IGF 2021
Second Open Consultations and Multistakeholder Advisory Group Meeting
22, 23, 30 June 2021 | Online

Summary report
(Interim version, covering 22 and 23 June)

Action items & next steps

1. Workshop evaluation process

- MAG members to continue working in evaluation teams and send their final results to the Secretariat by 25 June. These results should indicate: proposals accepted as submitted; proposals that could be accepted on the condition that updates are made in accordance with MAG suggestions; rejected proposals; proposals that could be invited to merge; proposals that could fit better within the preparatory phase.

- Secretariat to consolidate information from evaluation teams for presentation at the 30 June meeting.

- Secretariat to present a few options on the number of sessions that could be accommodated as part of the IGF 2021 programme. Consideration to be given to MAG's previous advice of having no more than five parallel tracks.

- Final decisions on the list of accepted workshops to be made at the 30 June meeting.

- Recommendations from MAG members based on their experience during the 2021 evaluation process to be gathered by the Secretariat for consideration when the 2022 process starts.

2. IGF 2021 programme

- Updates to be shared with the MAG regarding (a) the IGF 2021 high-level track and (b) other IGF 2021 sessions (DCs, BPFs, NRIs, open forums, networking sessions, etc.).

3. IGF 2021 preparatory phase

- After the 30 June meeting, the Secretariat to finalise the implementation plan for the IGF 2021 preparatory phase and provide relevant information to intersessional activities and the broader community.

4. IGF intersessional activities & NRIs

- MAG members and the IGF community are invited to follow and join the PNs, BPFs and DCs.

- MAG members and the IGF community are invited to respond to the [survey launched by DCs](). Deadline: 25 July.

- MAG to consider ways to enable stronger linkages between NRIs and the IGF process, while respecting the autonomous nature of these initiatives. ([More details below]())

5. MAG working groups

- The MAG and Secretariat to take into account and implement where possible recommendations and suggestions issued by the WG-Hybrid, WG-Comms and WG-Strategy (detailed below).

6. IGF 2021 and COVID19

- The community to periodically visit the host country website for updated information, including on logistics and the COVID-19-related rules and regulations.

- IGF Secretariat to continue working with the UN departments for conference services and for safety and security to ensure that all UN rules are adhered to in the context of IGF 2021. As more information becomes available regarding the logistics for the onsite meeting, this will be shared with the community.

1. The Second Open Consultations and Multistakeholder Advisory Group (MAG) Meeting of the IGF 2021 preparatory cycle took place online, on 22, 23 and 30 June 2021. Ms. Anriette Esterhuysen moderated the meeting as Chair of the MAG, together with Mr. Krzysztof Szubert, as the Host Country Co-chair for 2021. Mr. Juwang Zhu and Mr. Wai-Min Kwok represented the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), and Mr. Chengetai Masango represented the IGF Secretariat.

The meeting agenda, links to meeting materials and a list of participants for the MAG meeting on 23 June are attached to this summary report.

I. Introductions

2. The agenda of the three-day meeting focused on a broad range of issues, from IGF improvements and the format and programme of IGF 2021, to intersessional activities and MAG working groups. Transcripts and video recordings 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.

4. Mr. Zhu commended the cooperative efforts by the MAG, the Host Country, the IGF Secretariat and UN DESA in running the IGF 2021 process and in preparing for an IGF 2021 meeting that would ensure meaningful and safe participation for everyone, whether joining online or onsite in Katowice. He also made reference to the substantive work being carried out by the Best Practice Forums (BPFs), Policy Networks (PNs), Dynamic Coalitions (DCs), and national, regional and youth initiatives (NRIs) in advancing discussions and fostering cooperation on a broad range of important digital policy issues. Furthermore, Mr. Zhu thanked the future IGF host countries – the governments of Ethiopia, Japan and Russia – for their support and ongoing engagement in IGF activities, and invited other governments to consider stepping forward as the host for IGF 2024.

