1. The BPF Local Content held a Virtual meeting on 3 September 2018. The recording of the meeting can be found [here](#). Information on the BPF Local Content is available on the [BPF Local Content webpage](#). All interested in the BPF’s topics are encouraged to join the mailing list ([subscribe here](#)) and participate in the BPF’s work.

2. It was recalled that the 2018 BPF Local content intends to focus on building, supporting and further developing a local content “industry” and a sustainable local content value chain.
   At its previous call, the BPF identified three “realities” related to the local creation of local content:
   - (new) local businesses, entrepreneurs, SMEs, etc. developing their own new models to create and commercialise content and be self-sustaining;
   - policy, projects and initiatives creating an enabling environment for the development of a local content industry (including schemes and programmes providing support to start-ups, SMEs, etc. to help them become self-sustainable).
   - Existing models (in legislation, regulation, incentives, international or national policies) to promote, support, and subsidize the local creation of local online content (including the creation of local online content of a cultural and educational nation and the transition from traditional media to digital platforms).

3. It was said that from a policy and governance perspective the last two categories are most relevant for the BPF to look at.

4. BPF participants brainstormed on cases and examples to discuss within the framework defined for this year’s work.
   The following suggestions were made:
   - Follow up on last year’s [Open Forum on local content in the media](#) that discussed some examples in Africa to prioritise local content over international content in broadcasting, and see if these models are applicable, or being applied to online content;
- WIPO projects supporting local content producers to better protect IP rights;
- Success stories of IDNs and content creation in the local language and script (e.g. Arabian region, Russia, etc.);
- Online education initiatives in the local language (see for example session on online education in the local language at the Armenian IGF);
- Supporting the collection and creation of online news (e.g. www.infobae.com and Infobae Red de Periodistas);
- Success stories of local content supporting the development of a local business (e.g. https://www.youtube.com/user/locosxelasado);
- Infrastructure issues, and in particular the lack of affordable local hosting opportunities (for example in some African countries), that hampers the local development of content or bringing existing local content online (e.g. from local broadcasting);

5. It was clarified that the BPF output document is expected to be between 15 and 30 pages, eventual annexes not included and that there will be a 90 minute BPF Local Content session at the IGF meeting Paris. The BPF should aim at 15 October to publish a draft document and invite feedback and input from the broader community. The final BPF document is to be published after the IGF meeting and should reflect the community received ahead of and during the IGF meeting.

6. It was pointed out that this year’s IGF will be hosted at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris, a great opportunity to reach out to the organisation and involve specialists in the BPF and the BPF’s workshop.

7. It was suggested to explore if other IGF initiatives (e.g. CENB) cover issues of interest to the BPF local content, for example the general internet access and infrastructure debate.

8. Next meeting: Tuesday 18 September 2018, 15.00 UTC.

List of participants
1. Lianna Galstyan
2. Nico Tsintu
3. Wafa Dahmani
4. Giacomo Mazzone (BPF coordinator)
5. Miguel Estrada (BPF coordinator) - excused
6. Wim Degezelle (BPF consultant)