IGF 2022 NRIs COORDINATION SESSION
28 November 2022, 13:00-14:10 CAT
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

It is an established practice that the NRIs summarize the work year at the end of each IGF annual cycle, and describe goals achieved, challenges and suggestions for the next IGF cycle and beyond. The NRIs Coordination Session is an open work meeting of the NRIs, with the representatives of the global IGF and wider IGF community. Its agenda, format and other related details are planned in advance by the NRIs, in an open, inclusive and bottom-up manner.

During the 17th annual IGF meeting in Addis Ababa, the NRIs Coordination Session focused on discussing the question of their sustainability. Below are the main action points emerged from the discussion.

Summary Report

I SUSTAINABILITY

1. NRIs to develop institutional frameworks to sustain NRIs cross-generational transition
   - Develop programmes that engage youth

2. Engage new stakeholders in NRI processes
   - Develop strategy to uplevel and upskill newcomers in Internet governance to remain long-term engaged in NRI processes
   - Newcomers are not just individuals but also institutions (“individual and institutional newcomers”)
   - Assign new stakeholders’ concrete engagement active roles.

3. Share best practices on ways to leverage financial sustainability from different actors
   - Example: APRIGF 2022 hosted in conjunction with APNIC annual conference. This enabled receiving in-kind support from APNIC (e.g. venue) and attracted new stakeholders from tech community.
   - Identify, and leverage the resources of, “anchor” institutions in the work of the NRI (i.e. established, stable organisations/institutions/agencies from any stakeholder group with a vested interest in the ongoing success of IG and IG processes).
   - NRI could built a database of potential funding sources. Ensure ccTLDs are recognized as possible supporters. ISOC Foundation, IGFSA and IGF Secretariat provide grants through public calls.
   - Explore investment from big tech companies. NRIs could be their way to exercise corporate social responsibility.

4. Ensure NRIs agendas are relevant to local communities but attractive to global audience as well
5. **Develop intersessional activities to stay relevant and in the spotlight throughout the year**
   - Conduct schools or courses on Internet governance as per demand.
   - Example: Bangladesh IGF hosts intersessionally a school on IG; Kids IGF; and Women IGF and Youth Bangladesh IGF. A Remote Hub is also organized during the annual UN IGF meeting.

6. **Ensure visibility of all members of the multistakeholder organizing committee and their collective equal ownership of the meeting.** This could help to avoid cases of mistrust for example, when civil society organization invites Government to participate.
   - Ensure continuity in the leadership of the NRIs to make possible leadership transition when necessary. This is in light of several cases where leadership change slowed down the NRI processes. For example: Barbados IGF has paused its processes to ensure the new leadership is trained on the institutional memory and legacy of the process.

7. **Explore possibilities to engage better local UN representation in the NRI processes.**
   - For example, Togo IGF engaged local Resident Coordinator through IGF Secretariat’s support which further attracted Government stakeholders’ engagement.

**II GLOBAL DIGITAL COMPACT AND WSIS+20 REVIEW**

Both the GDC and WSIS+20 processes are seen as important and reflective of what possible the IG future could be. The NRIs are seen by many as one of the greatest outcomes of the WSIS and IGF processes. It will be important to hear from them why they have emerged organically and what achievements they have made in the past years.

EuroDIG, Italy IGF and Portugal IGF are already preparing an input to the GDC consultations by consolidating various views of their communities that will emerge from their open consultations.