5. Mr. Szubert highlighted the Polish government's commitment to making the IGF 2021 meeting a memorable experience for both onsite and online participants. He noted that the preparations for a hybrid IGF are going on well, and invited the community to stay up-to-date with relevant information via the Host Country website – www.igf2021.pl. Besides the logistical preparations, the Host

Country is also continuously working on promoting the IGF 2021 meeting, as well as on shaping the high-level, parliamentary and youth tracks.

II. State of preparations for IGF 2021

6. Mr. Typiak Przemyslaw, Polish government, gave a [more detailed overview on the state of preparations for IGF 2021](#) from a Host Country perspective. Some of the points he highlighted included:

- It is expected that participants in the high-level leaders track and the parliamentary track will include the UN Secretary-General, the President of Poland, the Marshal of the Sejm of Poland (Polish Parliament), the Prime Minister of Poland, EU commissioners, ministers for digital affairs, and members of national and regional parliaments. Topics proposed for the high-level track include investments in digital development after the COVID-19 pandemic; new realities for businesses after the pandemic; digital environmental issues; content moderation on the Internet; and building digital competences. For the parliamentary roundtable, the proposed topic is regulatory approaches for a use-centric digital space. The parliamentary track is co-organised by the Polish Parliament, UN DESA, and the Inter-Parliamentary Union.
- The youth track includes a series of online events in the run-up to IGF 2021, an Youth IGF (YIGF) Summit, and an international competition on 'My Internet for the future', among other elements.
- In addition to the IGF 2021 meeting taking place on 6–10 December at the International Congress Center in Katowice and online, the Host Country is also preparing an 'IGF after-party' for the gamers and software developers community, on 11 and 12 December.
- The community is invited to periodically visit the host country website for updated information, including on logistics and the COVID-19-related rules and regulations.

7. Mr. Masango noted that the IGF Secretariat is working with the UN departments for conference services and for safety and security to ensure that all UN rules are adhered to in the context of IGF 2021. As more information becomes available regarding the logistics for the onsite meeting, this will be shared with the community.

III. IGF improvements

8. Ms. Esterhuysen and Mr. Masango explained that MAG members and the IGF Secretariat are continuously introducing improvements and new initiatives to the IGF process in response to the IGF mandate and recommendations emerging from the community. They encouraged the community to further participate in the continuous strengthening of the IGF, noting that the MAG and the Secretariat remain open to suggestions. Ms. Esterhuysen also gave an overview of initiatives introduced between 2019 and 2021 in eight key areas:

- **Visibility**: increased high-level participation; stronger institutional identity; participation at various large events; and the development of a new IGF website and an IGF app.
- **Outcomes**: substantive output report of the overall IGF process, also translated to 6 UN languages; pre-meeting guide dedicated to contributing to a more focused approach to the IGF; BPF reports and a BPF handbook; NRIs compendium of discussion topics; a publication on youth engagement at the IGF.
- **Capacity development**: grants to NRIs; travel support for Global South and MAG; training for session organisers; newcomers track; fellowships; capacity development workshops.

- **Intersessional work**: introduction of a new format – PNs; issue-focused BPFs; BPF and DC learning studies; cooperation between BPFs and NRIs.
- **Programme**: more focused agenda, issue-oriented toward a limited number of policy questions; new session types and formats; parliamentary track; youth track.
- **Format**: fully virtual IGF (2020); hybrid IGF (2021); introduction of a preparatory phase.
- **Cooperation**: NRIs continue to grow (137 currently); IGF 2021 sessions at NRIs meetings.
- **Sustainability**: consultant working on fundraising strategy; MAG Working Group on IGF Strategy (WG-Strategy) facilitates cooperation on different forms of sustainability.

