The Accountability & Transparency Review Team 2 report provides a snapshot of where ICANN is today regarding its accountability and transparency efforts, and a roadmap for improving those.

ICANN is also preparing the Final Draft of a proposed vision and five-year Strategic Plan, developed via cross-community dialogue through interactive sessions, public comment and through the Strategy Panels for Identifier Technology Innovation, Multistakeholder Innovation, Public Responsibility Framework and ICANN's Role in the Internet Governance Ecosystem.

Discussion of ICANN's globalization has been underway for years. But with the Internet governance debate heating up, the ICANN Board will be engaging with the community on the topic via the Globalization Advisory Groups. I hope that you will use the opportunity over the next few days to engage with the Board members via these groups about the way forward. The Board and I are deeply committed to make these groups open roundtables for inclusion of our community and that they operate on a bottom-up, multistakeholder approach.

As we gather in Singapore for ICANN 49, we are at a critical crossroads for the future of ICANN. Is our multistakeholder model ready to support the Internet's coming growth? Are we ready to make the changes, and work through the growing pains, of becoming a fully globalized organization? With your commitment, I think we can be. Join the conversation over the next four days and let your voice be heard on what the future of ICANN should be.

Fadi Chehadé
President and CEO

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How do I get started?

If this is your first time at an ICANN meeting, you might not know where to begin. When you register, be sure your badge shows that you're a Newcomer, denoted by a green ribbon attached to the badge. Then stop by the ICANN booth, open Saturday at noon and from Sunday through Wednesday during registration hours. Greeters are ready to answer your questions and connect you to fellow community members.

What sessions should I attend?

Sunday is filled with sessions designed for Newcomers but open to everyone interested in expanding their knowledge of ICANN and current Internet issues. Below is an overview of these sessions. Please note that details may change. You can find the times and room locations on the mobile schedule web site, http://singapore49.icann.org

Sessions for Newcomers

Welcome to ICANN Meeting Week: Introduction to the Newcomer's Tracks, Newcomer's services and activities at ICANN 49.

ICANN and the Internet Eco-system: Learn more about the decentralized and international multistakeholder network of organizations that maintain the Internet's global interoperability.

Multistakeholder Model: Learn how civil society and Internet users, the private sector, national and international organizations, governments, research, academic and technical communities are all represented in ICANN's multistakeholder model.

Pillars of ICANN: Learn more about ICANN's important work in policy-making; coordination and operation of the Domain Name System; and security, stability and resiliency of the Internet.

How to Join and Stay Engaged: Get the basics on Remote Participation tools and online services during ICANN meeting as well as learn how to use ICANN community wikis.

Throughout the week, most sessions are open to the public, and you are welcome to attend any that interest you.

Join the conversation

Schedule

You can access the latest ICANN 49 meeting schedule from your computer or on your mobile phone by entering http://singapore49.icann.org into your phone's web browse

The site is designed to be fast and simple to use through a mobile phone, but accessing it might still incur data roaming charges through your service provider.

Newcomers Welcome at Fellows Session

Each morning at 07:00, the ICANN Fellows gather with ICANN leadership for in-depth discussions and networking. All are welcome and you don't need to be an ICANN Fellow to join in!

What to watch for

With more than 200 separate sessions over five days, the ICANN community covers a lot of topics. We asked community leaders which discussions they expected to draw the most interest.

Dr. Olivier MJ Crépin-Leblond

Chair, At-Large Advisory Committee

Since the last ICANN meeting, the At-Large Community has continued its work in channelling input from Internet end users to ICANN's many Public Comments. As the new generic Top-Level Domains (gTLDs) are being rolled out, the ALAC has been concerned with the ambiguity in the enforceability of Public Interest Commitments filed by applicants. The ALAC has also been concerned with the possibility of string confusion in new gTLDs and in the reliability of the process by which this analysis is performed.

