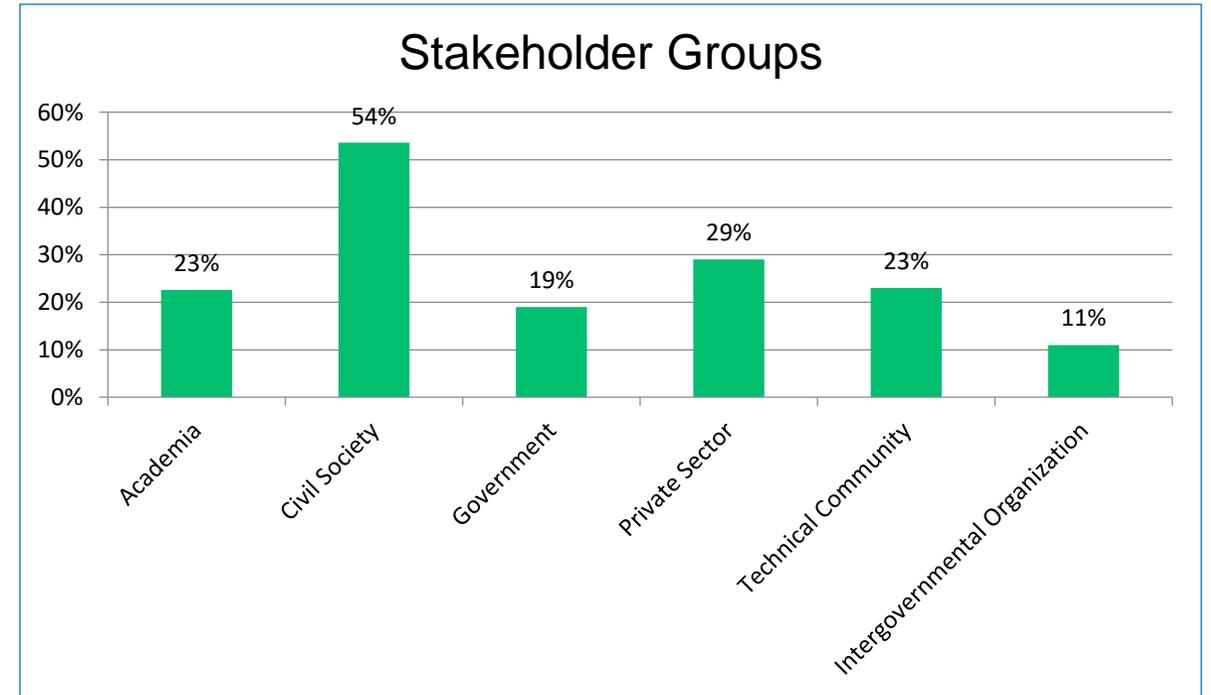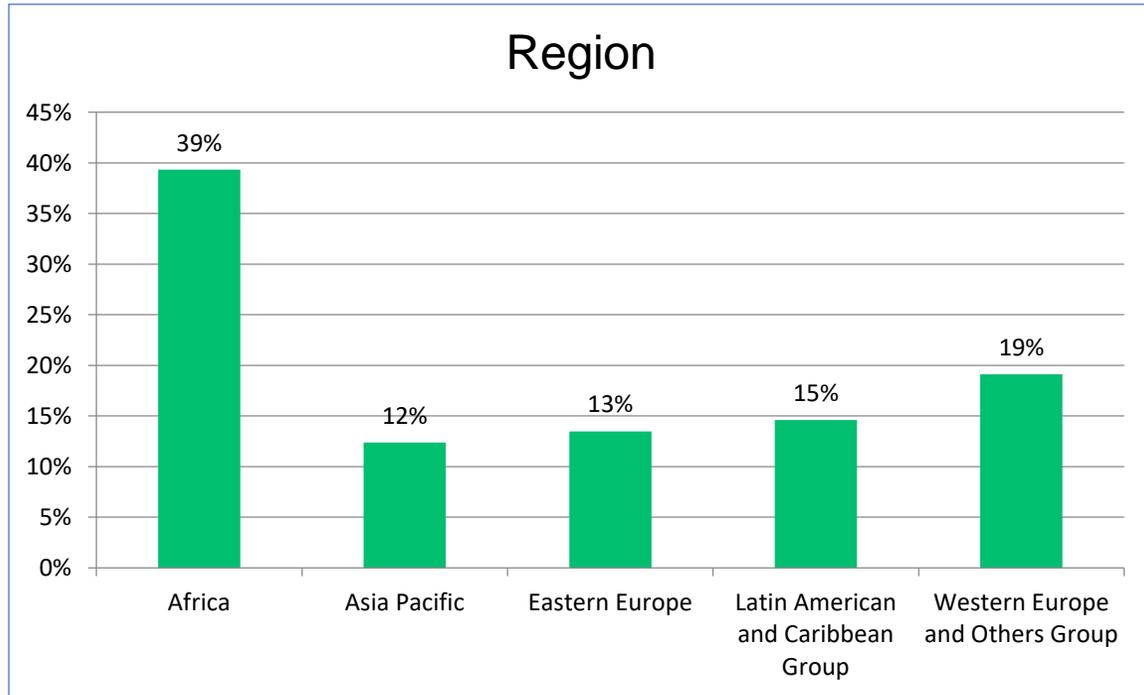# Consultations run across the National, Regional, Sub-Regional and Youth IGF Initiatives (NRIs) on the Report