> ⓘ   ❖ **[Recent improvements and new initiatives introduced at the IGF](#)**

IV. IGF 2021 intersessional work

9. Ms. Flurina Waspi and Ms. Raquel Gatto, IGF Secretariat, gave updates on the ongoing work being carried out by the **[PN on Environment](#)** (PNE) and the **[PN on Meaningful Access](#)** (PNMA). For the PNE, the [multistakeholder working group](#) started its activity and agreed that the PN would develop policy recommendations around several workstreams: challenges and opportunities of digital technologies for environment; environmental data; food and water security; energy security; supply chains; and overarching issues. The PNMA – which has had its [multistakeholder working group](#) recently constituted – will work on developing policy recommendations on how to achieve meaningful and universal access, while building on and aligning with work done within and beyond the IGF. MAG members and the community were invited to join the two PNs and contribute to the upcoming work.

10. Ms. Amrita Choudhury and Ms. Hariniombonana Andriamampionona, MAG members, gave updates on the two BPF active in 2021. The **[BPF on Gender and Digital Rights](#)** is focusing on gendered disinformation, one of its goals being to map strategies and actions to halt the spread of such content online and build a less toxic digital environment for women and gender-diverse groups. The BPF has so far launched a [kick-off survey](#) on the definition of gendered disinformation and possible activities for the forum, and started compiling a [resource list of gendered disinformation](#). The **[BPF on Cybersecurity](#)** is focusing on the use of norms to foster trust and security, and works in three parallel work streams on: (1) mapping cybersecurity agreements; (2) testing norms concepts against Internet events; (3) outreach and cooperation with other IG(F) initiatives. Interested MAG and community members were invited to join the BPFs.

> ⓘ   ❖ **[Updates from BPF Gender and Digital Rights](#)**
>   ❖ **[Updates from BPF Cybersecurity](#)**

11. Mr. Markus Kummer, co-facilitator of the **[DC Coordination Group (DCCG)](#)**, explained that a paper is being developed to document DC experiences and explore their role within the IGF ecosystem. As part of this work, a survey was conducted with DCs, looking at their membership, work modalities, activities, governance mechanisms, challenges, outcomes and achievements. Now MAG members and the broader IGF community are invited to respond to a public survey intended to collect further input for the paper, in particular on issues related to the integration of DCs within the IGF framework. In addition, DCs have been invited to provide feedback on the MAG WG-Strategy recommendations,

and a document is being finalised to this aim. Three DCs then gave brief overviews of their activities and the work they are carrying out in 2021:

- Ms. Noha Ashraf Abdel Baky, **Youth Coalition on Internet Governance** **(YCIG)**, explained that the coalition will organise a series of webinars over the upcoming months on several digital policy issues identified to be of interest for the youth community (security, social media, etc.). Other activities (to be) undertaken by YCIG include work on a policy brief on digital commons for UN DESA; a session at the upcoming meeting of the European Dialogue on Internet Governance (EuroDIG); and a session at IGF 2021.
- Ms. Valensiya Dresvyannikova, **DC on Public Access in Libraries** **(DC PAL)**, spoke about the coalition's work on updating two previous publications on policies and good practices regarding the role of libraries in fostering digital inclusion. The DC also plans to explore how libraries and other public access facilities can drive more community-based models of development.
- Mr. Mark Carvell, **DC on Internet Standards, Security and Safety** **(DC ISSS)**, highlighted the coalition's goal of contributing to a more secure and safer Internet through achieving much greater and more effective deployment of security-related standards. The coalition has formed three working groups to focus on developing outcomes (e.g. policy recommendations, toolkits, guidance) on Internet of things and security by design, education and skills, and procurement and supply chain management.

> ⓘ
> ❖ **Public survey: DCs and their role in the IGF ecosystem**. **Open until 25 July.**
> ❖ **Dynamic Coalitions**

V. Hybrid IGF 2021: format, programme and implementation logistics

12. Mr. Masango gave an overview of the various elements related to the format, programme and implementation of the IGF 2021 process, which features a preparatory and engagement phase and the main event in December.