These are just some of the many aspects of the work of the ALAC in defending the Public Interest throughout the new gTLD space expansion process.

On Monday afternoon, the ALAC will stage an open policy discussion involving all stakeholders in ICANN discussing "TOR and Alternatives to the DNS" and a second part entitled "NextGen Registration Data Directory Services."

In parallel with policy work, volunteers from the At-Large Community's 160 At-Large Structures have been busy engaging in designing the At-Large Summit to take place at the next ICANN meeting in London. The ability for the organising committee to meet face to face in Singapore will catalyze the work leading up to this second ever Summit - growing the community of people who engage in ICANN's bottom-up multi-stakeholder model.

Heather Dryden

Chair, Governmental Advisory Committee

During ICANN 49, the GAC will continue its discussions on the remaining issues outlined in the Buenos Aires Communiqué (including implementation of safeguard advice for new gTLDs and the ATRT2 recommendations relating to the GAC). The GAC will continue its ongoing discussions with the Board and will also be meeting with other constituencies throughout the course of the meeting. The GAC is fully committed to the multistakeholder approach to policy development and advising on the public policy aspects of the New gTLD Program, and other ICANN activities, for the benefit of all Internet users.

Byron Holland

Chair, Country Code Names Supporting Organization

The ccNSO has again another packed schedule for Singapore. This is our first meeting of 2014, a year that I expect will be very important for Internet governance and the evolution of the multistakeholder model. Along with our regular business we will be having a number of panel sessions devoted to updating and commenting on the various panels that are underway and the meetings that are coming up. The ccNSO community has always participated vigorously in these debates so I expect a lively week.

Patrik Fältström

Chair, Security and Stability Advisory Committee

The SSAC continues to work on several projects, including ongoing work on namespace collision issues. There are a number of reports released by the SSAC and others that address name collisions, including two of the most recent reports, SAC064 -- SSAC Advisory on DNS Search List Processing

Louis Lee

Chair, Address Supporting Organization

The ASO AC are currently deeply involved in the ICANN community through representatives in the Cross Community Working Group (CWG) , ICANN Nominating Community (NomCom) and the ICANN Technical Group to guarantee relevant input from the Internet addressing community to ICANN processes and discussions.

Lars-Johan Liman and Jun Murai

Co-chairs, Root Server System Advisory Committee

The Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) will hold the first public meeting at an ICANN meeting for a very long time. As this is an unusual event, we will try to explain the restructuring process the RSSAC is undergoing, and the resulting organization. We intend to go into some detail about the two documents that RSSAC is about to publish - one regarding operational requirements on root servers, and the other regarding measurements to be carried out at root servers in order to monitor the effects of the growing root zone.

Jonathan Robinson

Chair, Generic Names Supporting Organization

The GNSO is the body within ICANN that is charged with developing policy for generic domain names and the GNSO Council is responsible for managing that policy development. The GNSO Council work commences ahead of the main meeting schedule, typically with our GNSO working sessions over the weekend. As with almost everything we do, these are open to all within the GNSO and indeed the wider ICANN community. You are welcome! On Saturday we are typically on interaction with GNSO Working Groups and then on Sunday with other key groups such as the ICANN Board and the Government Advisory Committee (GAC). Working Groups are comprised of dedicated volunteers with an interest in the specific topic being tackled and are open to all from the outset. They are the backbone of GNSO policy making and, as the name readily suggests, where the work is actually undertaken. With respect to interaction with other groups, effective interaction between the GNSO policy work and the GAC has emerged as a key area for potential improvement and development. At the Singapore meeting we will see the joint GNSO/GAC Consultation Group report on its work during the joint GNSO/GAC meeting on Sunday.

