

IGF 2021
Third Open Consultations and Multistakeholder Advisory Group Meeting
29 September – 1 October 2021 | Geneva and online

Summary report

Action items & next steps

1. IGF 2021 preparatory phase

- A preparatory phase recap session will be added to the IGF 2021 programme. The Secretariat will review the IGF 2021 programme and identify a suitable slot for the recap session. MAG members will then be invited to volunteer to contribute to preparing the session.
- MAG issue teams will develop short briefing documents summarising the discussions at the preparatory sessions. These will feed into the recap session and main sessions.

2. IGF 2021 main sessions

- Issue teams are invited to consider the following issues when finalising their main session proposals:
 - Avoid having a main session that covers too many topics. It would be preferable to cover fewer topics, allowing for more in-depth discussions.
 - Pay attention to the policy questions associated with the issue areas (described in the [IGF 2021 Guide on issues and policy questions](#)).
 - Keep the session descriptions short, so that they can also be used to promote the sessions.
 - Create space (some 5 minutes) at the beginning of the main sessions for feeding in relevant input from the preparatory sessions.
 - Ensure regional and stakeholder diversity, as well as diversity of perspective.
 - Be bold and ambitious in reaching out to potential speakers and moderators (e.g. aim for high-level representatives from various stakeholder groups, with highly relevant expertise in issue areas), especially considering the hybrid nature of the IGF. Given that the main sessions benefit from interpretation in all UN languages, also consider speakers that are not necessarily fluent in English.
- Issue teams need to finalise their main session proposals **by 15 October**. The list of speakers should also be included in the proposals, although changes in this regard can be made later on. Main session outlines will be finalised at the upcoming MAG call on **19 October**.

3. Other elements of the IGF 2021 programme

- The Host Country and the Secretariat need to ensure diversity among high-level sessions' speakers and moderators, in terms of regions, gender and stakeholder groups.
- MAG members are invited to provide additional suggestions for speakers for the high-level sessions.

- MAG members are invited to reach out to members of parliaments from their countries and inform them about the IGF 2021 parliamentary track.

4. Hybrid IGF

- When communicating about IGF 2021, the Secretariat and the MAG need to highlight that, in order to participate fully in the meeting, one needs to join the online sessions (even if they are present in Katowice).
- MAG members to help promote the [FAQs on modalities for hybrid IGF 2021](#) and ensure that information about the hybrid IGF reaches as many communities as possible.
- The Secretariat to include the FAQs in the upcoming IGF newsletter and integrate them into training sessions and overall guidelines for IGF 2021.
- The Secretariat and MAG WG-Hybrid need to ensure that written guidelines on the hybrid IGF – covering technical aspects, but also issues related to facilitating meaningful participation of onsite and online (such as having a dedicated chat moderator, facilitating interactive sessions, etc.) – are available to session organisers.
 - The Secretariat to contact all session organisers and share such guidelines with them.
- Secretariat to consult the MAG – in particular WG-Hybrid – on matters related to outreach, guidelines or training for session organisers.

5. Intersessional activities

- MAG members and the IGF community are encouraged to engage with IGF intersessional activities, contribute to the development of their output documents and help promote the work.

6. Communications and outreach

- MAG members are invited [to make suggestions](#) for key bodies/fora to target as part of the [IGF communications strategy](#).
- MAG members are invited [to share social media handles](#) for accounts they are willing to use to share and/or engage with IGF-related information.
- MAG issue teams are invited to develop some stories or examples of how the Internet governance issues they focus on are relevant to broader audiences.
- Strengthen coordination between the IGF Secretariat, UN DESA, the Host Country and the MAG on IGF communications and outreach.
- MAG members are invited to inform the Host Country (HC) of any events where HC representatives may be given an opportunity to provide a brief overview of the IGF and promote the 2021 meeting.

7. IGF outputs

- For IGF 2021, the Secretariat will implement a [streamlined approach](#) for session reporting and the development of IGF Messages. It will also develop reporting guidelines and templates for session organisers.
- [Other suggestions regarding IGF outputs](#) made during the meeting are to be considered by MAG 2022 as part of the overall processes of strengthening the IGF.

8. IGF improvements

- The Secretariat will look into organising a meeting for the incoming MAG in the context of IGF 2021, in Katowice and online for those who cannot travel.
- The MAG is invited to explore the option of sending a message to the Secretary-General inviting him to consider producing some communication that recognises and commends the value of the IGF (thus complementing the calls for IGF strengthening included in the *Roadmap for digital cooperation* and the *Our common agenda* report).
- [Other suggestions made during the discussions](#) are to be considered by the MAG 2022 and the Secretariat as part of the overall processes of strengthening the IGF.

9. Other issues

- MAG members and the community are invited to register as soon as possible for IGF 2021, especially if they plan to attend onsite. This will help both the Host Country and the Secretariat with preparing the meeting logistics.
- Secretariat to engage with the Dynamic Coalition on Accessibility and Disability, to ensure that the site is fully accessible and that it meets WC3 guidelines.
- MAG and Secretariat need to review current tools used for evaluation of sessions and also consider introducing an overall event evaluation form.

1. The [Third Open Consultations and Multistakeholder Advisory Group \(MAG\) Meeting](#) of the IGF 2021 preparatory cycle took place in Geneva and online, on 29 September – 1 October 2021. Ms. Anriette Esterhuysen moderated the meeting as Chair of the MAG. The Host Country was represented by Mr. Krzysztof Szubert and Mr. Przemyslaw Typiak, while Mr. Juwang Zhu and Mr. Wai Min Kwok represented the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA). Mr. Chengetai Masango represented the IGF Secretariat.

The [meeting agenda and links to meeting materials](#) are attached to this summary report.

I. Introductions

2. The primary goals of the Open Consultations and MAG meeting were to engage the IGF community on the hybrid nature of IGF 2021, share information on the state of preparations for IGF 2021, and for the MAG to advance the preparation of IGF main sessions. [Transcripts](#) from the proceedings can be accessed via the IGF website.

3. The Open Consultations and the MAG meeting were opened by Ms. Esterhuysen and Mr. Masango, who welcomed participants and gave brief overviews of the meetings' procedures, agendas and goals. It was also explained that MAG members who cannot attend the meeting live due to time zones can contribute by sending written comments overnight (Geneva time), which will be read at the start of each day.