- **Preparatory and engagement phase** (July – November 2021): dedicated to facilitating in-depth engagement with IGF 2021 issue areas and with intersessional activities, and to broadening participation and inclusion in all aspects of the IGF process. Outputs of this phase will be incorporated into the IGF 2021 Guide to issues and policy questions. The phase will include three main components: (1) deep diving into IGF 2021 issue areas (mapping links between issue areas and activities of the IGF community at large, through wiki pages; introductory sessions to unpack the issue areas; and feeder workshops); (2) engaging intersessional work and NRIs; and (3) capacity development activities (workshops on engagement in the IGF; training for session organisers and participants; workshops on IGF issue areas, on demand; and workshops under the theme 'Our digital future').
- **16th IGF meeting** (6–10 December, Katowice and online): hosted in a hybrid format, with the goal of accommodating the participation of onsite and online participants in the same way, as much as possible. It will be possible to have session teams participating fully online, as well as session teams with mixed online and onsite presence. The meeting will feature workshops, open forums, town hall sessions, launches and awards, lighting talks, networking sessions, BPFs/DCs/PNs sessions, NRI sessions, and pre-events, as well as a high-level leaders track, a parliamentary track, a youth track and a newcomers track. The IGF Village will accommodate physical and virtual booths.

13. During the discussions that followed, several key points were raised or clarified:

- **Preparatory phase**. Everyone will be invited to participate in the introductory sessions, which will be planned by MAG members. Intersessional activities will have an opportunity to host events where they focus on their work and priority, with the goal to raise their visibility and attract broader participation. Such events will be fully voluntary, but encouraged. Wiki pages will be used by the MAG and the Secretariat to map how the IGF 2021 issue areas have been/are being tackled by the IGF community. The goal is to map what is already happening within the community and to create synergies.

- **High-level leaders track.** A call was made for the Host Country and the Secretariat to share more information on the track's agenda and on ways to get involved, so that the community can further distribute such information among high-level leaders. It was also suggested to consider identifying modalities to ensure that the high-level leaders participating in the track – or their teams – contribute to other IGF 2021 elements as well.

- **Youth engagement.** Requests were made to ensure that youth are not only part of the dedicated track, but are also involved in other elements of IGF 2021. The Secretariat explained that youth representatives would be invited to contribute to the opening and closing of the IGF and to the high-level track. Main sessions, workshops and other sessions will also be encouraged to do the same.

- **Time zones for the December event**. It was explained that, while the Host Country is willing to offer some flexibility in terms of starting or ending the days about one hour earlier or later, it would be difficult to go beyond this, considering that there are hundreds of people working onsite to support the venue and the overall meeting. More flexibility in terms of time zones will be possible during the preparatory phase, which will be held completely online.

VI. Briefings from other organisations and initiatives

14. In advance of the Open Consultations, pre-recorded videos were made available by several organisations in the Internet governance ecosystem: CGI.br, Council of Europe (CoE), DiploFoundation, European Commission, International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Number Resource Organization (NRO), Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and UN Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR). Building on these videos, representatives of these and other organisations added further details about their Internet-governance-related work:

- Mr. Vinicius Santos, CGI.br, spoke about two working groups within CGI.br that are looking into issues related to digital platforms (including education and regulation).

- Ms. Constance Bommelaer, Internet Society, emphasised the impact assessment toolkit on the Internet way of networking, developed to assist policymakers in better understanding how policy choices could impact the technical functionality of the Internet.

- Mr. Chris Buckridge, NRO, explained that the Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) are committed to contributing to multistakeholder discussions on the implications of new and proposed regulatory approaches, including for the technical community and the Internet infrastructure itself.