of the High-Level Panel on Digital Cooperation/Recommendation 5 A/B/ IGF Plus Model
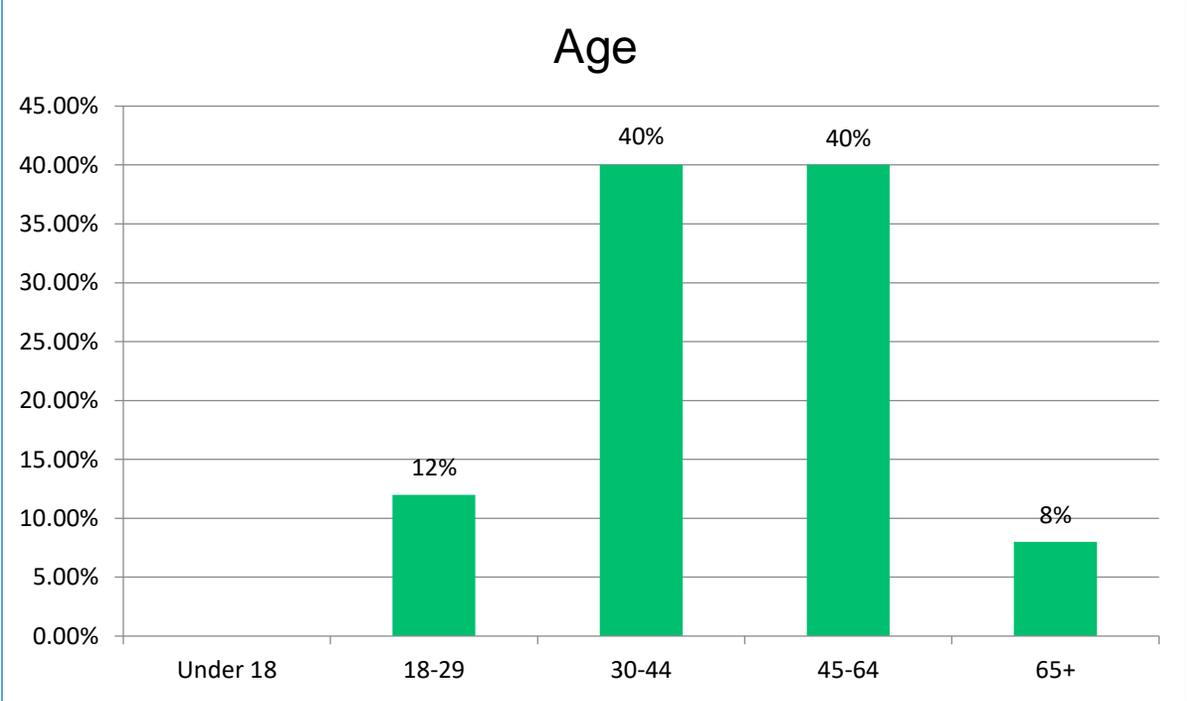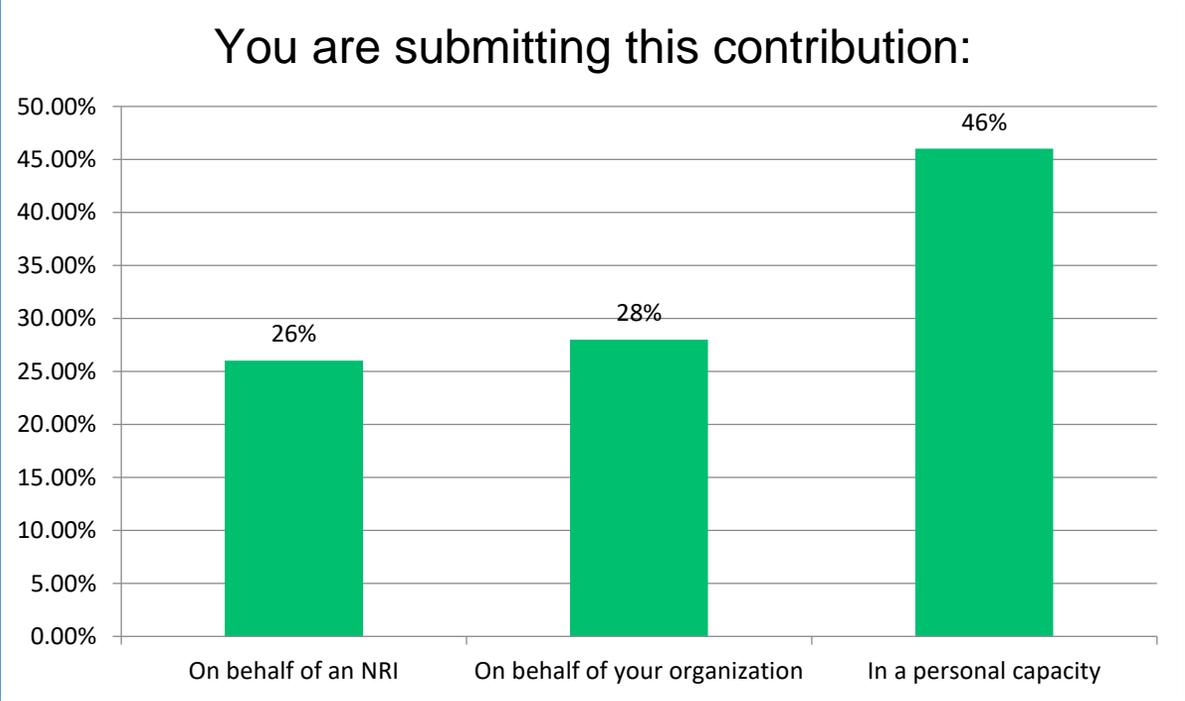
- SURVEY STATISTICS –