4. Mr. Liu Zhenmin, UN Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, commended the MAG for navigating through the current challenges and putting in place an IGF 2021 process which is open, inclusive and responds to current realities. He also expressed appreciation for the commitment and dedication of the Host Country over the past two years. Furthermore, Mr. Zhenmin

reminded participants that the IGF is an important and timely forum to advance discussions on key Internet and digital policy issues, which require strengthened cooperation across nations and stakeholder groups. He assured participants of the ongoing support of UN DESA and the IGF Secretariat for ensuring that the mandate of the IGF is fulfilled, and that the forum can meaningfully contribute to the vision of an 'open, free and secure digital future for all', highlighted in the UN Secretary-General's report *Our common agenda*.

5. Mr. Krzysztof Szubert, Republic of Poland Plenipotentiary for UN IGF 2021, spoke about the Host Country's work on preparing the hybrid IGF in Katowice, and on promoting the meeting both in Poland and at the international level. He noted that the IGF 2021 programme will include more than 200 community- and MAG-organised sessions, as well as a high-level leaders track, a parliamentary track and a youth track. He invited meeting participants to register for IGF 2021 and to contact the Host Country team for any questions.

II. State of preparations for IGF 2021

6. Mr. Masango gave an overview of the state of preparations for IGF 2021 from a Secretariat perspective, noting that:

- The IGF 2021 process includes three phases: intersessional work, the preparatory and engagement phase and the 16th IGF meeting. The hybrid format for the December IGF is intended to allow for full and meaningful participation of all attendees, regardless of whether they participate onsite or online.
- The IGF 2021 programme is issue-driven and will feature community-organised sessions (e.g. workshops, open forums, town halls, Dynamic Coalition (DC) sessions, collaborative sessions organised by national, regional and youth IGF initiatives (NRIs)), a high-level leaders track and a parliamentary track, as well as sessions dedicated to youth and newcomers.
- In addition to the 16th IGF physical venue, a digital 3D equivalent is also being developed, allowing participants to log into the online venue, view the IGF village, go into session rooms, etc.
- Throughout 2021, the IGF Secretariat has been engaged in a series of capacity development activities, including running workshops, providing grants to NRIs, supporting youth engagement and schools of Internet governance and providing travel support for IGF 2021 participants.
- The Secretariat intends to follow up on the exercise carried out at IGF 2020 on collecting commitments from participants on actions to undertake in relation to Internet governance and digital policy issues. The intention is to revisit the commitments and showcase how they have been implemented over the past year.

7. A question was raised on the status of the process around the Multistakeholder High-Level Body. The Secretariat explained that a note had been sent to the Secretary-General's Office in this regard and it is now being considered.

8. Mr. Typiak provided several updates from the Host Country, highlighting the following elements:

- The venue in Katowice – the International Congress Centre – will offer 1 plenary room, 10 10 workshop rooms (11 on Day 0), tech support in each room, and a food court. Arrangements are also made with the city of Katowice to facilitate free transportation for IGF participants.
- The Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs has appointed a liaison officer on visa issues.

- Arrangements are being finalised in order to provide a smooth entry to Poland for IGF participants with regard to current COVID-19 restrictions. Relevant information is to be published on the Host Country website – www.igf2021.pl.

9. Action items & next steps

- MAG members are invited to inform the Host Country (HC) of any events where HC representatives may be given an opportunity to provide a brief overview of the IGF and promote the 2021 meeting.

III. Launch of the IGF website

10. The Open Consultations included a section dedicated to the launch of the new IGF website. Mr. Zhenmin, joined by others throughout the meeting, expressed appreciation to the Government of the United Kingdom (UK) for financially supporting the development of the website, a milestone which has long been called for within the IGF community. In addition to offering an improved design, the website is also intended to serve as a collaborative space that the MAG and the community can use to advance IGF-related work. Mr. Thomas Ryder and Mr. Nigel Hickson, representing the UK government, noted that the new website is intended to contribute to strengthening the role of the IGF as a global multistakeholder platform to facilitate exchanges of information and best practices on Internet policy issues.

11. During the presentation of the website's content and functionalities (provided by Mr. Luis Bobo, IGF Secretariat) and the subsequent discussions, the following points were made:

- In addition to an improved look and feel, the website is also intended to be easier to navigate. It is also fully multilingual: AI tools are used to provide content in all UN languages.
- The website has been built with accessibility in mind and considering comments and suggestions provided through the consultations with various user groups.
 - Here a point was made on the importance of ongoing engagement with the Dynamic Coalition on Accessibility and Disability, to ensure that the site is fully accessible, and that it meets WC3 guidelines.
- The website is also complemented by a mobile app, intended to allow easier access to relevant information about the IGF, including the annual IGF meeting.
- It is to be expected that the transition from the old to the new website will be accompanied by some inevitable glitches. These should be seen as part of the continuous website improvement process and will be addressed on a continuous basis.

IV. Preparatory and engagement phase

12. Ms. Eleonora Mazzucchi and Ms. Anja Gengo, IGF Secretariat, gave an overview of the [IGF 2021 preparatory and engagement phase](#), currently underway.

- Objectives of this phase include: fostering and broadening engagement in IGF discussions and processes, identifying synergies and facilitating cooperation between different IGF activities and providing the community with capacity development opportunities on the IGF 2021 issue areas.
- Different types of sessions are organised within the phase, including discussions convened by MAG members (e.g. the preparatory session on IGF 2021 issue areas), youth engagement sessions, capacity development workshops, sessions conducted by IGF intersessional

activities and discussions convened by the MAG Chair. The community is invited to contribute to these sessions; a [detailed calendar](#) is available.

- The **capacity development** section of the preparatory phase includes:
 - Workshops under the theme [Our digital future](#) – organised with the support of Microsoft and with the engagement with various IGF groups such as DCs – and addressing topics such as digital transformation, cybersecurity, and the linkages between digital technologies and sustainable development goals.
 - Sessions organised in cooperation with NRIs.
 - Training sessions for IGF 2021, dedicated to session organisers and participants, and focusing broadly on explaining mechanisms of hybrid participation.

13. Mr. Wim Degezelle, IGF Secretariat, provided an update on the [wiki pages for IGF 2021 issue areas](#), noting that these are now integrated within the IGF website and contain information about the issue areas and relevant sessions at IGF 2021. The Secretariat will continue to work with MAG members on adding more information on wikis. Such information could include outputs from the preparatory and engagement phase, relevant activities by other IGF groups, and relevant work carried out in the context of NRIs and various initiatives and organisations. At a later stage, the wikis will be open for contributions from the community; the details on how this will be put in practice are under development.