Main sessions of interest

Below is a general guide to high interest sessions taking place during the ICANN 49 Meeting. Schedules and locations may change, so always check online for the most up-to-date information at http://singapore49.icann.org

Sunday

10:30 - 16:00	Newcomers' Track Sessions

Monday

08:30 - 10:00	Welcome Ceremony and President's Opening
10:30 - 12:30	Globalization Advisory Groups
13:30 - 15:00	Cross-Community Working Group on Internet Governance Public Session
15:15 - 16:15	Meeting Strategy Working Group (MSWG): ICANN Future Meeting Strategy (Canning)
15:15 - 16:45	ICANN Strategy Panels & the Planning Process
16:30 - 17:30	RSSAC Update to the ICANN Community and Key Discussion Topics (Canning)

Tuesday   Constituency Day

Wednesday

08:30 - 10:00	Affirmation of Commitments Reviews Process
08:30 - 10:00	IDN Variant TLDs Program (Canning)
13:00 - 1500	GNSO Council Meeting
13:00 - 15:00	2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) FAQs (Canning)
15:30 - 17:00	Update on Internet Governance Issues
15:30 - 17:00	Supporting the DNS Industry in Underserved Regions (Canning)

Thursday

08:00 - 09:00	SSAC Public Meeting (Canning)
11:00 - 12:30	Community Engagement Update with Global Stakeholder Engagement Team
13:30 - 18:00	ICANN Public Forum
18:00 - 19:00	ICANN Public Board Meeting

Build your own agenda

We've left this space for you to build your own daily agenda of sessions you want to attend.

Sunday

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Monday

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Tuesday

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Wednesday

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Thursday

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How do I
make myself heard?

At ICANN meetings, we want to hear what you think.

Most meeting sessions are open to everyone and, typically, time is set aside for people to raise points at the end of each presentation or session. In addition to these sessions, several of the workshops include question-and-answer periods. Please note that unless you are a presenter, there is no assigned seating at an ICANN meeting. Everyone is encouraged to participate by sharing his or her thoughts at the table or by using the hand-held microphones placed around the room.

In some sessions you will need to be a member of a particular group—such as a constituency or committee—to speak. If you are uncertain of the rules during a given session, simply ask the session leader whether you are allowed to make your comment.

Public comment is also welcomed at the Public Forum on Thursday in the main meeting room. This forum is a key part of all ICANN meetings. Any member of the community can ask a question or make a comment directly to the ICANN Board. In fact, several hours are scheduled for the forum to ensure that participants have adequate time to comment or raise questions on any aspect of ICANN's work.

ICANN's Board Chair, Steve Crocker, leads the Public Forum. Board members respond immediately where time and information allow.

You can ask questions or make comments at the Public Forum in two ways:

1. Queue up at the public microphone and wait to address the Board directly. Please say who you are and where you are from.

2. Follow the directions for submitting questions remotely, described on ICANN's Remote Participation page at http://meetings.icann.org/remote-participation. There is also information about this on the Singapore Meeting Public Forum page. You can email questions to forum@icann.org.

Remote participation services

For those who cannot physically attend the ICANN meeting or a particular session, ICANN offers a variety of services to ensure that the power of participation is just a click away. Virtual meeting rooms are available for nearly all sessions and remote participants can access meeting materials, a chat room and, for larger or general sessions, video and/or audio streaming and live transcription.

Adobe Connect: Web conference with capabilities for video, chat and file sharing. A virtual conference room is created through Adobe Connect for each session. You can access it through the online meeting schedule at http://singapore49.icann.org

Video streaming: A live broadcast feed of a meeting or session, sent to viewers in real time. Video streaming is usually available for the largest general sessions, and is viewable only through the Adobe Connect virtual room for that session.

Scribing: Written transcript of a meeting or session, created in real-time and presented within the virtual meeting room.

Audio streaming (listen-only): A live audio feed of a meeting or session, sent to listeners in real time. If interpretation in other languages is available, audio feeds will be offered in those languages.