5 June 2020
Prepared by the NRIs Task Force

- 111 Responses submitted
- Below are breakdowns per regional and stakeholder groups:

- The majority of stakeholders submitted inputs in their personal capacity, followed by those submitted on behalf of NRIs or organizations
- Contributions have a good balance between developing and developed countries

You are submitting this contribution:

On behalf of an NRI	On behalf of your organization	In a personal capacity
26%	28%	46%

Age

Under 18	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+
	12%	40%	40%	8%

Responses Breakdowns

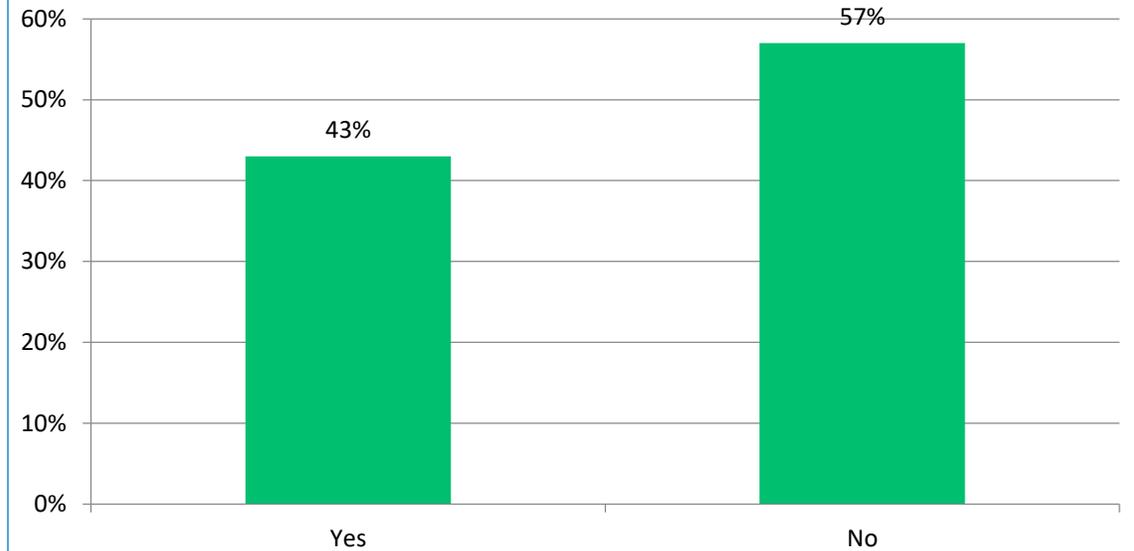1. Which of the three models best pursue Global Digital Cooperation?

Model	Percentage
IGF +	85%
DISTRIBUTED CO-GOVERNANCE ARCHITECTURE (COGOV)	11%
DIGITAL COMMONS ARCHITECTURE	4%
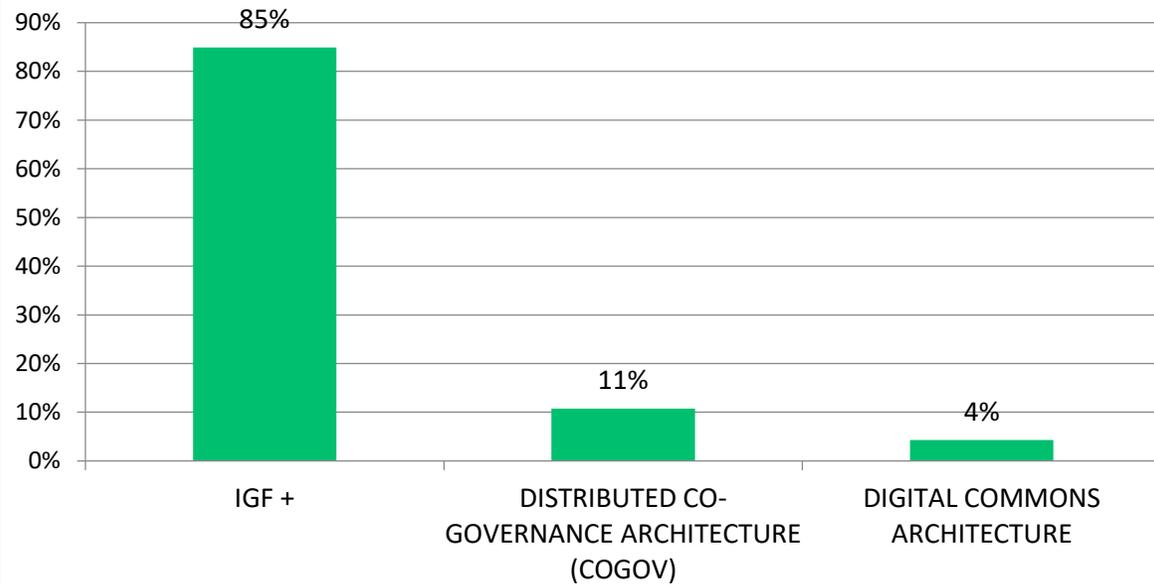
2. Should the Advisory Group have the same structure as the current MAG?