V. IGF 2021 programme

Opening and closing ceremonies/sessions and high-level sessions

14. Mr. Masango and Mr. Typiak provided the following information regarding the opening and closing sessions and the high-level sessions:

- For the **IGF opening ceremony**, the Prime Minister of Poland is expected to be present in Katowice, while the country's president will deliver an online speech. High-level representation from the UN Secretary-General's Office is also expected. Representatives of stakeholder groups will be invited to provide brief statements during the **opening session**; stakeholder groups within the MAG will be asked to help coordinate nominations for the speaking slots. The traditional **closing ceremony** – delivered by representatives of UN and the IGF 2021 and IGF 2022 Host Countries – will be preceded by an open mic session dedicated to collecting feedback on IGF 2021 and suggestions for IGF 2021.
- Seven **high-level sessions** will be held during IGF 2021, on the following topics: global economic recovery; the role of digital platforms in creating sustainable and inclusive societies; corporate social responsibility; building equitable employment conditions; the role of digital technologies in green cities; investing in digital growth; and governance models for inclusive and diverse business development. Potential speakers (no more than seven per session) are currently being contacted.

15. Action items & next steps

- The Host Country and the Secretariat to ensure diversity among **high-level sessions' speakers and moderators**, in terms of regions, gender and stakeholder groups.
- MAG members are invited to provide additional suggestions for speakers for the high-level sessions.

Parliamentary track

16. Ms. Sorina Teleanu, IGF Secretariat, gave an overview of the [IGF 2021 parliamentary track](#), which is co-organised by UN DESA, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and the lower house of the Polish Parliament. Under the overarching theme *Legislative approaches for a user-centric digital space*, the track will focus on three key issues: data privacy, online content policy and governance of artificial intelligence (AI). A series of online preparatory sessions conducted in the run-up to the 16th IGF will provide members of parliaments from around the world with opportunities to interact with key experts and among themselves on the track's key topics. In the framework of IGF 2021, parliamentarians will continue debates on the three substantive topics, while also holding a parliamentary roundtable. The discussions will serve as input for the development of an output document, to be presented at the end of the IGF meeting.

17. Action items & next steps

- MAG members and the IGF community are encouraged to reach out to members of parliaments from their countries and inform them about the parliamentary track.

Main sessions

18. Ms. Esterhuysen reminded MAG members of the [guidelines for IGF main sessions](#), noting that:
- Main sessions are intended to attract the participation of global experts and high-level delegates. They need to be contemporary and relevant to Internet governance development.
 - The sessions have to be aligned with the overarching theme of the IGF, reflect one of the existing themes or reflect a new theme with broad consensus among MAG members. This year, the main sessions are organised around the issue areas.
 - The sessions should be able to generate wide-ranging interest among onsite and online participants. To the extent possible, they should build on the dialogue of previous IGFs, and not replicate other sessions in terms of speaker composition.
19. MAG issue teams provided updates on their proposals for IGF 2021 main sessions.
- [Trust, security and stability](#). After an initial mapping of input from the preparatory session, the main session will highlight key trends and use cases from selected communities. This will be followed by an open discussion where speakers will share their take on the main trends, highlight the different approaches, share what measures are required, discuss what can be the role of different stakeholders and what can be the role of IGF. Key policy questions to be discussed include: How to ensure a safe digital space? What are the international standards available? What should be the roles and responsibilities in protecting against cyber-attacks? What should be the framework of International rules and state accountability?
 - [Emerging regulation](#). Under the theme *Regulation and the open, interoperable, and interconnected Internet - challenges and approaches*, the session intends to highlight regulatory experiences around three key Internet governance issues. The session will start with speakers providing best practices, examples of experiences and approaches on the three issues; this will be followed by a general discussion reflecting on the commonalities, the challenges and the useful lessons learned that could be leveraged as best practices to ongoing and future regulatory processes. Attention will be paid to creating linkages with the parliamentary track. As there is significant interest in issues related to Internet regulation, this is something the main session needs to capitalise on and demonstrate that the IGF is a

highly relevant global forum to host discussions on challenges and opportunities provided by existing and emerging regulatory approaches.

- [Universal access and meaningful connectivity](#). The session will focus on how to achieve a multilingual Internet, and will explore the role of local content development and universal acceptance of domain names as key drivers for a multilingual Internet. Specific topics for consideration include the need for local content and services in local languages, the importance of universal acceptance in conveying local content to end users and effective policy advocacy. The issue team is working closely with the Policy Network on Meaningful Access (PNMA).
- [Economic and social inclusion and human rights](#). The session will explore emerging trends, challenges and opportunities related to economic and social inclusion and human rights in the digital age, as well as governance strategies to promote inclusion and human rights. Policy questions to be addressed include: How can the rising significance of inclusion and human rights in societal debates and public awareness be explained? What new risks have emerged since the pandemic? How can we use new opportunities offered by digital technologies and the Internet for positive change? What is the role of the IGF to promote economic and social inclusion and human rights?
- [Environmental sustainability and climate change](#). The session will look at challenges and opportunities posed by the Internet and other digital technologies when it comes to environmental sustainability and climate change. Questions to be addressed include: How to address the environmental impacts of ICT supply chains across the life cycle of digital products? How to effectively use the potential of a multistakeholder community such as the IGF to advance policy making in the environmental sustainability/digitalisation sector? How to make sure that data positively impacts sustainability?
- **Digital cooperation and inclusive Internet governance**. An agreement was reached for this session to focus on the *Our common agenda* report issued by the UN Secretary-General. MAG members will cooperate with UN DESA in planning the session, which is intended to facilitate a multistakeholder discussion on how the IGF could further contribute to advancing digital cooperation and to achieving the Internet and digital policy goals highlighted in the *Our common agenda* report

20. During the discussions on advancing the main session preparations, the following points were highlighted as important for issue teams to keep in mind:

- Avoid having a main session that covers too many topics. It would be preferable to cover fewer topics, allowing for more in-depth discussions.
- Issue teams are encouraged to also pay attention to the policy questions associated with their issue areas (described in the [IGF 2021 Guide on issues and policy questions](#)).
- Keep the session descriptions short, so that they can also be used to promote the sessions.
- Create space (some 5 minutes) at the beginning of the main sessions for feeding in relevant input from the preparatory sessions.
- Be bold and ambitious in reaching out to potential speakers and moderators (e.g. aim for high-level representatives from various stakeholder groups, with highly relevant expertise in issue areas), especially considering the hybrid nature of the IGF, making it easier for people to participate in discussions. Given that the main sessions benefit from interpretation in all UN languages, also consider speakers that are not necessarily fluent in English.

