



ICANN

서울

SEOUL

no. 36 25~30 October 2009



Seoul

Addressing the Global Internet

Meeting Guide

ICANN 36 | 25-30 October 2009



To Our Meeting Attendees—

Welcome to Seoul and ICANN's 36th international public meeting.

We are delighted to be here in the center of the most explosive growth in Internet use for a decade, in Asia.

Korea has the world's highest broadband penetration—just over half of all households have a high-bandwidth connection. And like its neighbors—China, Japan and Indonesia—South Korea is in the top 10 countries with the most Internet users.

It is especially fitting then that ICANN comes to Seoul ready to take a huge step forward in providing cultures and languages with full domain name access. The introduction of Internationalized Domain Names has taken many years of hard work, but ICANN and the global Internet community are now very close to making them a reality. We look forward to sharing the latest developments leading to the introduction of IDN top-level names in the near future, and will be considering the final decisions related to this process over the next five days.

Asia and much of the rest of the world is ready to take on the Internet, the world's largest and greatest public commons in history, in their own languages and scripts. Today's 1.5 billion Internet users is impressive, but there is still a world of 6.7 billion people out there and most have yet to access an Internet they can recognize. IDNs are the next logical step in realizing our community's goal of a truly global Internet.

Your participation in this and other exciting developments at ICANN's Seoul meeting is essential and your contribution is always welcome.

So enjoy the meeting and enjoy this incredible city. Most of all, share your knowledge and passion with the global Internet community.

Rod Beckstrom

President and CEO

Table of Contents

Welcome to Seoul	page 5
Introduction to ICANN	page 6 - 7
Making yourself heard	page 8
Is this your first time at an ICANN meeting?	page 9
What are the hot topics at Seoul?	page 10 - 11
What's the focus of each day?	page 12
How do I get around Seoul?	page 13
Nominating Committee	page 14 - 15
Venue Map	page 16 - 17
Seoul Musts	page 18 - 19
Gala Event	page 20
Fellowship Program	page 21 - 23
Board of Directors 2009	page 24 - 25
See you in Nairobi and Brussels	page 26
Notes	page 27
Advertisers	page 28 - 30
Notes	page 31



DIALING CODES

- The country code for Korea is 82
- The city code for Seoul is 02
- For dialing into Seoul from an overseas country:
International dialing code + 82 + 2 + Local Number
- For dialing to an overseas country from Seoul:
001+ Country Code + Area Code + Local Number

ELECTRICAL POWER

Check with the hotel beforehand. The standard electricity supply is 220-volts AC/60 cycles. Although Korea uses both the 110 and 220-volt systems, the 220-volt system is more widespread and common. Most hotels have 220-volt wiring installed, but hotels may provide outlet converters for 110 and 220 volts.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

 Ambulance 1339

 Fire 119

 Police 112

Korea travel phone 1330



Welcome to Seoul

Seoul has been the capital of Korea for about 600 years, since the time of the Joseon Dynasty (1392–1910), when it was known as Han Yang. Renamed Seoul by the newly founded Republic of Korea, the city has developed into a bustling metropolis, acting as the hub for political, economic, social, and cultural matters. Seoul's total area is 605.52 square kilometers, or 0.6 percent of the entire country. The Han River (Han gang) bisects the city into two parts: the city's north (Gangbuk) is a focal point for culture and history, while the south (Gangnam) is well known for its business district. As of March 2009, Seoul's population was 10,492,176, about a quarter of Korea's population.

Seoul has hosted many international events, including the 1986 Asian Games, 1988 Olympic Games and 2002 Korea/Japan FIFA World Cup. The success of these events has shown people that Korea is truly an international city. Also, following ICCA 2008, Seoul was ranked 9th in the world and 2nd in Asia in holding international conferences.

Seoul is a city of contrasts. From ancient palaces with centuries of history to high-tech skyscrapers of steel and glass, from ancient texts dating back millennia to the highest broadband Internet access rate in the world, Seoul is a place where the old and new exist in harmony. With one foot in the past and the other in the future, Seoul never ceases to amaze.

The city is also the center of the so-called Korean Wave sweeping Asia. As Korean dramas, film and music reach a wider audience abroad, more and more visitors are arriving to experience first-hand the city's rich culture and make use of its extensive cultural facilities. Due to the division of the nation and the proximity of the DMZ with North Korea just an hour's drive away, some might think Seoul to be a somewhat risky place to visit. Foreign news reports aside, Seoul is one of the safest places in the world for foreign travelers, with low levels of crime, a hospitable population, cutting-edge medical facilities and capable police and security authorities. Seoul's security situation, in fact, has never been better.