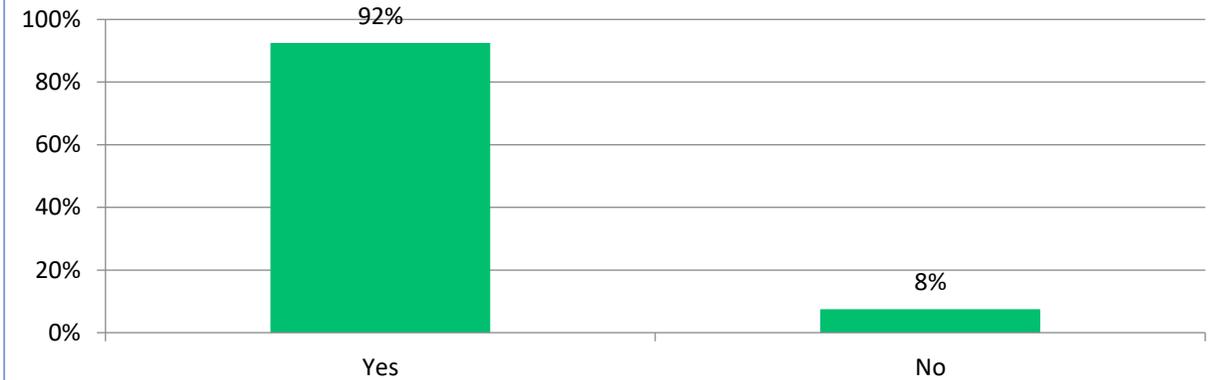| Response	Percentage
Yes	43%
No	57%

2a. If you selected 'no' for the previous question, what changes should be brought to the structure of the Advisory Group (AG) (compared to the MAG)? Some examples of changes are provided. You can also provide up to a 150 word description of your suggeste
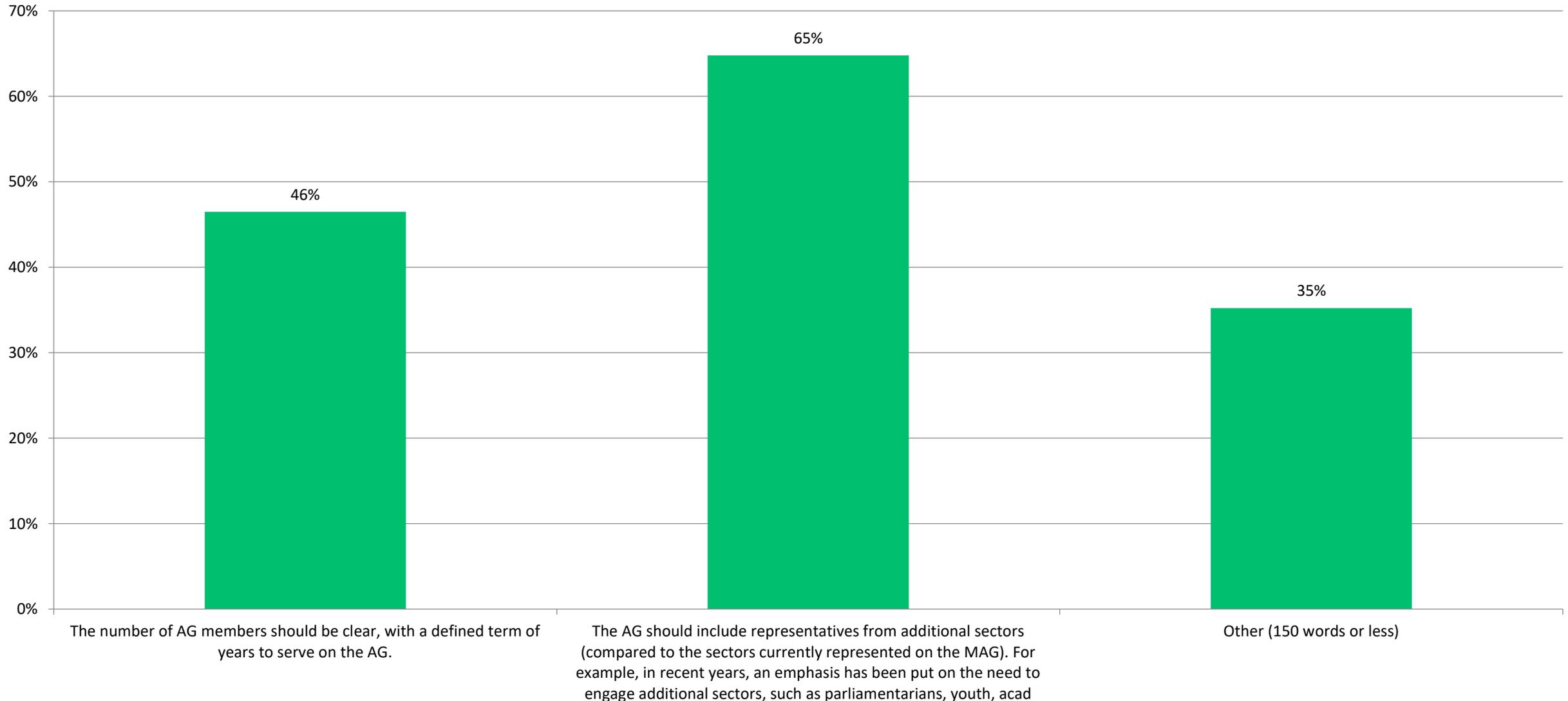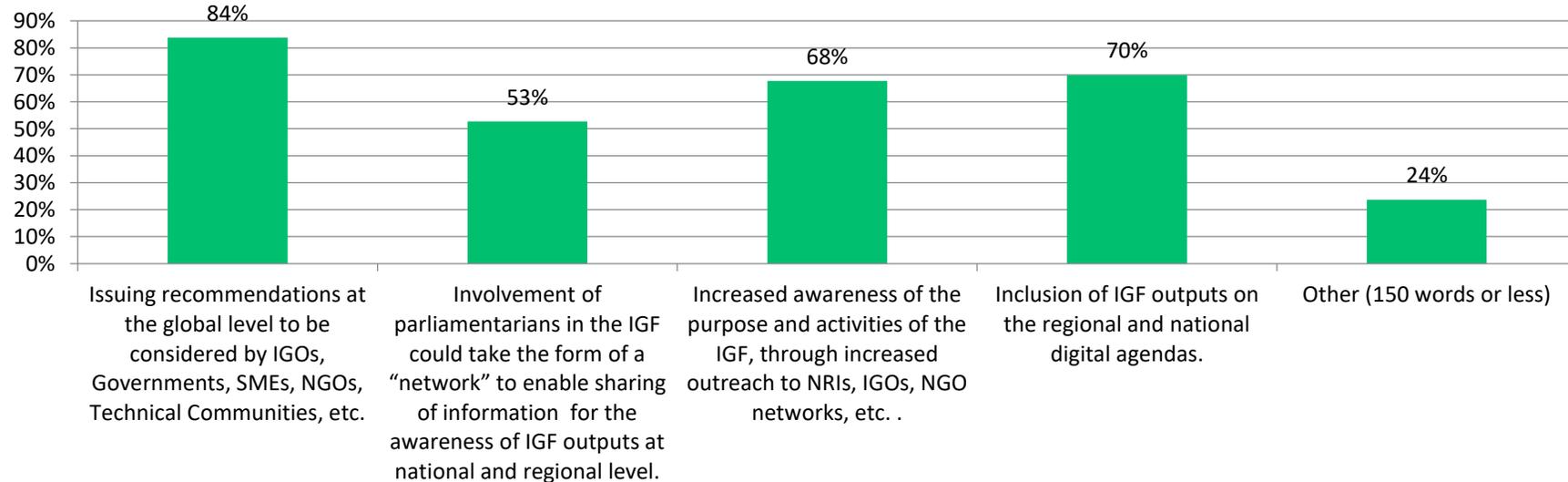
3. Do you think the Advisory Group responsibilities should be broader and different than those performed by MAG?