21. Action items & next steps

- Issue teams have until 15 October to finalise their main session proposals. The list of speakers should also be included in the proposals, although changes in this regard can be made later on. Main session outlines to then be finalised at the upcoming MAG call on 19 October.

Sessions of intersessional activities and NRIs

22. The Secretariat provided updates on the sessions organised by intersessional activities and the NRIs.

- The **NRIs main session** will focus on the role of the Internet during the COVID-19 pandemic, exploring good and bad practices in this regard. The NRIs network is working on finalising the list of policy questions to be addressed during the session, as well as on shaping the format of the session.
- The **DC main session** will be built around two key elements:
 - *The DC paper.* Building on the DC paper, a discussion would be held on how DCs can contribute to digital cooperation efforts and to a more strategic and impactful IGF (e.g. how they can help the community advance their work on Internet policy issues).
 - *The IGF 2021 issue areas.* DCs would hold a substantive discussion on how their current and future work related to the IGF 2021 issue areas and how this work contributes to advancing the debate on the respective areas.
- The **BPFs** will plan their sessions around the reports they will be producing this year, combining a presentation of the reports with in-depth discussions on some of the issues highlighted there.
- The **Policy Network on Environment (PNE)** will dedicate its session to presenting its draft report, engaging in a discussion on the proposed policy recommendations around the nexus of environmental sustainability and digitalisation, and collecting feedback from the community. A similar approach will be followed by the **PNMA**, whose report will focus on actions for enabling meaningful access around the world.

Programme for newcomers

23 A 90-minutes session dedicated to IGF newcomers will be held on the morning of Day 1. The session, to be facilitated by the Secretariat and the MAG Chair, will cover: (a) the IGF process; (b) the IGF 2021 programme and how to maximise participation; and (c) IGF 2021 follow-up and how to stay engaged with the forum on long term.

Youth Summit

24. Held on Day 0, under the theme *Less conversation, more action, how youth can find space for them in policy-making processes*, the Youth Summit will explore opportunities and challenges for youth in Internet governance. A series of policy questions will be addressed, with the goals of developing potential action points for the consideration of other IGF stakeholders when it comes to youth engagement in Internet governance. Several webinars for youth are also held in the run up to IGF 2021.

VI. Hybrid IGF

25. Participants were reminded that the main goal behind the [hybrid format of IGF 2021](#) is to ensure that online and onsite participants can enjoy, as much as possible, equal opportunities for meaningful engagement. Activities undertaken to achieve this aim include:

- Ensuring that all sessions have a dedicated meeting room and technical support in Katowice (even if, for instance, all moderators and speakers are joining online).
- Providing training sessions for session organisers, moderators and speakers, as well as volunteers and remote hub organisers. These will complement guidelines made available to participants, such as the [FAQs on hybrid meeting](#) produced by the MAG WG-Hybrid. The sessions will most likely take place in the first half of November and will be held in different time zones, to maximise participation.
- Providing participants with access to a 3D platform mirroring the onsite venue, through which they would be able to enter session rooms, visit the IGF Village, meet informally with other participants, etc.

26. The issue of time zones for IGF 2021 was brought up a few times during the meeting. It was explained that, while it would be possible to shift the start and end time of working days (running in CET), going beyond this would not be possible because of costs. However, opportunities will be created for people who cannot join IGF discussions live to send their comments before and/or after the sessions. For instance, each session would have an associated hashtag; people who either follow the recordings or read the transcripts after a session can send their comments via social media, with the associated hashtag. Then session rapporteurs would be encouraged to pay attention to those comments as well when developing their session messages.

27. During the discussions on the hybrid IGF, the following points were raised:

- The message that needs to be highlighted before and during the IGF is that, to participate fully in the meeting, one needs to join the online sessions as well.
- It is essential for all IGF 2021 sessions to have a dedicated online/chat moderator, who would follow and moderate the online discussions and ensure these are fed into the session in a meaningful way.
- There were suggestions to save the chat discussions (possibly after being anonymised) and make them available to session organisers/rapporteurs, so they can make sure to integrate those discussions into the session reports. If this happens, participants would need to be informed at the start of the session; additionally, such information could be shared when details are sent on how to join online sessions.
- Suggestions were also made to consider expanding the scope of the training sessions, so they don't focus only on the technical aspects of running a hybrid session, but also on issues such as facilitating meaningful participation of both online and onsite participants. Moreover, a question was raised on whether the training for session organisers could also include an element focused on reporting (to explain what is different this year in terms of session reporting and what is expected from the reports).

28. Action items & next steps

- The Secretariat and MAG WG-Hybrid to ensure that written guidelines on the hybrid IGF – covering technical aspects, but also issues related to facilitating meaningful participation

of onsite and online (such as having a dedicated chat moderator, facilitating interactive sessions, etc.) – are available to session organisers.

- The Secretariat to contact all session organisers and share such guidelines with them.

29. Day 0 will serve as a test day for technical facilities. If unexpected problems appear, they could be fixed before the official start of the IGF. Captioning will be available for all sessions held during Day 0.

30. MAG members and the community are invited to register as soon as possible for IGF 2021, especially if they plan to attend onsite. This will help both the Host Country and the Secretariat with preparing the meeting logistics.

VII. Intersessional activities

National, regional and youth IGF initiatives (NRIs)

31. Ms. Anja Gengo, IGF Secretariat, provided a series of updates related to NRIs:

- To date, there are 137 NRIs recognised by the IGF Secretariat, and 2 more being in formation. Throughout the year, 65 NRIs meetings have been confirmed, most of them hosted in a hybrid format.
- NRIs are actively working on preparing their contribution to IGF 2021: planning five collaborative sessions, a main session and a coordination session.
- Since the start of the year, NRIs have worked with the IGF Secretariat to produce a [document](#) mapping modalities for engaging national parliaments and governance in IGF/NRI activities. To date, the document has been translated into nine languages, thanks to the voluntary efforts of NRIs themselves. Towards the end of the year, another publication will be available to highlight the topics NRIs have focused on over the past two years.
- As part of the IGF 2021 preparatory and engagement phase, the Secretariat is working with NRIs on delivering capacity development workshops for NRI communities.
- There is also continuous work on identifying mechanisms through which to strengthen the integration of NRIs with other IGF activities, including the intersessional work, while considering the limited resources available to these initiatives. One idea being explored is to develop a comprehensive repository of resources from NRIs, which other IGF actors (Secretariat, intersessional activities, etc.) could access directly when trying to identify linkages, without asking NRIs to respond to surveys, requests for comments, etc.