Chat: Adobe Connect has a chat room for all participants to interact in one virtual room. All chat rooms are attended by ICANN staff who ensure that remote participants' views and questions are relayed to those who are physically present at the meeting. Learn more about expected standards of behavior for remote participants here: http://archive.icann.org/en/accountability/frameworks-principles/community.htm#f

Remote participation: what you'll see online

Date: Mon 24 March 2014 - xx:00 – xx:00
Room: ICANN Room A
Session Leader: Matt Ashtiani | Policy Specialist

Remote Participation - Low Bandwidth

Audiocast:
English
Virtual Meeting Room:
http://stream.icann.org/example/

Remote Participation - High Bandwidth

Audiocast:
English

Virtual Meeting Room
http://stream.icann.org/example/

Sample screen shot of remote
participation page

ICANN Fellowships

Are you a member of the Internet community who needs financial support to participate in ICANN processes and constituent organizations?

Apply for a grant of support to attend the ICANN 51 Meeting in Los Angeles, CA, USA, through ICANN's Fellowship program.

- Application Round opens: 18 April 2014 at 23:59 UTC
- Application Round closes: 2 June 2014 at 23:59 UTC
- Selected Fellows announced: 14 July 2014

Learn more about eligibility requirements and deadlines at

http://www.icann.org/en/about/participate/fellowships

Live interpretation services available

Live interpretation is offered for all sessions taking place in the main ballroom and during other selected sessions. Speak into a microphone in the room in any language if you wish to address the speakers or group in any language. Pick up a headset by the door to hear information in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian or Spanish.

Got questions? Need information?

New to ICANN? Haven't been to a meeting in a while? Trying to connect with staff or a community member?

Drop by the ICANN Booth and the Newcomers Information Center where Alumni from the Fellowship Program and ICANN staff can:

- *Help you better understand ICANN*
- *Show you how you can get involved in a community or working group*
- *Provide networking opportunities*
- *Help you navigate your way through the ICANN Meeting and its many sessions*

Look for us on the Venue Map (see back cover)!

Newcomers – join the ICANN Fellowship Morning Information sessions. See page 5 for more details.

Have a problem or complaint?

The ICANN Ombudsman is an independent, impartial and neutral person contracted to ICANN, with jurisdiction over problems and complaints about decisions, actions or inactions by ICANN, the Board of Directors, or unfair treatment of a community member by ICANN staff, Board or a constituency body.

Drop by the Ombudsman Office during the Singapore meeting anytime to speak face-to-face, send an email to ombudsman@icann.org or fill out an online complaint form at ombudsman.icann.org/complaints/ombudsman.icann.org/complaints/

Chris LaHatte, ICANN Ombudsman

OFFICE OF THE ICANN
OMBUDSMAN
Creating Dialogue. Affirming Fairness.

Emergencies

Police: 999
Fire and Ambulance: 995
Non Emergency Ambulance: 1777
Traffic Police: 6547 0000
Police Hotline (non-emergencies): 1800 225 0000
Airport Information (flights): 1800 5424422
Tourist Information: 1800 7362 000

Security and Safety

For your own safety it is important to remember the following universal travel tips:

At the Airport

- Watch out for staged mishaps – like someone bumping into you or spilling a drink – this could be a ploy to divert your attention and steal your bag and passport.
- When seeking directions, proceed to marked information counters only.
- Do not take cabs that have been recommended by people standing outside the airport terminal.

At Your Accommodation

- Store valuables in the safety deposit box.
- Keep your room locked.
- If someone knocks, check who it is before opening the door. Contact reception if you have any reason for concern.
- Make sure that luggage is only given to the bell staff, and a receipt is issued for stored luggage.
- Do not leave unattended valuables on chairs, under tables or on restroom hooks.

On the Street

- Avoid an ostentatious display of expensive jewelry, cameras, mobile phones and other valuables.
- Keep your handbag closed or zipped, and your wallet in an inside pocket and not in the rear pocket of your trousers. Do not leave them unattended. Do not carry large sums of money with you.
- Do not walk around talking on your mobile phone in the street and do not leave your phone unattended.
- Exchange your currency at a bank or at the hotel, not on the street.
- At night, stay away from dark, isolated areas. It is always better to explore in groups and to stick to well-lit, busy streets.