Introduction to ICANN

Welcome to the 36th international public meeting of ICANN in Seoul, South Korea.

ICANN is an organization designed to coordinate the Internet's naming and addressing systems and in many respects it is as unique as the system that it develops policies for.

As an attendee at this meeting you could be from almost any profession and from any corner of the planet. ICANN is designed to allow everyone that is affected by its work—and that is pretty much everyone—to have a say in its processes.

Our various supporting organizations (SOs) and advisory committees (ACs) help gather together particular interests such as governments, managers of Internet registries, sellers of domain names, the technical community, academia, Internet users and so on. Those SOs and ACs devise, check and revise new approaches to the rapidly changing Internet. And then we have a staff that supports those groups and runs the wider organization, and a Board that ultimately makes the decisions.

To ensure that the organization stays flexible and changes to meet the needs and demands of a changing Internet, not only do our SOs and ACs, and the Board, go through regular reviews, but ICANN also maintains a strong culture of general public participation. So even if you are not yet a member of one of ICANN's groups, you are free to attend—and attendance is free—plus you are free to read all documents that ICANN publishes and you are free to make your views known in the numerous feedback sessions and the main public forum that take place this week.

These meetings are all about participation, collaboration and finding solutions to the small—and large—problems that the Internet constantly produces. We welcome you and urge you to read this guide to get the most out of your being at the Seoul meeting.

Meeting site

We have created a dedicated website for this meeting. You can find it at:

<http://sel.icann.org/>

This website contains the most up-to-date information about the meeting itself, including what each session is, where it is and at what time, who is speaking, and so on.

Every meeting that takes place during the conference has its own webpage where we also post presentations and transcripts of the meeting as well as any other relevant information such as videos.

You will also find a live text feed of what is being said from the main room. Just visit the relevant webpage and click on the participation link.

That page also has a chatroom embedded in it. You must register with the site and login before you can view and interact in the chatroom. Once in, you can interact with others wherever you are in the world and also raise questions or make comments that may be read during the physical meeting.

The website also acts as a broader guide to the conference with details on the venue, a conference map, the local area, the social events during the week, and answers to frequently asked questions about ICANN meetings.

So please visit <http://sel.icann.org> before, during and after the meeting to get all the information you should need about the conference.

Mobile site

Back by popular demand, you can also access the Seoul meeting over your mobile or cell phone through ICANN's special dot-mobi website.

<http://icann.mobi>

So to find out what the day's schedule is, locate good nearby restaurants or emergency telephone numbers, look at a venue map or interact with other attendees using Twitter, please type "icann.mobi" into your mobile phone.

ICANN would like to thank DotMobi for its continued help in setting up and hosting the icann.mobi site.

Please note:

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

dotMobi™



Making yourself heard

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

The organization has a long history of bottom-up consensus building, which means that issues are introduced and discussed by those that come to meetings—and that includes you.

Only once there is broad consensus among all those present does a topic progress, which means that everyone's views are listened to and taken seriously—so do speak up.

Most sessions are open and typically time is set aside either at the end of each presentation or at the end of a particular meeting for people to raise points.

In some cases you will need to be a member of a particular group to speak but often if someone has a strong point to make, the community values that contribution highly enough to ignore the usual protocols.

As well as these meetings, a number of the workshops have dedicated question-and-answer components.

There are also two special meetings where public comment is also invited:

The **Joint AC/SO Public Meeting** on the Monday afternoon in the main meeting room is an opportunity for representatives of the different supporting organizations (SOs) and advisory committees (ACs) to come together and discuss the issues of most importance to them and to the community as a whole, and to share their thoughts and opinions on each topic.

The meeting is held in public and anyone is welcome to attend as an observer. However, as a participant you are encouraged to let your opinion be known by brandishing different colored pieces of paper: green for agreement; white to express neutrality or uncertainty; and red to express disagreement.

The microphone will also at times be opened to the floor for comments.

The **Public Forum** on the Thursday morning in the main meeting room is an opportunity for community members to address the Board directly. Several hours are specifically set aside in the schedule so that anyone can comment or raise a question on any aspect of ICANN's work.

The meeting is chaired by ICANN's chairman and attendees take turns commenting or asking questions. Immediate responses are given where time and information allow, with any unanswered questions covered in a response drawn up after the conference and published on the ICANN website.