Dynamic Coalitions (DC)

32. Mr. Markus Kummer, co-facilitator of the DC Coordination Group, and Ms. Teleanu provided updates from the DCs network.

- Since the beginning of the year, DCs and the IGF Secretariat have been working on a paper to document their activities and explore their role within the IGF ecosystem. While not being a consensus-based/negotiated document, the paper integrates input from DCs themselves, as well as from the community (collected through a series of surveys and discussions). A draft version of the paper is now being reviewed by DCs. An advanced version of the paper, integrating additional DC input, will be made available for comments by the MAG and the broader IGF community. The paper was well received, as a resource that could be useful for the overall IGF community, documenting the experience and work of DCs over the years and

highlighting useful, practical aspects on how DCs work and how they fit with the IGF ecosystem.

- Some DCs are contributing to the IGF 2021 preparatory and engagement phase. They are also working on preparing their individual sessions at IGF 2021, as well as the main session.

Best Practice Forums (BPFs)

33. Mr. Wim Degezelle, IGF Secretariat, and Ms. Amrita Choudhury, MAG member, provided updates on the two IGF 2021 Best Practice Forums (BPFs).

- The [BPF on Cybersecurity](#) is advancing work on the use of norms to foster trust and security. Within its workstream 1 – on mapping cybersecurity agreements – the BPF has identified 36 cybersecurity agreements and is now undertaking an analysis of 26 norm elements covered within these agreements. Additional research is to be conducted on the intended impact of the UN norms for responsible state behaviour online. Within workstream 2 – on testing norm concepts against Internet events – the BPF has determined criteria for choosing a representative spread of cybersecurity incidents for review, and it has shortlisted cybersecurity incidents for further qualitative review. As part of workstream 3 – on outreach and cooperation with other IG(F) initiatives – the BPF has contributed to several activities within a beyond the IGF, such as the European Dialogue on Internet Governance (EuroDIG) and the *Our digital future* workshop series organised in the framework of the IGF 2021 preparatory and engagement phase. In response to a question on what added value BPF Cybersecurity is bringing, it was said that probably the most important message that came out of this work was to highlight the importance of multistakeholder involvement in building better norms and in implementing them.
- The [BPF on Gender and Digital Rights](#) – this year dedicated to the topic of gendered disinformation – has hosted several expert discussions to explore issues such as disinformation and freedom of expression, the effects of disinformation on the journalistic community, gendered disinformation facing women leaders and impacts and potential roadmaps to solutions. The BPF has also developed a draft structure for its output reports, which will cover the concept of gendered disinformation, observed manifestations (e.g. gendered disinformation against human rights defenders, politicians, journalists), tried out responses and actions, emerging best practices and recommendations, conclusions and next steps.

Policy networks (PNs)

34. Ms. Flurina Waspi and Ms. Raquel Gatto, IGF Secretariat, provided updates from the Policy Networks (PNs).

- The [PN on Meaningful Access \(PNMA\)](#) is focused on formulating impact-driven, concrete, actionable policy recommendations on how to achieve meaningful and universal access. The work revolves around three pillars: connectivity (community networks and business models), digital inclusion (accessibility and multilingualism) and capacity development (technical skills training). Acknowledging that the implementation of policies around meaningful access remains challenging, the Multistakeholder Working Group has decided to explore concrete actions that PNMA members could support to drive policy implementation.
- The [PN on Environment \(PNE\)](#) is dedicated to developing policy recommendations on how to achieve global actions at the intersections between the environment and digitalisation. The focus will be on how to develop digital technologies in a more sustainable way and how to use technology to combat climate change. Topics to be tackled include environmental data; food, water and energy security; supply chain transparency and circularity; and

overarching issues. Work is carried out within several work streams which are open to anyone interested.

- In addition to working on outcome documents, the PNs are also looking into cooperating with other initiatives, fostering broader stakeholder engagement, informing commuting, and triggering actions at local levels.

35. Points raised during the discussions on IGF intersessional activities included:

- A question was asked on whether there could be a role for the MAG to assist intersessional activities in reaching out to specific communities to identify experts to contribute to these activities.
- It was highlighted that there are ongoing efforts to foster interaction between the different types of intersessional work, as well as between these activities and other work carried out within the IGF. For instance, several DCs have contributed to BPF work over the years, while the BPFs and PNs are looking into contributing to the preparatory sessions on the IGF 2021 issue areas. It was noted, however, that such work is very much dependent on the availability of resources. DCs, for instance, which rely mostly on voluntary work, sometimes lack the resources and capacities to consistently engage with other IGF activities. Another important aspect is to find a balance between giving each group the space to do the work they need to do, and integrating them with other IGF activities, while also avoiding overlaps.

36. Action items & next steps

- MAG members and the IGF community are encouraged to engage with IGF intersessional activities, contribute to the development of their output documents, and help promote the work.

VIII. MAG working groups

WG on hybrid meetings (WG-Hybrid)

37. Ms. Tereza Horejsova and Mr. Adam Peake, MAG members, provided the following updates regarding the work of the [MAG WG-Hybrid](#).

- The group has been focusing on two main goals: (a) advance inclusion efforts, to ensure that on site and online participants have equal opportunities to contribute to IGF 2021; (b) promote a more engaging IGF meeting, with more diverse session formats.
- The group has developed a [set of FAQs on modalities for hybrid IGF 2021](#), explaining what a hybrid IGF would mean for session organisers and participants.
- It was noted that running a hybrid IGF will probably come with challenges, but this would be an overall learning experience: lessons learnt will be used for the planning of future IGF meetings.

38. Action items & next steps

- MAG members to help promote the [FAQs on modalities for hybrid IGF 2021](#) and ensure that information about the hybrid IGF reaches as many communities as possible.
- The Secretariat to include the FAQs in the upcoming IGF newsletter and integrate them into training sessions and overall guidelines for IGF 2021.