Yes: 60%
No: 40%
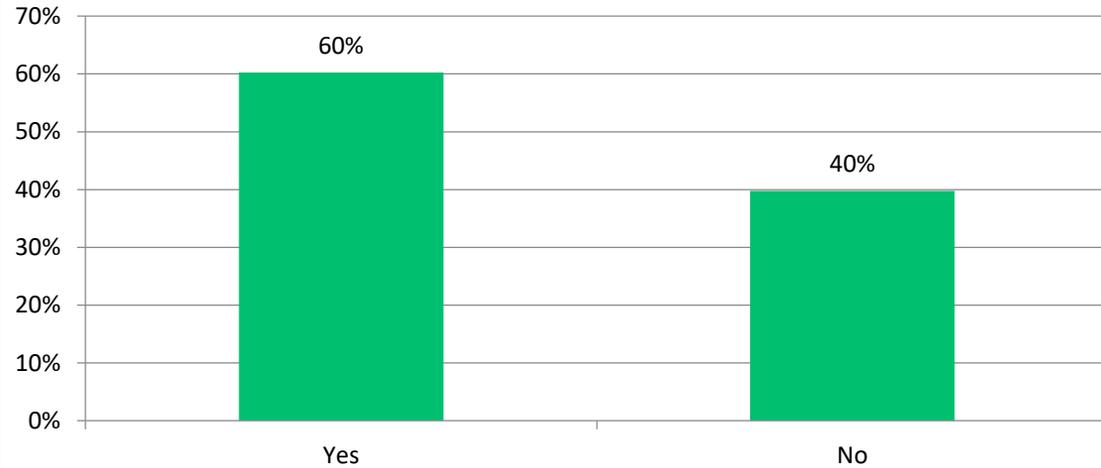
4. In recent years, an emphasis has been put on the need to engage additional sectors, such as parliamentarians, youth, academic researchers, philosophers, economists, futurists, etc. in IGF activities. Should these or other sectoral representatives be more involved in the IGF overall?

Yes: 92%
No: 8%

5. Which of the following suggestions will support IGF+ to produce more tangible outputs?

Suggestion	Percentage
Issuing recommendations at the global level to be considered by IGOs, Governments, SMEs, NGOs, Technical Communities, etc.	84%
Involvement of parliamentarians in the IGF could take the form of a "network" to enable sharing of information for the awareness of IGF outputs at national and regional level.	53%
Increased awareness of the purpose and activities of the IGF, through increased outreach to NRIs, IGOs, NGO networks, etc. .	68%
Inclusion of IGF outputs on the regional and national digital agendas.	70%
Other (150 words or less)	24%