If you have any questions on how to participate, please contact ICANN's general manager of public participation at participate@icann.org.

Is it your first time at an ICANN meeting?

If so, please come to the special introductory sessions and lunch on Tuesday morning in the main conference room.

The sessions will provide you with quick summaries of what ICANN is, what it does, and how it works. You will also be told how meetings themselves work to help you get the most out of the conference. And, finally, the topics under discussion at the meeting itself will be explained, with plenty of time left over for questions at the end.

All sessions will be interpreted into Korean, Chinese and English.

At the end of the session, a special lunch will enable you to meet other newcomers to the ICANN community.

You should have received an invitation to the introductory sessions and lunch when you picked up your badge at registration. If you didn't, please go to the registration desk and explain that it is your first meeting and they will provide you with your invite.

We look forward to seeing you there!

Tuesday First-Timers Agenda

- 9:00–10:30: Welcome and introduction by ICANN's general manager of public participation, followed by a run-through of what ICANN is, what it does, and how it works, presented by members of the community. Plus an explanation of how ICANN public meetings work.
- 10:30–11:00: Coffee break
- 11:00–12:30: An explanation of the various topics currently under discussion, presented by experts in those issues, including new generic top-level domains. The last part of the session will be given over to questions.
- 12:30–14:00: Newcomers Lunch. A chance for first-time attendees to meet one another socially.



What are the hot topics at Seoul?

With over 100 separate sessions, organized by more than 10 separate groups over five days, there is a huge depth and breadth of discussions that occur at every ICANN meeting. However, each meeting does tend to have several main topics of conversation. Here is quick rundown of those we expect to mark out the Seoul meeting.

• IDNs

Internationalized Domain Names, or IDNs, are a natural expansion making the Internet equally accessible globally. Currently TLDs must be made up of letters “a” through “z”; IDNs will expand that choice to other (non-ASCII) characters and scripts so, for example with IDN TLDs, you can have a domain made up of only Chinese characters or characters from the Arabic script.

Due to the technical design of the Internet’s naming systems this is not as simple as it may seem and ICANN has been working for years to find solutions to the technical and political issues that IDNs create. We are now in the last steps of making IDN TLDs a reality.

IDN TLDs will initially be available through the IDN ccTLD Fast Track Process that is scheduled for consideration by the ICANN Board at the Seoul meeting. Following ICANN Board approval the process will be launched, thus enabling countries and territories to introduce an IDN equivalent of their country’s existing gTLD to the Internet. The third revision of the Draft Implementation Plan for the Fast Track Process was posted before the Sydney meeting in June 2009. It has been revised with more details and clarifications on those issues that were raised by the community during and following the Sydney meeting, particularly in relation to cost considerations and relationship between IDN ccTLD managers and ICANN. In addition, specific technical requirements have been included as the IDNA protocol revision is coming to an end in the IETF. The resulting proposed Final Implementation Plan for the Fast Track Process was posted publicly before the Seoul meeting. See “<http://www.icann.org/en/topics/idn/>” <http://www.icann.org/en/topics/idn/> for details.

In Seoul several sessions are planned to inform all interested parties about IDNs. The main IDN session will be a workshop in which the Fast Track Process is explained and walked through for prospective participants. Individual sessions with the staff support function can also be arranged for more confidential and private discussions around fast track participation and related requirements. Watch for an announcement in the main program schedule about these private discussions. A basic introductory IDN session is also planned, in which functionality is explained with explanations of what topics should carefully be considered to provide the best possible user experience. Finally, the community in general is expected to add the important topic of IDN to their various agendas, including the GAC, CeNSO, GNSO and associated constituencies.

Related Sessions

- Sunday – IDN Introduction
 - Basic information about IDNs
- Monday - IDN Fast Track Workshop
 - Demonstration of the process
- All Week - IDN Consultations with ICANN IDN Staff

● New gTLDs

Generic top-level domains, or gTLDs, are extensions to the Internet’s naming system and the part that comes after the dot in a number of Web addresses, such as dot-org for ICANN’s main website at “<http://www.icann.org>” <http://www.icann.org>. The ICANN community is working to open the Internet namespace at the top level to allow for the introduction of new gTLDs.

Drafts and updates to the New gTLD Applicant Guidebook have been posted for public comment and discussed extensively at the most recent meetings in Mexico City and Sydney. A new draft (version 3) of the Applicant Guidebook is expected in September, which will reflect ICANN’s continuing implementation work on new gTLDs. This draft will be the basis of many of the discussions at Seoul.