WG on IGF Strengthening and Strategy (WG-Strategy)

39. Ms. Choudhury highlighted the following elements related to the work of the [MAG WG-Strategy](#):

- The WG has been working on developing proposals for actions on how to strengthen the IGF and position it strategically in the evolving digital cooperation landscape. In early 2021, the group published a set of [Proposals on strategic improvements to the IGF and operation measures in 2021](#). It has also developed a [document outlining action areas selected as priorities for further action](#), such as strengthening the interaction between the IGF and decision-making bodies.
- Activities currently undertaken by the group include:
 - Working on a [mapping exercise](#) to identify linkages between the eight areas of the UN Secretary-General's Roadmap for digital cooperation and IGF activities; the results are to be shared with the MAG and the IGF Secretariat in the following weeks. The MAG is encouraged to consider how the results of this mapping exercise could be discussed in the framework of the IGF 2021 meeting, for instance during the main session on digital cooperation.
 - Supporting the MAG Chair in co-organising two sessions during the IGF 2021 preparatory and engagement phase, on *16 years of IGF evolution and strengthening – Taking stock and looking forward* and *State of multistakeholder Internet governance and the IGF*.
 - Discussing and collecting comments on the *Our common agenda* report.
 - Looking into ways to support the development of an IGF multi-year plan.

WG on Outreach, Engagement and Communications Strategy (WG-OEC)

40. Mr. Amado Espinosa, MAG member, gave an update on the work carried out by the [WG-OEC](#):

- The WG has been focusing on several objectives: enhancing the visibility of the IGF and improving internal and external communications; strengthening collaboration with, and within, the UN ecosystem; reaching out to communities, organisations and experts whose work is impacted by, relevant or related to Internet governance; and positioning the IGF as a global repository of IG trends and initiatives.
- The group has been working on a [communications strategy](#) which outlines activities to be carried out before, during and after the IGF to disseminate information about the IGF itself, the 2021 meeting, intersessional activities, and outputs. Other actions highlighted by the group as important to achieve its objectives include: (a) sharing narrative IGF news by making the link between Internet governance and the IGF to other global priority issues and relevant bodies like environment, public health, sustainable development, etc.; (b) creating mini messaging campaigns around each issue area, connecting each area to compelling policy questions, including with infographics, and where applicable, to recent developments, and also engaging journalists; and (c) preparing a value proposition related to IGF opportunities and outcomes with relevant decision-making bodies, particularly in the UN or in other relevant issue-focused bodies.
- Recommendations made by the group include:
 - The communication plan should be the outcome of IGF event master project management (IGF meeting locations are usually known at least two years in advance).
 - The communication plan should start at least one year before the event takes place, working together with the next Host Country.
 - The plan should include the programme's thematic/substantive hallmarks.

41. During the discussions on communications, several suggestions were made to leverage the network of NRIs as an additional channel to communicate information about the IGF. It was also noted that a distinction needs to be made between the development and implementation of overall IGF communications strategy, on the one hand, and the development and communication of IGF outcomes, on the other hand.

42. Action items & next steps

- MAG members are invited [to make suggestions](#) for key bodies/fora to target as part of the [IGF communications strategy](#).
- MAG members are invited [to share social media handles](#) for accounts they are willing to use to share and/or engage with IGF-related information.
- MAG issue teams are invited to develop some stories or examples of how the Internet governance issues they focus on are relevant to broader audiences.

43. A brief discussion was held on **multilingualism at the IGF**. It was noted that ongoing efforts in this direction include: the website being available in all UN languages (through the use of AI tools); key documents being translated into UN languages with the help of volunteers (in particular NRIs); encouraging sessions during the preparatory phase and Day 0 to be held into any languages; having the online preparatory sessions of the parliamentary tracks benefiting from interpretation into English, French and Spanish, thanks to a donation; and having the main sessions at IGF 2021 interpreted into all UN languages. While improvements in this area are sought for on a continuous basis, it needs to be acknowledged that this is a matter of availability of resources. At the same time, it was said that more attention could be paid to using NRIs as platforms for engaging people in IGF discussions in other languages.

IX. IGF outputs

44. Discussions were held on (1) how outputs from the preparatory and engagement phase can feed into the IGF 2021 outputs, and (b) how the overall IGF outputs can be improved. **Key ideas and suggestions put forward** are highlighted below. In addition, it was noted that the approach to IGF 2021 outputs should be realistic and implementable in terms of current capacity within both the MAG and the Secretariat. What cannot be implemented this year could be considered as part of the longer term IGF strengthening process.

Suggestions for feeding outputs from the preparatory phase into IGF 2021 and the overall IGF outputs

- Overall, treat the outputs of the preparatory sessions on issue areas as input into the IGF 2021 meeting.
 - MAG issue teams would develop concise summaries of the preparatory sessions they organise on the issue areas.
 - These summaries would serve a double purposes: (a) be used as briefing documents outlining how discussions have advanced on the particular issue areas, to help IGF participants understand the broader context; and (b) provide input that could be used to shape the main sessions (both within the same issue area, but also by other issue teams, as there may be cross-cutting issues tackled across different sessions).
 - Organisers of other IGF 2021 sessions could also consider whether and how they could follow up on some of the topics and questions highlighted in the 'briefings' within their sessions. Moreover, IGF intersessional activities could use the 'briefings' to identify potential issues they may want to address in their work.
 - IGF participants would also benefit from the 'briefings', especially as they may not have followed everything happening during the preparatory phase.
- Have the outputs of the preparatory sessions presented at a recap session to be held at the beginning of the IGF 2021 meeting.
- Identify ways for the preparatory phase to be reflected in the IGF pre-meeting guide and/or in the issue area wiki pages.

Suggestions for improving the overall IGF outputs

- On the one hand, questions were raised on how to ensure that all IGF discussions (main sessions, workshops, etc) are reflected in the IGF outputs. On the other hand, some suggestions were made that, instead of having messages covering everything that is being discussed, go with a more focused approach.
 - For instance, (a) focus the messaging on one key topic within each issue area, or (b) pick only one or two topics overall (reflecting main trends) to develop messages on. Such messages could highlight areas of agreement and disagreement, as well as suggestions, recommendations and requests for actions.
 - It was noted that such an approach could be something for the next MAG to discuss when planning the IGF 2022 process, so that the call for issues and all related steps in the planning process take this into account.
- Consider connecting the IGF outputs with work happening in certain organisations/institutions. For instance, reach out to intergovernmental organisations (IGOs), ask them what they would like to collect input from stakeholders on, and organise IGF discussions and development of outputs around (some of) those issues.
- The MAG WG-Strategy could explore what could be done to promote the IGF itself as a part of a multiyear strategy, as well as the IGF Messages and other outputs.
- Consider developing specific 'executive summaries' for certain stakeholder groups, such as governments, parliaments, etc. It was said that such summaries would be particularly useful if they capture good practices in addressing a certain issue, areas of agreement and disagreement and strategic challenges and approaches.