- Ms. Katarina Andjelkovic, DiploFoundation, spoke about the various initiatives undertaken by the organisation to support individuals and entities in running effective and efficient online and hybrid meetings.
- Mr. Giacomo Persi Paoli, UNIDIR, gave an overview of the institute's work in building knowledge and facilitating discussions on addressing security challenges in cyberspace.
- Mr. Adam Peake, Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), talked about the organisation's focus on encouraging the universal acceptance of domain names in multiple languages and scripts. He also noted that, like RIRs and the Internet Society, ICANN is also concerned about the impact of new legislation and regulation on the technical infrastructure.
- Mr. Patrick Penninckx, CoE, gave a brief update on the outcomes of the recent ministerial conference which resulted in a set of commitments and guidelines on how to govern artificial intelligence (AI) and other digital technologies in a human rights respecting manner. He also made reference to the work done by the Council on a potential legal framework for AI and on finalising the second additional protocol to the Budapest Convention.
- Mr. Jason Munyan, Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology, explained that the office has been working on the implementation of various components on the Roadmap for digital cooperation, and is actively seeking to support linkages between such activities and the IGF process.
- Ms. Lucia Ruso, OECD, highlighted two recommendations recently adopted by the organisation on broadband and children in the digital environment. She also spoke about the work carried out by OECD in the field of AI (e.g. the AI Principles developed by the organisation).
- Ms. Sadhvi Saran, ITU, emphasised an ongoing consultation on the role of the Internet and public policy issues with regard to the COVID-19 pandemic and potential future pandemics. She also noted that ITU and the UN Development Programme have launched a joint facility for capacity building in furtherance of the Roadmap for digital cooperation.

15. Following up on these interventions, it was noted that the focus areas of these organisations and entities are very much aligned with the IGF 2021 issue areas, which was seen as a good opportunity to further foster linkages with IGF processes. It was also suggested that the IGF could act as an amplifier of the work done by these organisations.

VII. NRIs – status overview and cooperation in 2021

16. Ms. Anja Gengo, IGF Secretariat, explained that the **NRIs network** now includes 137 initiatives, with two more in the process of being recognised. To date, 51 NRIs have confirmed that they are holding meetings in 2021, some of them experimenting with the formats (series of online discussions; online meetings with remote studios; hybrid; etc.). For IGF 2021, NRIs will hold five collaborative sessions, one main session and one coordination session. Recently, a [brochure has been produced](#) to support the engagement of parliaments and governments in NRI processes.

17. A discussion was held on how to strengthen the linkages between NRIs and the global IGF, and some of the points raised included:
- While respecting the autonomous nature of NRIs, facilitating a stronger integration of their perspectives into the IGF annual agenda would be welcome. For instance, NRIs will have an opportunity to contribute to the MAG issue teams that will plan the preparatory phase and the IGF 2021 main sessions.

- NRIs are essential for cascading messages and outcomes from the IGF at the regional, national and local level.
- NRIs could help bring more stakeholders to the IGF, especially from those communities that have been traditionally less represented.
- A suggestion was made for the MAG to consider hosting a session with NRIs to ask about their priorities, see how to align some elements of the IGF process with these priorities, and also see if and how the MAG could support NRIs.

(i)   ❖ **[Update on NRIs](#)**

VIII. Workshop evaluation process

18. A large portion of the MAG meeting on 23 June was dedicated to discussing the IGF 2021 workshop evaluation process. The Secretariat presented a set of **preliminary statistics** related to the evaluation of workshop proposals, highlighting the following:
- MAG members evaluated 203 workshop proposals. Based on the scores allocated by MAG members, the Secretariat prepared a ranking by the average scores and statistics for the top 40 and the top 60 highest scored proposals.
- The roundtable format and the 90 minutes duration dominate across the top 40 and top 60 workshop proposals.
- In terms of stakeholder diversity among the proposed speakers, most of them are from civil society, followed by private sector, government, technical community and intergovernmental organisations (IGOs). Also, most speakers are from Western Europe and Others (WEOG)region, followed by Asia-Pacific, Group of Latin America and the Caribbeans (GRULAC), Africa, Eastern Europe and IGOs.
- Most proposals within top 40 and top 60 were submitted under the *Trust, security and stability* emerging and cross-cutting issue area. What followed were proposals under Universal access and meaningful connectivity (main focus area) – within top 40, and proposals under *Economic and social inclusion and human rights* (main focus area) within top 60.