Version 3 will include new material relating to trademark protection and the prevention of malicious conduct in new gTLDs. A draft of a technical study concerning the impact of new gTLDs, along with other concurrent developments, on the root zone will also be available for comment and discussion at this meeting.

The Seoul schedule features an introductory session, a broad update session covering the latest developments in the program, and some technically-focused sessions. The New gTLD Program is a major project being undertaken by the ICANN community and so is likely to draw significant interest over the course of the week.

If current work progresses as planned, the New gTLD Program will be approved and launched in 2010.

Related Sessions

- Monday – New gTLD Program Update
- Monday – Trademark Protection and Malicious Conduct: Proposed Path Forward

● Post-JPA Roadmap

The three-year Joint Project Agreement between ICANN and the US government ended on 30 September, and ICANN and the US Department of Commerce have worked hard this year to develop a post-JPA ICANN model. The resulting document affirms that no government or other entity will have control over ICANN and that ICANN will be accountable to its community through an arrangement of formal reviews. It also affirms several areas of concern. ICANN’s full post-JPA roadmap will be the subject of several sessions during this meeting.

What's the focus of each day?

Sunday

Three of the main bodies of ICANN—the GAC, GNSO and At-Large—meet all day. The day ends with a reception for the ICANN Fellows.

Monday

The meeting begins formally with the welcome ceremony and President's Report and meeting overview. The rest of the day is dominated by sessions in the main room: a question-and-answer session on the new gTLD Applicant Guidebook in the morning, a session on the IDN ccTLD Fast Track Process in the afternoon, and a joint public meeting of all the SOs and ACs. A number of introductory sessions are also planned. The At-Large community holds sessions all day.

Tuesday

This is constituency day—where the GNSO's various constituencies meet separate rooms to discuss the latest issues. At the same time, the ccNSO and GAC meet all day in a variety of different sessions. The At-Large community continues its sessions all day. If you are new to ICANN, be sure to attend the Get to Know ICANN session in the morning. A Gala Event completes the day.

Wednesday

The GNSO Council meets in the morning in the main room. A number of workshops—on DNSSEC, Trademark Protection and Malicious Conduct, Improving Institutional Confidence, and the 2009 RAA, among others—also take place.

Thursday

The Public Forum opens the day in the main room, with the rest of the morning dedicated to an open microphone session. In the afternoon, the SO and AC chairs, as well as the Board committees, report back to the community on the work done. The At-Large community continues its sessions all day. The day ends with a review session on the ICANN Board itself.

Friday

The chairs of ICANN's supporting organizations and advisory committees report on their work during the meeting. ICANN staff updates the community on the current issues, including what has happened at the meeting, and this is followed by a public meeting of the Board. Additional sessions are available in the afternoon for community members to plan meetings.

How do I get around Seoul?

Subway

The subway is the most efficient and convenient way to get around Seoul. The subway system has developed into the city's main transport system and continues to provide a fast, safe and comfortable means of transportation. It links Seoul with its outlying areas and satellite cities. On the intercity network, trains operate at 2.5 to 3-minute intervals during the morning and evening rush hours, and at 4 to 6-minute intervals during non-peak times. For more information, please refer to the Seoul Metropolitan Subway Corporation.

- For Information in English on the Seoul subway, click <http://www.seoulmetro.co.kr/eng/>

Bus

Intercity bus networks connect virtually all cities and towns in the country and are an economical way to travel. Exclusive bus lanes are enforced in the daytime, which makes it less time-consuming to travel by bus. City buses are numbered according to their routes, but since signs are only in Korean and no English timetables are available, it is advisable to know the bus number in advance.

- For Information in English on the Seoul bus system, click http://english.seoul.go.kr/residents/transport/trans_05bus.html

Taxi

Taxis are plentiful, clean, safe and inexpensive in Korea. During the day, the basic rate is 2,400 won for the first two kilometers and 100 won for every 144 meters thereafter. They can be found at taxi stands in most busy city areas or hailed on the streets. Certain taxis also can be requested by phone; however, the fare is slightly higher than regular taxis. An increasing number of taxi drivers nowadays speak some English which may prove extremely useful for first-time visitors.

Since March 2007, credit cards and prepaid money cards used for buses and subways have been accepted in taxis through the city's newly introduced system. As new technology is being installed in all taxis, it will take another 3 to 4 years to fully implement the revised system. Only deluxe taxis are currently equipped with the new system. Most taxis may accept credit cards.