- Consider developing Messages in such a way that they cater to different stakeholder groups, e.g. industry, governments, etc. Otherwise said, instead of having one set of messages, diversify them and develop different sets of messages for different communities. An opposing view was that such an approach could turn out to be counterproductive, especially because IGF outputs are not negotiated nor necessarily reflecting the views of all participants.
- Have a collaborative platform for the development of (some) IGF outputs, allowing for the provision of comments and feedback – for instance by MAG members – during the development process itself, as opposed to only when the outputs are finalised. The APriIGF experience was given as an example in this regard). It was said that this could be useful not only to those developing the outputs (allowing collaborative work), but also to the IGF community, the media and anyone else who wants to understand how the output was developed.

Suggestions on the communication of outputs

- Clarify and communicate how the outputs are developed and what they are based on. For instance, if the messages are based on key takeaways developed by session organisers (without necessarily reflecting what everyone in a session was saying), this should be clear. At the same time, this type of reporting could be complemented by other reporting efforts undertaken by organisations such as the Geneva Internet Platform.
- Identify ‘promoters’ who could disseminate specific IGF outputs. This would also avoid putting an additional burden on the MAG and Secretariat.
- Consider the role that the IGF Host Country, on the one hand, and UN DESA, on the other hand, could play in promoting IGF outputs and bringing them to the attention of relevant stakeholders, within and beyond the UN system. For instance, the Host Country could distribute the Chair’s Summary to UN member states.
- Consider having press conferences each day at the IGF to present the highlights of the day. This could include highlights from workshops, plenary sessions, etc., as well as from the reporting exercise conducted by other parties such as the Geneva Internet Platform. Having a VIP to join these press conferences could also help attract more visibility.
- Build and foster relations with the media throughout the entire year, in relation not only to IGF annual meetings, but also to intersessional activities.
- Take advantage of the experience of the UN Press Office in developing and communicating IGF outputs.
- Leverage NRIs as an additional channel to communicate and promote IGF outputs. The debrief session organised by IGF USA after each IGF annual meeting could serve as a source of inspiration for other NRIs. Such sessions could, for instance, focus on certain IGF outputs that are relevant at national/regional level and which could be discussed with governments, parliaments and other stakeholder groups.
- The publication and communication of IGF outputs should be timely (i.e. not too far away from the conclusion of the IGF meeting).

45. The Secretariat presented the following [approach for the IGF 2021 outputs](#):

- **Preparatory phase.** The Pre-meeting Guide and the issue areas wikis will include references to the sessions held during the IGF 2021 preparatory and engagement phase. In addition, the introductory sessions prepared by MAG issue teams will feed into a **recap session** to be held

at the start of the IGF 2021 meeting; briefings summarising the key takeaways from the preparatory sessions will also be prepared by the issue teams.

- The Secretariat will review the IGF 2021 programme and identify a suitable slot for the recap session. MAG members will then be invited to volunteer to contribute to preparing the session.
- **IGF 2021 meeting.** The reporting obligations for session organisers will include: (a) the submission of key takeaways, within two hours of the session; and (b) the submission of a more detailed session report, summarising the discussions and the feedback received from asynchronous participants, no later than two weeks after the session. The gender report card will also be included in the detailed session report. The takeaways will be used by the Secretariat to compile the IGF 2021 Messages. The Messages, together with other elements related to the IGF 2021 meeting, will be included in the IGF 2021 Chair's Summary.
 - It is important to make it clear that the IGF 2021 outputs include a variety of elements: session takeaways and reports, Chair's Summary, wikis, transcripts, video recordings, Parliamentary track outputs, High-Level track outputs, Youth Summit outputs, etc.
 - The Secretariat will develop reporting guidelines and templates for session organisers.

X. IGF improvements

46. Discussions were held in break-out groups on potential improvements for IGF 2021 and IGF 2022. Suggestions made by the groups include:

- Make sure that the IGF concepts are clear to everyone, including newcomers. Ways to achieve this could include producing short videos (for instance by MAG members, who could even speak in their own languages) or graphic animations to explain the various elements of the IGF process.
- Strengthen coordination between the IGF Secretariat, UN DESA, the Host Country and the MAG on communications and outreach (including with regard to social media use).
- Reach out to MAG members as soon as the new MAG is announced and try to secure their active engagement in MAG work from the start.
- Explore modalities to ensure that the IGF is periodically brought to the attention of high-level leaders (for instance, having the UN Secretary-General and Under-Secretary-General periodically point out to the work being done at the IGF). Consider whether it would be possible for the IGF outputs to be brought to the attention of the UN General Assembly.
- Explore ways to simplify the processes and work modalities around the IGF, both for the MAG and the community.
- Bridge the gap between making proposals around issues such as communications, strategy, etc., making decisions about those proposals, and implementing them. Clarify the extent to which the MAG has a mandate to make decisions on such issues. Discuss whether any changes are needed regarding the MAG mandate.
- Explore ways to strengthen the integration of DCs into the IGF process, for instance by inviting them to more actively participate in Open Consultations and MAG meetings, as well as in MAG working groups.

47. Following up on these suggestions, Mr. Kwok and Mr. Masango added several clarifications:

- Communications around the IGF annual meetings are always coordinated with the UN Department of Global Communications. This will be the case again for IGF 2021.

- Over the past two years, UN DESA and the Secretariat attended the noon press briefings held by the Secretary-General's Office, and provided updates about the IGF meeting. This will likely happen in 2021 as well.
- IGF is often mentioned in talking points prepared for UN high-level officials on relevant occasions.
- IGF work is annually considered by the Second Committee of the UN General Assembly, as it discusses the resolution on ICT for sustainable development. This year the resolution is facilitated by the delegates of Mexico and Singapore, and UN DESA is in touch with them to ensure that IGF references are included.
- UN DESA and the Secretariat are considering options for facilitating a discussion on the *Our common agenda* report, as it relates to the IGF and Internet governance.
- There is a plan for an open forum at IGF 2021 bringing together various UN agencies to discuss collaboration with the IGF, as well as potential inter-agency responses to the *Our common agenda* report.
- Preparations are underway for an online briefing for delegates of UN member states missions to Geneva and New York, to provide them with updates about the IGF and the 2021 meeting.

