

## IGF 2019 Taking Stock Process

### III. Concert and implementable suggestions for improvements for the 15<sup>th</sup> IGF and beyond

#### Preparatory Process

- 1) More clarity on the session **reporting process**.
- 2) Timely publish **meeting outputs** (e.g. messages on the last day of the meeting). IGF Secretariat to develop plan for **dissemination of outputs** (identify outputs, audience and timeline of communication and marketing strategy).
- 3) Communicate overall **programme timeline** on the programme beforehand (opening and closing session tracks; newcomers track; feedback process on workshop).
- 4) Develop detailed requirements for **workshop** proponents and simplify overall process. Introduce more transparency in the workshop evaluation process. Policy questions for thematic narratives to be more specific. There could be two types of workshops: 1) workshops exploring new areas and looking to the future on emerging issues and 2) others that are expected to feed concretely the discussion of the main sessions on the selected priority topics.
- 5) **Main session** discussions should be based on pre-prepared and published documents, developed by the IGF Secretariat and the MAG on the basis of community's input.

#### Community Intersessional Activities and NRIs

- 1) Align all intersessional work sessions (BPF, DCs; and NRIs) into thematic tracks.
- 2) Increase role of the NRIs to collect local inputs and convey to global IGF programme.
- 3) Develop linkages between high level meetings and intersessional work.
- 4) Enhance dissemination of intersessional work outputs.

#### Structure and Flow

- 1) Maintain the practice of **thematic tracks**.
- 2) **Legislators/parliamentarian track** to be continued with outcome concluding document (Jimmy Schultz Call).
- 3) **All sessions to be outcome oriented**.
- 4) **Outcomes** (e.g. messages) to be **linked** to the outcomes/results of the intersessional work and NRIs.
- 5) **High level meetings** from Day 0 could be organized during regular meeting days (suggested to be the last day, as it would allow for participants to discuss session outcomes).

- 6) Reduce **number of sessions** and improve selection methods.
- 7) Leave enough **time in between session** for participants to meet bilaterally and do not miss many of the programme components.
- 8) There could be one **main session** per day.
- 9) Avoid for workshops to compete with main sessions. Day 1 could be dedicated to workshops and day 2 and 3 to a more general discussion.
- 10) **Workshops** should feed into the discussion of the **main sessions**.
- 11) **Session conclusions** could be prepared similarly as at EuroDIG (form of messages prepared by trained rapporteurs where present participants are asked to express support of objections).
- 12) In the **workshop proposal form** or other forms, stakeholders could be given an option to identify as 'individuals' instead of to identify with traditional stakeholder groups.
- 13) Promote dynamic, interactive **session formats** with limited number of panellists/speakers to allow for broader interaction.

## Themes, Tracks and Content

- 1) Providing synergies between **BPFs and main sessions** (" for example the main session on Applying human rights and ethics in responsible data governance and AI, also gave an opportunity to raise the visibility and impact of their work. The work and outputs of different BPFs was also well presented in workshops, thereby forfeiting the need to have allocated main session slot for these intersessional activities."
- 2) Maintain the current three themes. The following additional themes were put forward for consideration:
  - a. *Digital Transformation*
  - b. *Digital Skills*
  - c. *Digital Economy*
  - d. *Trust and Security*
  - e. *Human Rights and Ethics*
  - f. *New and Emerging Technologies*
  - g. *Digitalization and Climate Change*
  - h. *Environmental Impact of the ICTs*

## Participation

- 1) Increase participation of **private sector, governments, start-ups and SMEs**.
- 2) Reach out to **permanent missions to the UN in Geneva** to have them informed and engaged in the IGF preparatory process as soon as possible.
- 3) Participation of a **head of host country/government and UN Secretary-General** to become permanent practice framed as 'State of the Internet' or 'State of Digital Cooperation'.

- 4) Gathering and participation of **high-level leaders** through high level session formats should be continued.
- 5) Further raise efforts to engage participants from **developing countries/global south**, like the IGF 2019 did.
- 6) **Youth** to be embedded into overall IGF work.

## Other

- 1) **Partnerships with other projects/organisations:** The information sources at the disposal of the participants during the IGF (such as digital policy summaries, instant “session reporting”, “daily reports”, etc.) should be further developed and improved, e.g. by strengthening partnerships with, inter alia, GIP, GIPO, IG Schools, etc.
- 2) The IGF Secretariat could maintain a **dedicated site linking to partners** that provide observatory and helpdesk functions, which provide updated information on relevant issues, processes and actors; provide capacity-building for interested stakeholders on relevant issues in the field of digital policy; and/or collect and share best practices. Such partners could especially offer support to BPFs, DCs and NRIs.
- 3) Further strengthen **linkages of the IGF to the UN Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development**.
- 4) IGF to evolve toward becoming a platform that provides practical solution through dedicated projects such as **hackathons and prizes**, involving industry, innovators and tech-developers.
- 5) Develop **strategic multi-annual planning** and interlink previous, current and future host countries and MAG programming. The intersessional work could be spanned over 2-3 years.