6. Do you think the Cooperation Accelerator is a useful element of IGF + architecture?The Co-operation Accelerator would support cooperation among existing organisations and processes on specific issues.
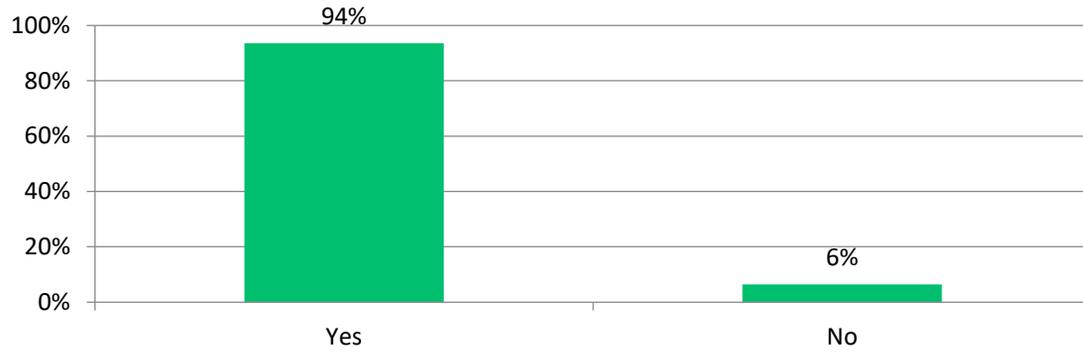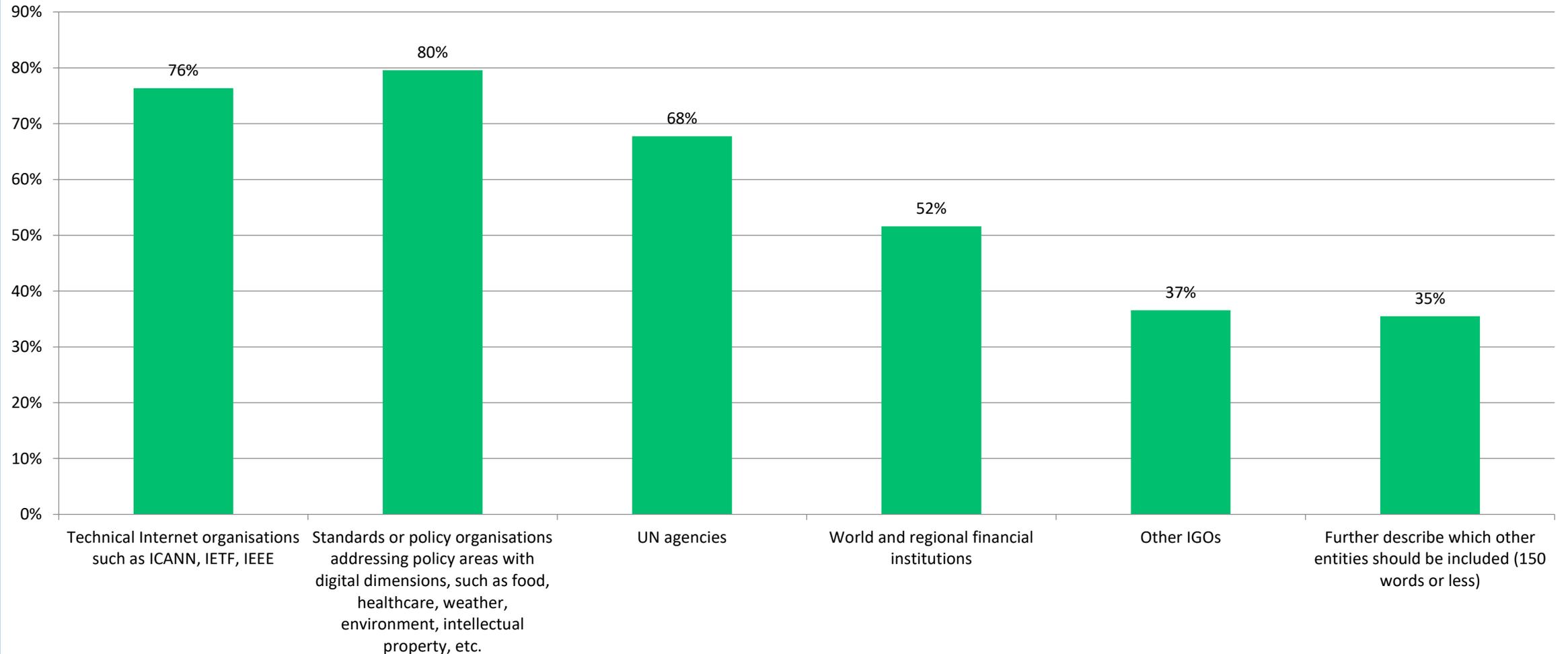

6a. If yes, do you think current Best Practice Forums (BPFs) intersessional activities could implement this element?
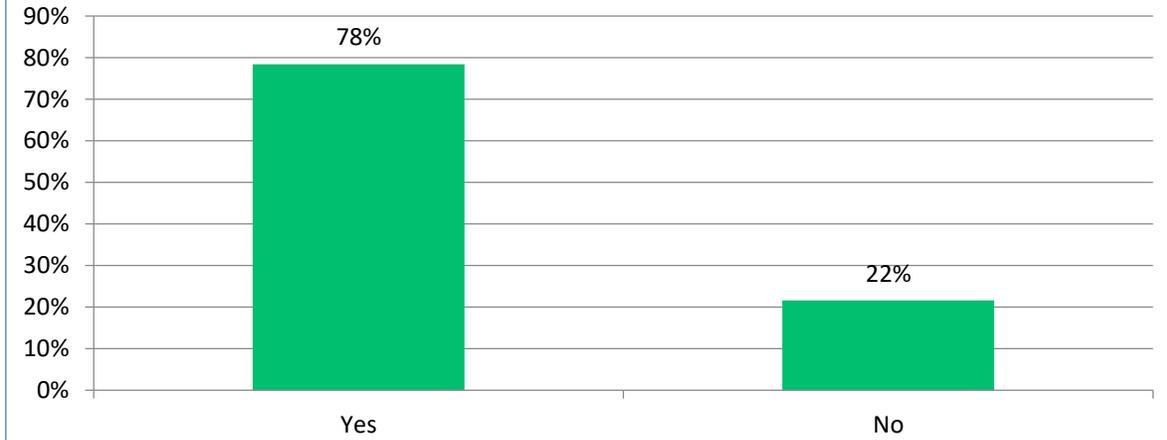
7. The main function of the Cooperation Accelerator would be to facilitate cooperation across a wide range of institutions, organisations and processes. What specific institutions, organisations and processes should the Accelerator focus on?

| Category	Percentage
Technical Internet organisations such as ICANN, IETF, IEEE	76%
Standards or policy organisations addressing policy areas with digital dimensions, such as food, healthcare, weather, environment, intellectual property, etc.	80%
UN agencies	68%
World and regional financial institutions	52%
Other IGOs	37%
Further describe which other entities should be included (150 words or less)	35%

9. Do you think the Policy Incubator is a useful element of IGF + architecture? The Policy incubator would monitor, examine, and incubate policies and norms for public discussions and adoption.