48. Action items & next steps

- Strengthen coordination between the IGF Secretariat, UN DESA, the Host Country and the MAG on IGF communications and outreach.
- Organise a meeting for the incoming MAG in the context of IGF 2021, in Katowice and online for those who cannot travel.
- The MAG to explore the option of sending a message to the Secretary-General inviting him to consider producing some communication that recognises and commends the value of the IGF (thus complementing the calls for IGF strengthening included in the *Roadmap for digital cooperation* and the *Our common agenda* report).
- [Other suggestions made during the discussions](#) to be considered by the MAG 2022 and the Secretariat as part of the overall processes of strengthening the IGF.

XI. Updates from organisations/initiatives

49. During the Open Consultations, several organisations active in the Internet governance space provided updates on their work:

- Ms. Velimira Nemiguentcheva - Grau, **European Commission**, gave an overview of the work undertaken at the EU level on initiatives such as the *Digital services act* and the *Digital markets act*, the proposed regulation of artificial intelligence, the *2030 Digital compass*, and a cybersecurity strategy. She also made reference to the Commission's plan to deploy a new connectivity strategy – the *Global gateway* – dedicated to connecting goods, people and services, while promoting an open Internet globally. Ms. Nemiguentcheva - Grau also reiterated the Commission's commitment to an inclusive IGF, where all stakeholders feel empowered to bring in their perspectives.
- Ms. Valeria Betancourt, **Association for Progressive Communications (APC)**, expressed the organisation's belief that the IGF can bring significant contributions to advancing global digital cooperation among all stakeholders. She made reference to the need to facilitate an

inclusive, balanced and meaningful participation of stakeholders in the upcoming hybrid IGF meeting. By doing so, the IGF could propose a vision of a hybrid model for global policy processes, serving as inspiration for other forums and initiatives. Ms. Betancourt further called for the MAG and MAG Chair renewal process to be handled with transparency and be aligned with the proposals of the MAG WG-Strategy related to a stronger, more impactful and more strategic IGF. She also asked for updates regarding the process around the Multistakeholder High-Level Body, as well as regarding progress made in relation to linking the IGF and the UN Secretary-General's processes on digital cooperation.

- Mr. Adam Peake, **Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)**, informed participants that ICANN – which is still holding its meetings in an online format – has been exploring options for hybrid events, which would have a ‘virtual-first’ approach, meant to emphasise the importance of offering all participants an opportunity to engage in an inclusive format. He expressed his trust that both ICANN and the IGF could provide a global learning experience on how to go forward with more inclusive global meetings, in a hybrid and virtual-first format.

Annex II

Meeting agenda and materials

DAY 1 29 September 2021 OPEN CONSULTATIONS	
TIME (CEST)	AGENDA
10:00 - 11:00	Opening of the meeting by UN DESA, IGF 2021 Host Country and MAG Chair Review and adoption of the agenda and Welcome from MAG Chair
11:00 - 13:00	1. Briefing on the State of Preparations from the IGF Secretariat and the Host Country <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● programme overview and hybrid nature ● outreach and engagement ● capacity development ● project evaluation <p>Followed by discussion</p>
13:00 - 15:00	LUNCH BREAK 14:00 - 14:55 IGF Donors Meeting
15:00 - 15:30	[ceremonial] 2. Launch of new IGF website
15:30 - 16:45	3. Updates from IGF intersessional activities and NRIs followed by a discussion on how to strengthen these followed by Q&A 3.1. National, Regional and Youth Initiatives (NRIs) 3.2. Dynamic Coalitions (DCs) 3.3. Best Practice Forums (BPFs) 3.4. Policy Networks (PNs)
16:45 - 18:00	4. Briefings from Other Related/Relevant Initiatives or Organizations followed by Q&A
18:00	Conclusion

DAY 2 30 September 2021 MAG Meeting	
TIME (CEST)	AGENDA
10:00 - 10:30	Opening of the meeting by the MAG Chair and the Host Country Co-Chair Review and adoption of the agenda
10:30 - 11:30	1. Briefing on state of preparations for the 16th IGF, including plans for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High Level Leaders Sessions ● Parliamentary Sessions ● Opening and Closing Sessions <p>Followed by Q&A</p>

11:30 - 13:00	2. Implementation of the IGF 2021 preparatory and engagement phase Overview and ways of feeding outputs into the 16th IGF
13:00 - 15:00	LUNCH BREAK
15:00 - 17:30	3. Planning the IGF 2021 main sessions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overall guidelines and scheduling ● Presentation of proposals by the main session groups <p>Followed by discussion</p>
17:30 - 18:00	4. Preparing for the next day and conclusion

DAY 3 1 October 2021 MAG Meeting	
TIME (CEST)	AGENDA
10:00 - 10:30	Welcome by the MAG Chair Review and adoption of the agenda
10:30 - 12:00	1. Hybrid 16th IGF: implementation logistics and engagement of session organizers, programme for newcomers, youth and final meeting outputs
12:00 - 13:00	2. Updates from MAG Working Groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Working Group on Hybrid Meetings (WG-Hybrid) ● Working Group on IGF Strategy (WG-Strategy) ● Working Group on Outreach, Engagement and Communications Strategy (WG-OEC)
13:00 - 15:00	LUNCH BREAK
15:00 - 16:00	3. IGF 2021 main sessions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Capturing outputs ● Next steps
16:00 - 17:30	4. IGF 2021 intersessional work and NRIs at the 16th IGF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Session proposals of BPFs, PNs, DCs and NRIs ● Capturing outputs ● Next steps
17:30 - 18:00	5. AOB, next steps and closing of the meeting

- **IGF 2021 Issue Areas**
- **IGF 2021 Programme**
- **IGF 2021 Preparatory and Engagement Phase**
- **Donors Meeting Presentation**
- **About Hybrid IGF Format**
- **IGF Capacity Development**
- **High-level Leaders Track**
- **Parliamentary Track**
- **IGF Main Session Guidelines**
- **NRIs**
- **DCs**
- **BPF Cybersecurity**
- **BPF Gender & Digital Rights**
- **Policy Network on Environment**
- **Policy Network on Meaningful Access**
- **WG on Strategy Presentation**
- **WG on Outreach, Engagement & Communication Presentation**
- **WGOEC Draft Comm Strategy**
- **WGOEC Form: Sign Up with Social Media Handles & Org Suggestions**
- **Main Session Proposal on Universal Access & Meaningful Connectivity**
- **Main Session Proposal on Economic & Social Inclusion**
- **Main Session Proposal on Trust & Security**
- **Main Session Proposal on Emerging Regulation**
- **Main Session on Environmental Sustainability & Climate Change**