(i)   ❖ **[IGF 2021 MAG workshop evaluations: Preliminary statistics](#)**

19. MAG members then exchanged experiences regarding the evaluation process and made suggestions for how to improve it. The key points raised are presented in [Annex I](#).

20. Following the general discussion on the workshop submission and evaluation process, MAG members started working in evaluation teams with a view to decide on the list of approved workshops and discuss the thematic structure of IGF 2021. The work, to be finalised at the 30 June meeting, includes decisions on:
- Workshop selection
  - Workshop proposals accepted as submitted
  - Workshop proposals conditionally accepted, if proponents update them to respond to MAG suggestions

- - Workshop proposals that would better fit within the preparatory phase, if agreed by proponents
    - Workshop proposals that could be invited to merge
    - Workshop proposals not accepted
- How to structure the IGF 2021 programme in relation to the main focus areas and emerging and cross-cutting issue areas.
    - According to the call for proposals, 60% of slots will be allocated for the Main Focus Areas and 40% for Emerging and Cross-cutting issues. Besides, the selected proposals will not necessarily be evenly distributed inside the two groups. More likely, proposals will be proportionally distributed according to the number of proposals received for issues inside the two groups, as a reflection of where the community's interest lies.
    - The final decision for the number of sessions per track will be based on the quality of selected proposals, thematic balance, among other aspects analysed by the evaluation teams.

> (i) ❖ **[General guidance for the IGF 2021 workshop evaluation process](#)** produced by the MAG WG-Workshop Process

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21. Action items & next steps

▫ MAG members to continue working in evaluation teams and send their final results to the Secretariat by 25 June. These results should indicate: proposals accepted as submitted; proposals that could be accepted on the condition that updates are made in accordance with MAG suggestions; rejected proposals; proposals that could be invited to merge; proposals that could fit better within the preparatory phase.

▫ Secretariat to consolidate information from evaluation teams for presentation at the 30 June meeting.

▫ Secretariat to present a few options on the number of sessions that could be accommodated as part of the IGF 2021 programme. Consideration to be given to MAG's previous advice of having no more than five parallel tracks.

▫ Final decisions on the list of accepted workshops to be made at the 30 June meeting.

IX. MAG working groups

22. Ms. Tereza Horejsova, MAG member, offered some reflections from the **[Working Group on Hybrid Meetings](#) (WG-Hybrid)**. While the session proposals might not have been as creative as the MAG would have liked with regard to the hybrid nature, there is a need to realise that the circumstances are unique and there are many unknowns in the planning. As such, the MAG should consider as a success any proposal that put some thinking into how to have online and onsite participants included in the session on as equal terms as possible. The same goes for any proposals that put some thinking into interactive elements, going beyond the usual listening to speeches and leaving the last ten minutes for 'discussion'. With hybrid meetings being here to stay, this is an opportunity for the IGF to showcase that it embraces online tools for better engagement,

and to reach out to communities that would not be able to travel. The WG also highlighted three key points related to the December IGF meeting:

- **The process of registration** to IGF 2021 and the navigation throughout the event for online participants **must be very smooth, easy and intuitive**.
- Participants should be able to **openly interact** during the sessions (not webinar format as last year).
- The WG will provide a **24/7 online networking space** where both online and onsite participants (using their devices) can drop by anytime to network and connect.

23. Mr. Amado Espinosa and Ms. Courtney Radsch, MAG members, explained that the **[WG on Outreach and Communications Strategy](#)** **(WG-Comms)** is working with the Secretariat to see how it can support communication efforts in the lead up to IGF 2021. Some of the issues that the group is looking into include the development of strategy to take advantage of the social media resources available, and the identification stakeholders (from within NRIs, DCs, BPFs, PNs, UN agencies and other institutions that are supporting the IGF) that could help amplify messages related to the IGF. MAG members will be invited to contribute to the development of a database of journalists and key influencers.