Car rental

Driving in Korea can be an exciting and effective way of getting around. An extensive road and expressway network is available, which means you can visit every corner of the country. Road numbers and destinations are clearly indicated on road signs. Drivers must meet the following requirements: one year of driving experience, an international driver's license valid for a year from the date of entry, at least 21 years of age, and valid passport.

The speed limit is 60km/hr for most roads in the city and 80km/hr for city expressways including Olympic Expressway. Driving while intoxicated can result in a very heavy penalty.

Nominating Committee

Want to have a greater say in how the Internet is run? Put your name forward to join the volunteer leaders from around the world who help ICANN coordinate the Internet's systems of unique names and numbers.

ICANN is an internationally organized, public benefit, nonprofit corporation dedicated to preserving the operational security and stability of the Internet, promoting competition, achieving broad representation of global Internet communities and supporting the development of policies through bottom-up, consensus-based processes.

ICANN's global team of Internet leaders is working on some of the biggest changes to the Internet since it was created—this is your chance to be part of this global challenge, working with technical experts, legal and policy experts, government representatives, and representatives of civil society from all over the world.

The Nominating Committee works alongside but functions independently of ICANN's Board of Directors, its supporting organizations and advisory committees and the ICANN staff. The 2010 Nominating Committee will appoint individuals to each of the following bodies:

Board of Directors

3-year term No. of seats: 3

The Board of Directors exercises the powers of ICANN, controls its property and conducts and directs its business, except when the articles of incorporation or bylaws direct otherwise. Directors are bound to act in the best interests of the organization and are expected to support ICANN's mission and core values.

At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC)

2-year term No. of seats: 2 (North America and Europe)

ALAC advises the Board on issues affecting individual users of the Internet. The Committee selects five members of the ALAC, one from each region of the world. The terms are staggered, with this year's vacancies occurring in North America and Europe.

Country Code Names Supporting Organization Council (ccNSO)

3-year term No. of seats: 1

The ccNSO develops policy relating to country code top-level domains and passes its policy recommendations to the Board. Its other activities include developing voluntary best practices for ccTLD managers, helping build skills amongst ccTLD managers and working for operational and technical cooperation amongst ccTLDs.

Generic Names Supporting Organization Council (GNSO)

2 year term No. of Seats: 1

The GNSO develops policy relating to generic top level domains and passes its policy recommendations to the Board. It is made up of representatives from various stakeholder groups

Make the Internet Your Business

Volunteers needed for ICANN leadership positions

working alongside the three Committee appointees. Terms are staggered, and in 2010 the Committee will appoint 1 member of the GNSO Council.

Nominees must be people of integrity, objectivity and judgment who:

- Have an understanding of ICANN's mission and work
- Are committed to ICANN's success
- Can contribute to group decision-making
- Can work effectively in the English language
- Can contribute to cultural, professional and geographic expertise, and
- Can work long and hard as volunteers working in the global public trust.

Applications will be considered confidentially. Successful candidates will take up their positions at the conclusion of ICANN's annual meeting in October 2010.

What should you do?

Visit <http://nomcom.icann.org> to familiarize yourself with the Nominating Committee's process.

What's in it for you?

Individuals selected by the Nominating Committee have a unique opportunity to work with accomplished colleagues from around the globe, address the Internet's challenging and intriguing technical coordination issues and policy development work with many diverse functional, cultural and geographic dimensions, and gain valuable insights and global experience from working across boundaries of knowledge, responsibility and perspective. If chosen, you will have the satisfaction of making a valuable public service contribution to the continued functioning and evolution of the global Internet.

What does it involve?

These ICANN's volunteer leadership positions involve significant international travel to ICANN's thrice-yearly meetings, and required participation in regular teleconference committee meetings and mailing lists. Depending on the position, these positions can demand from 12 to 50 hours per month. ICANN's volunteer leadership is not paid, but travel support is provided for required meetings; for example, attendance at the ICANN's three international meetings each year.