VERISIGN™

ICANN 50
London

22-26 June 2014 • Registration and hotel booking now available at:

http://london50.icann.org/en/

Γεια σας

안녕하세요

你好

Helô

مرحبا

привет

Speak Up
for Your Language

Congratulations to the Task Force on Arabic IDNs for establishing the Arabic Script Label Generation Rules (LGRs) Panel!

LGR Panels still need to be formed for many scripts.

To learn more, join us at ICANN 49 IDN events on Wednesday, 26 March 2014:

- IDN Variant TLDs Program Session
- IDN Root Zone LGR Public Workshop - Integration & Generation Panels

You can also email us at idntlds@icann.org

Join us!
Gala Event

Monday, 24 March 19:30 to 23:45
Singapore Gardens by the Bay inside the Flower Dome
at 18 Marina Gardens Drive • Singapore

Experience the world of perpetual spring and a spectacular view of the Marina Bay Skyline!

The evening will include lots of food, drinks, and fun.

All meeting participants are invited to attend and there's plenty of space for all so get your invitation and come celebrate ICANN's 49th public meeting.

Invitations will be available at the ICANN booth in the convention foyer near registration. Registration and badge will be required to obtain your invitation. *Invitation required for entry.*

Free Shuttle Transportation

Shuttle Departures: 19:15 - 20:15 (pick ups will be at the Swissotel Hotel Lobby Entrance)
Shuttle Returns: 21:30 - 00:15
(shuttles every 15 minutes)

Closing Reception

Let's gather together one last time before we part!

Thursday, 27 March, 19:00 to 21:00

ICANN

NO. 49
23-27 MARCH 2014
Singapore

Meeting notes

175 gTLDS and Growing!

.BAR

.VOTE   .OPR

.PUB   .BID

.KRED

.CHRISTMAS   .OKINAWA

.BEST   .KOELN

The Internet is growing fast with more than 175 new gTLDs delegated to date. Don't miss the 14 Global Domains Division sessions at ICANN 49. Find out more at:

http://goo.gl/SlYcF7

Visit the New
Global Domains Division Portal

Username

Password

ICANN is pleased to announce a new web portal for gTLD registries, with onboarding, training and more. Learn how to use the GDD Portal at our ICANN 49 booth.

What do all of these acronyms mean?

ALAC The At-Large Advisory Committee is the primary organizational home for the voice and concerns of the individual Internet user in ICANN processes. Within the At-Large community, global users are represented through small self-forming groups called At-Large Structures (ALSes) who are part of Regional At-Large Organizations (RALOs).

ASO The Address Supporting Organization represents the Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) – companies that oversee the allocation of Internet number resources in particular geographic regions. Only representatives of RIRs may join.

ATRT A team of community representatives responsible for reviewing ICANN's accountability, transparency and pursuit of the interests of global Internet users.

BCUC The Business and Commercial Users Constituency is one of the constituencies of the Generic Names Supporting Organization and the voice of commercial and business users within ICANN processes.

ccNSO The Country Code Names Supporting Organization represents the managers of country-code top-level domains (ccTLDs) such as Britain's .UK or Germany's . DE registry. You have to be a ccTLD manager to join

DNS The Domain Name System allows Internet users to type in names, like www.icann.org, and be directed to a machine-understandable unique Internet Protocol address like 192.0.34.163.

DNSSEC Domain Name System Security Extensions introduce security at the infrastructure level through a hierarchy of cryptographic signatures attached to DNS records. Users are assured that the source of the data is verifiably the stated source, and that the mapping of name to Internet Protocol address is accurate.

GAC The Governmental Advisory Committee represents governments and governmental organizations. You need to be a formally acknowledged representative of a government or international organization to become a member.

gTLD A generic top-level domain is an Internet domain name extension of three letters or more, such as .COM, .NET and .ASIA.