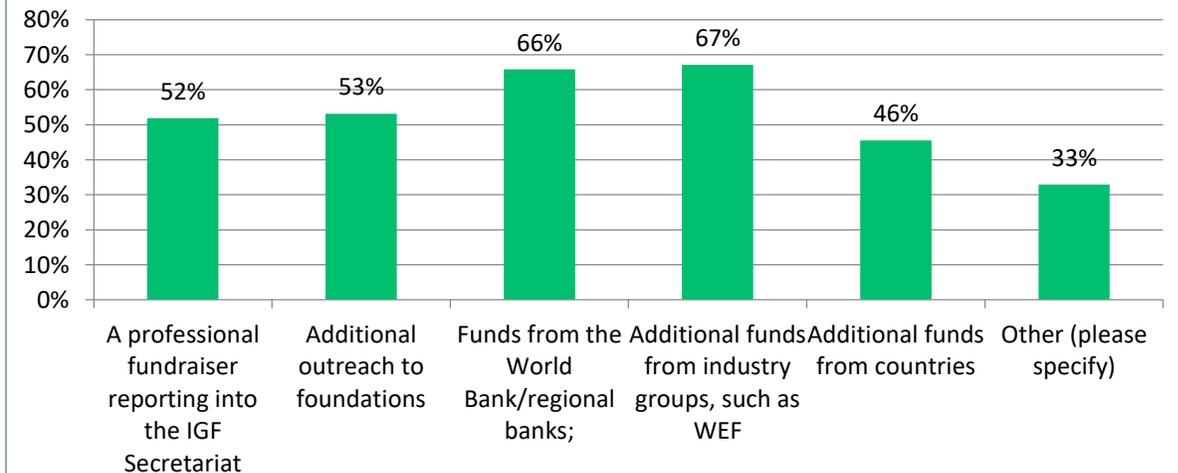|	
Yes	89%
No	11%
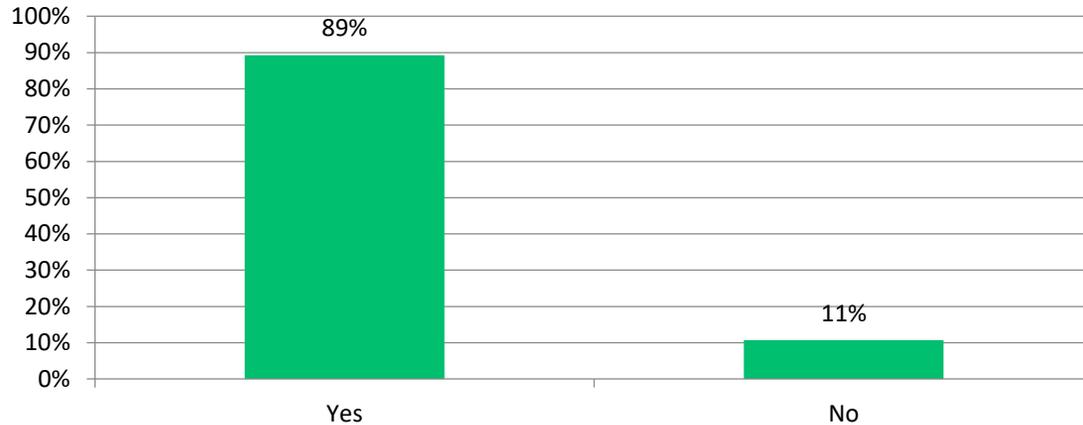
10. Do you think the Observatory and Help Desk are useful elements of IGF + architecture? The Observatory and Help Desk would provide an overview of digital policy issues, coordinate capacity development activities, and provide help and assistance on digital cooperation and policy issues.

Yes	77%
No	23%
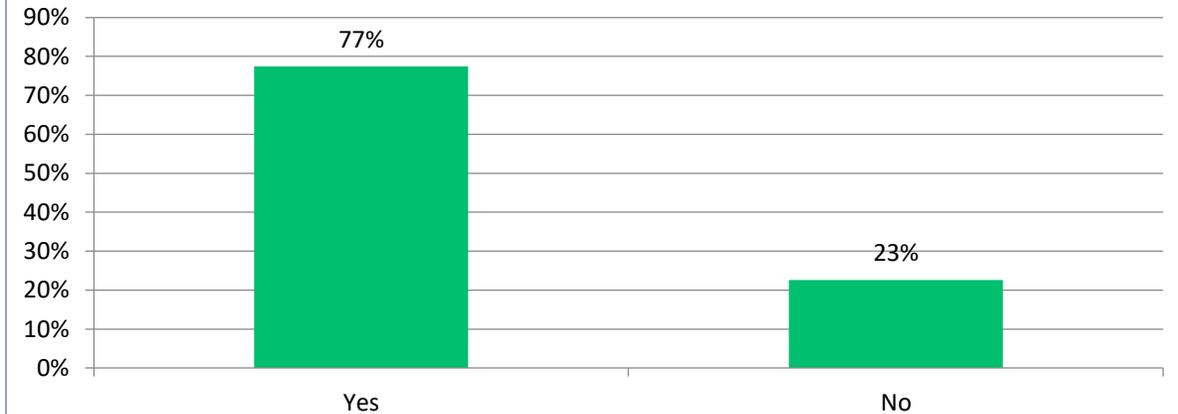
11. The present approach to funding for the IGF is a combination of voluntary contributions from governments, technical Internet organizations, private sector. At present, a UN Trust Fund, administered by UN DESA receives funds and manages the UN Trust Fund. It has been acknowledged that funding is not at the needed level to support the work of the IGF and that more funding is needed to fulfill the Project Agreement that defines the activities of the IGF. Additional funding is needed for the IGF+, as proposed. Do you think…