For more information,

please visit the Nominating Committee's website at <http://nomcom.icann.org>

Seoul Meeting Floor Plans

Crystal Ballroom

2

Registration

Escalators to Level 3

Emerald

Jade

SPONSOR EXHIBIT AREA

Stairway Access to Athenee Garden

Elevators

Wedding Center

Onyx

36

Carlton

Peacock

Charlotte

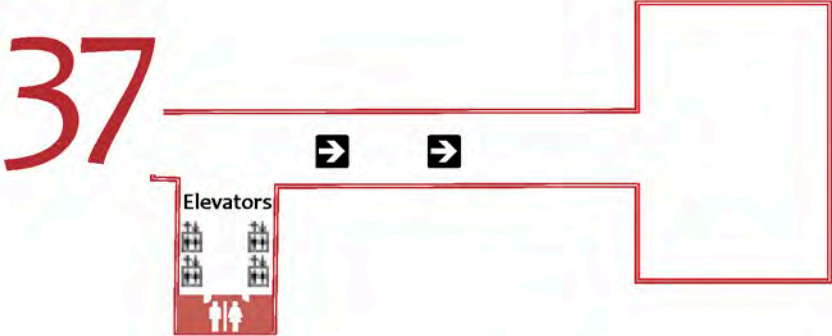
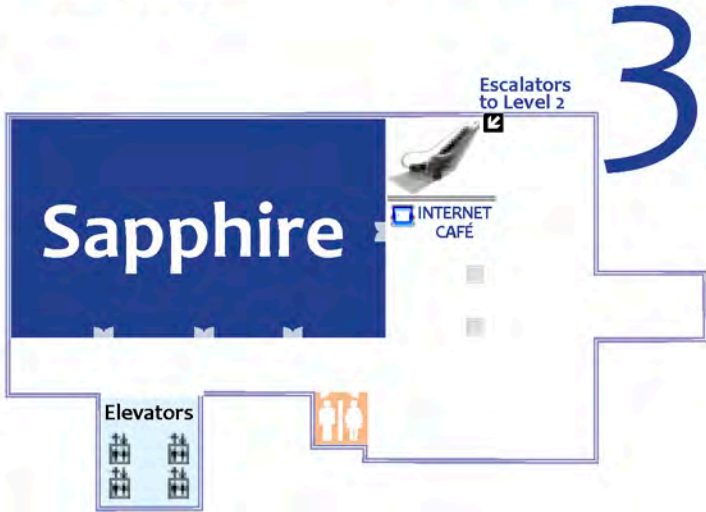
Berkeley

Elevators

Astor

Lotte Hotel Seoul

1, Sogong-dong, Jung-gu
Seoul, Korea 100-721
tel +82 2 759 7311
fax +82 2 773 4910



Seoul Musts

Visit the Royal Palaces

Palaces built within the four traditional gates were areas of authoritarian rule, and now remain in the metropolitan area as vestiges of classic Korean architecture. The good news is they are located within walking distance of each other and can be explored easily in a day. <http://www.royalpalace.go.kr>

Visit Namsangol Hanok Village and Bukchon Hanok Village

The power and dignity of Korean houses, or hanok, are available for view in the heart of Seoul at Namsangol Hanok Village and Bukchon Hanok Village. These places are charming, fascinating neighborhoods that boast endless mazes of traditional Korean houses, private art galleries and museums, and memorable personalities who are dedicated to cultural preservation. For visitors who wish to experience traditional Korean living, Namsangol Hanok Village and Bukchon Hanok are a must-visit area of Seoul. <http://www.pukchon.com/>

<http://english.visitseoul.net/visit2007en/attractions/traditionalseoul/traditionalseoul.jsp?cid=94>

Visit the Han River (Han gang)

The Han River is the center of Seoul's urban renewal. There are 7 leisure boats operating at each ferry of Jamsil, Ttukseom, Yeouido, Yanghwa and Nanji (Samgam) for various combinations of cruise routes. With the gentle ripples of the river dancing to the dazzling spotlights and the tunes of music from the leisure boats, each ferry is a romantic place lovers, friends and families can get together to enjoy the beauties of the Hangang. <http://hangang.seoul.go.kr/eng/>

Shop in the Insa-dong Art Street

Because it is the largest market for traditional Korean art and products, Insa-dong is the ideal place for visitors who want to experience the true character of Korea with its subtle, enduring beauty. Once you are in Insa-dong, you will be immediately drawn to the small alleys lined with numerous shops and galleries, both tiny and spacious: antique shops, Korean stationery stores, frame shops, handicraft shops, pottery and porcelain shops, bookstores and painting studios, and art supply stores. In addition, restaurants and cafes serve traditional food and teas. http://english.visitkorea.or.kr/enu/SH/SH_EN_7_2_2_1.jsp