GNSO The Generic Names Supporting Organization is the main policy-making body for generic top-level domains and consists of seven sub-groups:

- Commercial and Business Users
- Non-Commercial Users
- gTLD Registries
- Registrars
- Intellectual Property
- Internet Service Providers and Connectivity Providers
- Not-For-Profit Operational Concerns Constituency

IANA The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority is responsible for the allocation and maintenance of the unique codes and numbering systems that are used in the technical standards ("protocols") that drive the Domain Name System. For more than a decade, ICANN has performed the IANA functions.

IDN Internationalized Domain Names include characters used in the local representation of languages that are not written with the 26 letters of the basic Latin alphabet.

IPC The Intellectual Property Constituency is one of four constituencies of the Generic Names Supporting Organization. It represents the views and interests of owners of intellectual property worldwide with particular emphasis on trademark, copyright, and related intellectual property rights and their effect and interaction with Domain Name System.

IPv4 The original Internet Protocol, version 4, was developed in the early 1980s. It had a capacity of just over four billion IP addresses, all of which have been fully allocated to Internet service providers and users. An IPv4 address looks like this: 192.0.2.53.

IPv6 Internet Protocol version 6 has a 128-bit address space, which is 340 undecillion addresses. An IPv6 address looks like this: 2001:0db8::53. Where there are two colons

side by side, all the segments in between contain only zeros. So without the double colons, you would expand the example address to 2001:0db8: 0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0053.

IRTP The Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy is a GNSO consensus policy that was adopted in 2004 with the objective to provide registrants with a transparent and predictable way to transfer domain name registrations between registrars.

ISPCP The Internet Service Providers Constituency is a constituency of the Generic Names Supporting Organization charged with the responsibility of advising the ICANN Board on policy issues relating to the management of the Domain Name System.

NCSG The Non-commercial Stakeholders Group is the home for civil society in ICANN's Generic Names Supporting Organization, created as one of four Stakeholder Groups in the GNSO and approved by the ICANN Board in 2008. Membership is open to non-commercial organizations and individuals involved in education, digital rights, community networking, public policy advocacy and many other areas.

NCUC The Non-commercial Users Constituency is a constituency within the GNSO's Non-commercial Stakeholders Group that represents the views of non-commercial individuals and non-profit organizations.

NGPC The New gTLD Program Committee is a committee of the ICANN Board responsible for making strategic and financial decisions relating to the New gTLD Program. It has all the powers of the ICANN Board.

NPOC The Not-for-profit Operational Concerns Constituency is found within the Generic Names Supporting Organization's Non-commercial Stakeholders Group and represents non-profit organizations who have operational concerns related to service delivery.

NTAG The New TLD Applicant Group is an interest group within the gTLD Registries Stakeholder Group.

PDP The Policy Development Process is a set of formal steps, as defined in the ICANN Bylaws, to guide the initiation, internal and external review, timing and approval of policies needed to coordinate the global Internet's system of unique identifiers.

RAA The Registrar Accreditation Agreement is the contract between ICANN and its accredited registrars. It describes the obligations of both parties.

RrSG The Registrar Stakeholder Group represents domain name registrars. Registrars are organizations that verify availability and reserve domain names on behalf of a registrant.

RSSAC The Root Server System Advisory Committee represents organizations responsible for operating the world's 13 root name servers and others concerned with stable technical operation of the authoritative root server system.

RySG The Registries Stakeholder Group represents the interests of registries currently under contract with ICANN, in the Generic Names Supporting Organization. A registry is the authoritative, master database of all domain names registered in each top-level domain.

SSAC The Security and Stability Advisory Committee advises the ICANN community and Board on matters relating to the security and integrity of the Internet's naming and address allocation systems. Membership is by invitation only.

