

## INTERNATIONALIZATION & REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Engage more effectively/Regional communities
- Use ICANN mtgs & conferences as vehicles to drive local community participation & long-term engagement in Internet Governance/Create proactive outreach programs & training
- Bringing meaningful functionality to regions together with comms
- Available to all people in their regions in time zone/language
- For reg offices – publicly declare purpose, possibilities, etc in practice
- Standardize “global” over “international”
- Better multi-lingual + interactive website/localized comms
- - PROOF – Broad & diverse community
- Evolve its legal status from a non-profit corporation of California to “something” international
- Move ICANN legal entity to Int'l status
- Implement the Hub Office Model ... Istanbul, Singapore, Los Angeles
- Get A Government to recognize it as an int'l org
- Make it easier to participate/Meaningful to Participate – closing the loop on participation
- Close the loop on participation
- Virtual meetings with improved technology
- Ability to operate in non-English context
- Truly representative operational hubs (not just in form)
- Accessible expertise for needed assistance
- Greater interaction with GSE/Policy
- Establish Int'l and Regional exchange programs with ICANN
- International exchange program (young & old)
- Hold regional ICANN meetings to feed into ICANN mtgs
- ICANN Meeting ≤ Regional meeting (in their context)
- Alignment - The regional strategies? Where they fit? Expectations
- More alignment between HQ and regional reps on: 1. Messaging, 2. Goals, 3. Direction
- Move HQ to Switzerland
- No more hiring in LA
- Having Int'l presence doesn't guarantee a global/Int'l organization
- Regional/local relevance so they feel ownership of ICANN
- Develop and implement a high level of transparency model for regional engagement and local multi-stakeholder operations to adhere to.
- Expand the regional engagement process and strengthen it.
- Question assumes ICANN is not sufficient. How do we know? What are the goals Do not launch measures without goals
- Multi-stakeholder:
  - What is future MS- process?
  - Where is ICANN in there?
  - This MS change different from changes in constitutional processes

- What is “being international?”
  - Viewed as local by the locals? Well, build TRUST!! Trusted partners, local support, trust not only with gov-
- Legal and other envoy -- Make it easier to participate with local constraints in global game. Is it possible to sign contract with ICANN under other legislation than US?
  - Ensure region specific programs e.g. Caribbean (minority regions are represented)
  - All nations increase capacity building and laws to ensure open accessible internet has a jurisdictional/government connotation
  - Change Internationalization to Globalization
  - Related to collaboration and other local entities, info sharing.
- Fundamental lack of stakeholder awareness to ensure interest of regional ones are represented. Response should be tailored to region. More ICANN presence at local/regional events
- Recognize the disparity in different infrastructure available around the world. Cannot get involvement if don't interact.
- Translation services – issues with quality and quantity. Translation is professional, but not necessarily appropriate for the relevant community.
- Plus only translate final product so it is hard for non-English speakers to participate in the dialogue.
- US government centric
- International law vs. US law
- Use of the word “Internationalization” various meanings
- Transformation through unity consensus
- Regional development is a means to internationalization
- What is not clear is what ICANN's role is. A 30 second explanation of what ICANN does will be helpful
- There should be inclusion strategy of women, children and disabled people. Even the less developed countries.
- ICANN must collaborate with other big players to enlighten the masses on Internet governance.
- ICANN should make itself better known and communicate better.
- ICANN should do awareness programs in all regions
- ICANN should promote interregional dialogue within its community
- ICANN should work on a reform on the organization of the “GNSO?” in function of the changes of the new “gTLDs?” ad geographic diversity should also be reflected.
- The GAC could organize regional GAC meetings to help GAC members from each region to better cooperation.
- The Business community should outreach to the ccTLD registries of developing countries
- There is a problem with the balance of distribution of the new gTLD applications among the regions. Something needs to be done to get this better balanced.
- Siloization of ICANN prevents outreach in a cross constitutional way with developing country stakeholders.
- ICANN should regularly review the stakeholder balance and see whether all relevant stakeholders are represented.
- Every constituency within ICANN should try to improve its internal regional balance.
- ICANN should set its meeting in the different regions to engage much more with all stakeholders in the regions.
- Relying on local representatives to promote the role of importance of ICANN to keep ICANN information on local event.
- Perception on US oriented organization need to be taken out. Decentralized the decision making
- Engaging the economic members, governments, community is all part of the world
- Every country/region has different way of doing things.

- Expert report on new model of WHOIS (directory services), recommendation; centralized DB should be run by international provider i.e. Europe DB or outside IS
- Strong indication that ICANN is ready to prove that it's really international
- ICANN's Fellowship at regional areas and more frequent program.
- ICANN cannot be an international organization because unlike international organization URL (of, etc.) it is subject to local KOWs (US based) it can be a global US based organization.
- Proactively reaching out to developing countries, incorporate developing values in ICANN.
- Utilize international press, especially from developing countries to increase awareness of ICANN and therefore promote more international participation.
- Hold regional meetings (along the lines of regional IGF events)
- At regional meetings translate into local languages (more than UN 6 languages)
- Use visuals to help overcome language barriers (visual literacy, graphics, photos, etc.)
- Support women workgroups
- Consider and make equitable the views of small countries
- Promote that local internet players also work bottom up
- Support for women representatives
- Social Geographic connectivity
- Mechanism for establish regional GAC coordination
- ICANN's current plans to truly internationalise the organization's operations deserve credit. Regional development and internationalisation should go hand in hand. By opening up on a regional (and through the engagement centers even a local) level, ICANN increases the chances that the current stakeholder groups get widened and deepened. The traditional mantra could be tweaked to: listen locally, act globally. Only those regional activities that serve or directly support ICANN's global mission should be considered. Regional involvement outside the scope of its global mission may push back certain stakeholders, in particular governments. We do, however, encourage ICANN to clarify the link between the overall ICANN Strategic Plan and the regional strategies. Currently it is unclear how these fit into the global strategy.
- The implementation of the above mentioned interventions would improve regional foot-print in the Internet global governance processes and agenda of the ICANN. The empirical research would feed the outreach strategy and actions with the evidence required for informing stakeholders about Internet policy issues at stake. Enhanced form of communications between stakeholders and regional groups should be identified and explored. Therefore, through the outreach strategy and action plan informed stakeholders will be actively engaged in the regional and global Internet policy discussion.
- To set up an operational committee dealing with outreach activities and campaigns. The outreach committee should act as a bridge between the scientific advisory committee which would provide empirical research on ICANN policy issues and the stakeholders (users, civil society, industry and governments). For each of these groups, the most appropriate information and communications strategy and outreach campaign for multi-stakeholders information and engagement should be devised. Regional differences should also be taken into account in the outreach strategy.
- To set up a scientific advisory committee and a research institute on Internet governance associated with the ICANN that would produce empirical research on Internet governance issues emerging at a regional level from the interaction between RIRs and the new regional gTLDs constituencies and groups. The scientific advisory committee should consist of academic experts of regional and global Internet policy issues.
- In order to strengthen regional presence and strong capacity building at a regional level Internet governance schools officially sponsored by ICANN should be convened. Regional Internet governance schools should become part of the new comers programme and of the ICANN fellowship programme.
- The opportunity of new regional gTLDs and the subsequent restructuring of ICANN processes, groups and sub-structures should be reflected into a broader regional representativeness. In order to improve regional representativeness and to include regional policy agendas into the global strategy, institutionalised forms of collaborations between RIRs and emerging groups and sub-structures dealing with new regional geographic gTLDs should be

devised.

- Allocate way more resources to support IDNs, hopefully according to population of specific language users.