Shop at Myeong-dong

Myeong-dong is a mid-priced shopping district in Seoul, well known for offering mid- to high-priced trendy fashions and accessories. Fashion boutiques and name brand clothing chains abound in this area. http://english.visitkorea.or.kr/enu/SH/SH_EN_7_2_3_1.jsp

Shop at the Namdaemun Market

Namdaemun market is a famous place for products of variety, compatible quality and cheap prices. This place is popular among Koreans as well as foreign visitors. Namdaemun market is considered as first market in Korea.

http://english.visitkorea.or.kr/enu/SH/SH_EN_7_2_4_1.jsp

Relax at Cheonggyecheon

Bodies of water that meander throughout different parts of the city are also special areas of recreation. Cyclists, rollerbladers, and anglers are known to converge in the following places. It is an oasis of the city, Seoul.

<http://english.visitseoul.net/visit2007en/attractions/outdoorseoul/outdoorseoul.jsp?cid=97&sid=730>

Enjoy Korean foods

Bulgogi (*marinated, barbecued beef*)

Ingredients: Beef (or pork), pear juice or sugar, soy sauce, minced garlic, diced green onion, sesame oil

Description: Beef or pork is sliced thinly then marinated in seasoning before being grilled.

Bibimbap (Boiled rice mixed with vegetables)

Ingredients: Rice, fernbrake, roots of balloon flower, bean sprout, beef, red pepper paste, sesame oil

Description: A dish made by mixing rice with various other cooked vegetables. Great for experiencing different vegetables, pleasing to the eye, and full of nutrients. Jeonju's variation of bibimbap is most famous.

Kimchi jjigae (*Kimchi stew*)

Ingredients: Kimchi, pork, sesame oil, green onion, garlic

Description: First the pork is browned in the bottom of the pot before water and kimchi are added. If sour kimchi is used, it makes a better tasting stew.

- For more information about Seoul, click the following link

<http://english.visitseoul.net/visit2007en/aboutseoul/whyseoul/whyseoul.jsp?cid=8>

http://english.seoul.go.kr/today/about/about_01quick.htm

- For more information about Korea, click the following link

http://english.visitkorea.or.kr/enu/1001_About%20Korea.jsp

<http://www.korea.net/korea/korea.asp>

Gala Event at the National Museum of Korea

Date: Tuesday, 27 October 19:00-22:00

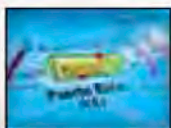


The Gala event will be held at the national museum of Korea. It is the flagship museum of Korean history and art in South Korea and is the cultural organization that represents Korea. It was first established in 1945. In October 2005, the museum opened in a new building in Yongsan Family Park in Seoul, South Korea. The museum contains over 150,000 pieces in its collection with 11,000 on display at one time. It claims to be the largest museum in Asia and the sixth-largest museum in the world in terms of floor space, covering 307,227 square feet (28,542.3 m²).

Everyone can have a precious experience at the national museum of Korea.

The event will start from around 19:00 and continue until late.

Fellowship program



ICANN's Fellowship program began in 2007 with the aim of providing one-time financial scholarships to individuals from developing countries and less developed economies to enable their attendance at an ICANN meeting—an aspiration otherwise not financially possible. Candidates are sought from governments, ccTLDs, nonprofits and the private sector.

The first meeting fellows attended took place in San Juan, Puerto Rico, in June 2007, followed by meetings in Los Angeles, New Delhi, Paris, Cairo, Mexico City, and Sydney. To date, there have been just over 900 applications with nearly 200 fellows chosen to participate in those meetings.

The Fellowship program offers an opportunity and experience unique in the ICANN community. And alumni have been active in promoting interest and participation in Internet policy-making and development ever since. A two-time fellow, Karlene Francis from Jamaica, reported after her second opportunity to participate in an ICANN meeting:

I was a Fellow at the 34th International meeting and participated as the GAC Representative for Jamaica and had the opportunity to learn so much about the work of the GAC. However at the 35th International meeting, I participated as an individual Internet user and attended primarily the ALAC Meetings. I got a better understanding of the structure, work agenda and the role of ALAC in ICANN. Given that it was my second fellowship, I was able to better understand the presentations from the ICANN staff and the Fellows. The presentations led to discussions about strategies to improve Internet Governance in the Caribbean and in Jamaica. The most important of which are (i) identification and training of CERTs at the national level (ii) to establish a Caribbean ccTLD group with support from Government and Civil Society (iii) to request capacity training for the ccTLDs and (iv) continue the efforts to ensure that Internet Governance is one of the policy issues to be addressed at the National level.