Yes	28%
No	72%
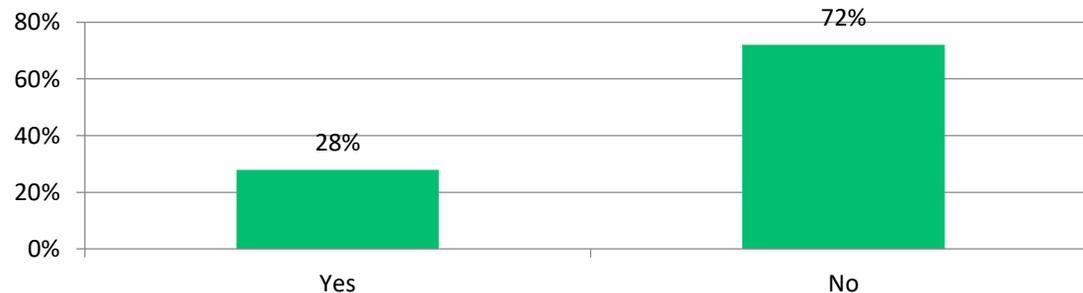
11a. If not, how funding could be increased and improved? What are some options for additional funding sources/contributors?

A professional fundraiser reporting into the IGF Secretariat	52%
Additional outreach to foundations	53%
Funds from the World Bank/regional banks;	66%
Additional funds from industry groups, such as WEF	67%
Additional funds from countries	46%
Other (please specify)	33%

12. Do you think the IGF should have a strengthened role in addressing IG public policies?

Yes: 88%
No: 12%
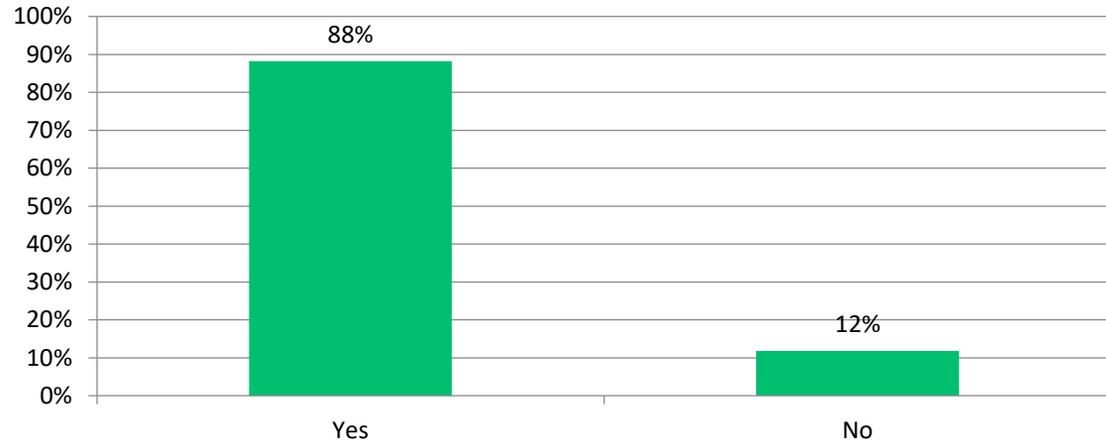
13. Is improved communications regarding the work of the IGF needed?

Yes: 96%
No: 4%
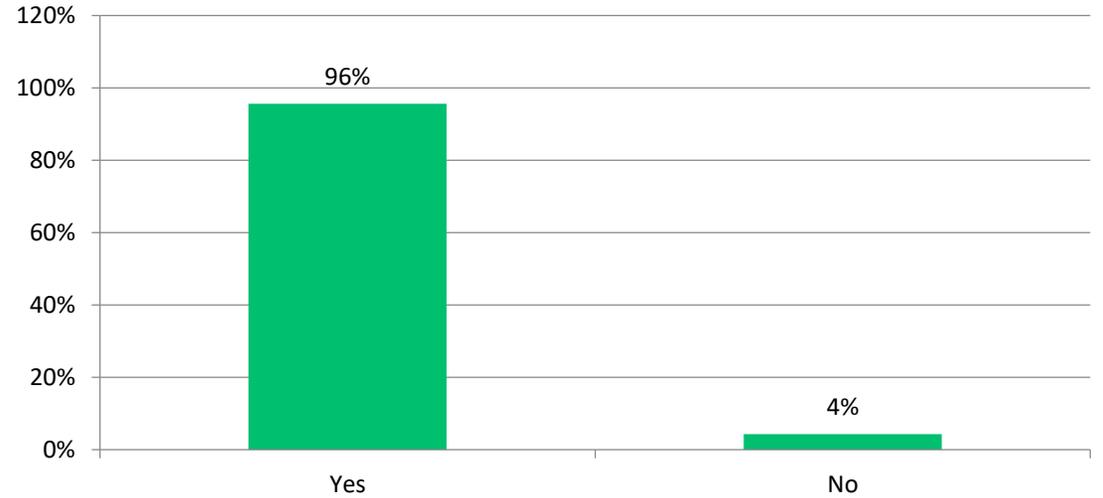
14. The IGF was established as a project of the UN Secretary-General's office. The Panel recommended that the IGF Plus Secretariat be linked to the Office of the UN Secretary-General to reflect its interdisciplinary and system-wide approach. (Currently, the IGF Secretariat is anchored within the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs.) Do you support the Panel's recommendation?

Yes: 91%
No: 9%