UDRP The Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy is a set of agreed-upon policies and procedures that define how to resolve domain name registration disputes, such as abusive registrations that harm existing brands or trademarks, with any ICANN-accredited registrars.

WHOIS (pronounced "who is"; not an acronym) An Internet Protocol that is used to query databases to obtain information about the registration of a domain name or IP address. ICANN's gTLD agreements require registries and registrars to offer an interactive web page and a port 43 WHOIS service providing free public access to data on registered names. Data includes the domain registration creation and expiration dates, name servers, and contact information for the registrant and designated administrative and technical contacts.

For more definitions, go to www.icann. org/en/about/learning/glossary

Venue map

SWISSÔTEL THE STAMFORD, SINGAPORE
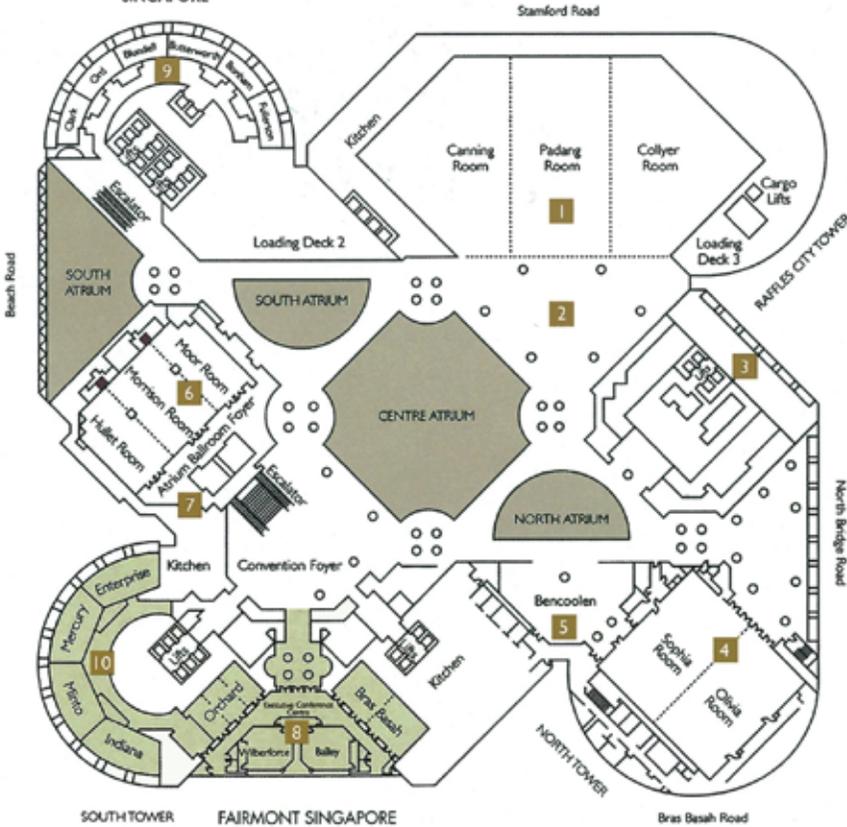
1 Raffles Ballroom
a Canning
b Pada ng
c Collyer

2 Raffles Ballroom Foyer

3 VIP Lounge
a Room A
b Room B

4 Stamford Ballroom
a Sophia
b Olivia

5 Stamford Ballroom Foyer
a Bencoolen

6 Atrium Ballroom
a Moor
b Morrison
c Hullet

7 Atrium Ballroom Foyer

8 Executive Conference Centre
a Bailey
b Wilberforce
c Indiana
d Minto
e Mercury
f Enterprise
g Orchard
- Room A
- Room B
- Room C
h Bras Basah
- Room B
- Room C

9 Swissotel The Stamford Meeting Rooms
a Clark
b Ord
c Blundell
d Butterworth
e Bonham
f Fullerton

10 Business Centre/Function Office

See you at
ICANN 50
London, UK, 22-26 June 2014