The Global Partnership team and other ICANN Staff provided excellent guidance and information during the meeting. The Regional Relations Managers were readily accessible to discuss various matters /concerns emanating at the national level.

This is an important point, as the fellowship opportunity focuses on opening doors within the ICANN community and brings ICANN staff members into contact with Fellowship program participants throughout the week.

Another alumni, Stephane Bruno from Haiti, is the dot-ht admin contact. He was able to participate in the signing ceremony for the new Accountability Framework agreement between dot-ht and ICANN on 24 June 2009 with Paul Twomey in Sydney, one of Twomey's last signings before stepping down as CEO. Interestingly, he also signed the redelegation of dot-ht in 2004.

Additionally, Stephane presented and was a panelist at the ccNSO Tech Day, sharing his story of developing an IXP in Haiti, which was shared again at a fellowship morning meeting for others to learn about the model. This shows the progress that can be made and the growing prominence of the Fellowship program.

We encourage and look forward to seeing continued participation from the fellowship alumni within our community, through involvement in working groups, supporting organizations and advisory councils, as well as lending their voices and talents to building knowledge and participation in their regions.

A first-time fellow in Sydney, Alioune Traore of Mali was already a member of the ccNSO, but during the week of the meeting felt encouraged to further his participation in the community and was elected a ccNSO working group member for delegation and redelegation policies.

Another first time fellow from Haiti, Blaise Arbouet, determined to return home and promote ICANN values in his community, meet the Haitian Sustainable Development Network (RDDH) to support any matters of Implementation of DNSSEC and other related activities, and work to reorganize and reactivate the ISOC Haitian chapter.

Finally, Enkhbold Gombo of Mongolia related that "Without the opportunity to attend ICANN meeting with internet experts and leaders from other ccTLDs, I would not have lessons learned what is ICANN's policy and technical development trends, where our dot-MN ccTLD standing at, how

our ccTLD dot-MN will contribute work with ICANN and all other ccTLDs together to cooperation such as fight against Conficker issues, to build internet security and to establish local language internet domain name system.”

Here's a partial list of countries represented by ICANN fellows.

Mauritius	Tajikistan	Burundi
Tunisa	Costa Rica	Thailand
St. Lucia	Mozambique	Armenia
Jamaica	Solomon Islands	Algeria
Guinea	Montserrat	Dominican Republic
Moldova	Fiji	Somalia
Togo	Albania	Democratic Republic of Congo
Botswana	Micronesia	Ecuador
Nepal	St Vincents and the Grenadines	United Republic of Tanzania
Azerbaijan	Jamaica	El Salvador
Colombia	Trinidad & Tobago	Iraq
Guyana	Nicaragua	Uzbekistan
Serbia	Marshall Islands	Honduras
Malawi	Samoa	Niue Island
Jordan	Iran	Cook Islands
Venezuela	Panama	Belize
Yemen	Egypt	Indonesia
Haiti	Mali	Uruguay
Paraguay	Mongolia	Vietnam
Guatemala	Chile	Peoples Republic of China
Mexico	Bulgaria	Vanuatu
Tuvalu	Morocco	Bhutan
Argentina	Bangladesh	Ghana
Venezuela	Pakistan	Palau
Seychelles	Cote d'Ivoire	Afghanistan
Grenada	Papua New Guinea	
Brazil		

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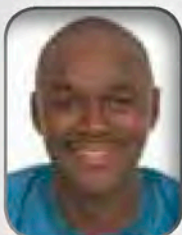
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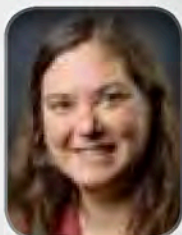
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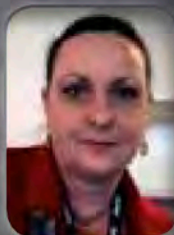


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WELCOME TO AUSTRALIA
WELCOME TO MEXICO
7-12 MAR 2009

See you in Nairobi – 7-12 March 2010

Registration for the Nairobi meeting opens Thursday,
October 29, 2009.



See you in Brussels – 20-25 June 2010



Notes:





SIDN is responsible for the functional stability and development of the .nl Internet domain. As well as registering and allocating .nl domain names, the organisation enables Internet users all over the world to make use of these labels at any given moment.

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