24. Ms. Concentinna Cassa, former MAG member, outlined a [series of recommendations from the WG-Strategy](#):

- Issue teams to be extended/open to non MAG members, experts and representatives of decision making bodies and institutions focused on that specific issue.
- WG-Strategy to work on the development of the multi-year plan to anticipate key policy areas for the IGF to be addressed in the remaining years, until 2025.
- Organise an open discussion to collect inputs from the MAG members and past MAG members on issues related to the evolution of the MAG's role and responsibilities and revisions to the MAG's terms of reference to integrate evolution of the IGF.
- The IGF Secretariat to share the list of decision-making bodies that could be reached for a better engagement in the IGF 2021. The WG is available to support the IGF Secretariat and the MAG on this activity.
- More involvement of the MAG in the planning and development of the parliamentary track.
- It was also noted that the WG agreed to start a mapping exercise between all eight areas of the UN SG's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation and the IGF activities in order to create more synergies and integration among IGF and UNSG's activities related to the Roadmap implementation. The results will be shared with the MAG and the IGF Secretariat.

25. The MAG will reconvene on 30 June, from 9:00 am UTC. The agenda of the day will include finalising of the workshop selection process; an overview of other IGF 2021 sessions (DCs, BPFs, NRIs, open forums, networking sessions, etc.); a discussion on implementation plan for the IGF 2021 preparatory phase; and planning of IGF 2021 main sessions.

Annex I
MAG comments and suggestions regarding the workshop evaluation process

Comments regarding the 2021 process	Suggestions for improvements
❖ MAG members had different views on the **quality of proposals.** Some found good quality in the proposals, others noted that the quality seems to have dropped compared to last year. Some members also noted that there tended to be a lack of originality among some of the proposals (it was not clear whether the sessions would contribute anything new to the debate on the proposed topics), as well as repetitions in terms of proposed topics.	❖ Encourage proponents to be **more specific** regarding the topics they plan to cover and the discussions they plan to facilitate. Consider including 'originality' among the evaluation criteria. ❖ Consideration should be given to placing more focus on evaluating the **outputs** that session proponents envision for their sessions. ❖ Session proponents could also be asked to explain **why they selected a certain session format**.
❖ There was a general feeling that IGF 2021 session proposals were better in terms of **diversity** among proposed participants (stakeholder, region, gender, etc.) compared to the previous years.	
❖ Some proponents were not specific on how they would facilitate a meaningful participation of both onsite and online participants. This could be explained by the fact that there is still uncertainty around what a **hybrid IGF** would look like in practice (in terms of facilities, technical support, etc.).	❖ Building on the 2021 experience, provide more guidance on **what is meant by a hybrid IGF** and how workshops are expected to fit within this concept. Meanwhile, for IGF 2021, provide **guidance to session organisers on hybrid elements**.
❖ There tended to be a disconnection between the **policy questions** selected at the beginning of the submission form and the content of the proposals.	❖ Revisit the **approach towards policy questions** and their inclusion in the submission form. Questions to consider: Has this new element fulfilled the goal of reducing the number of policy questions addressed by sessions? Have session proponents found them useful? Should the policy questions be kept or removed from the submission form? If they are kept, how to encourage session proponents to truly connect their session content with the selected policy questions?

❖ It was felt that, despite the provided guidance, there was still some level of **confusion** among some session proponents regarding various elements of the form.	❖ Provide **more clarity and guidance** for session proponents regarding the questions in the submission form. This would be particularly helpful for new proponents, who are not already familiar with the submission processes.
	❖ **Youth** should be encouraged to participate in the submission process.
❖ Some MAG members felt the **workshop process had become over-engineered**.	❖ Consideration to be given to whether there is a need to **simplify the workshop proposal submission process**. While doing so, give consideration to both the advantages and the disadvantages of the current system.
	❖ MAG members should be encouraged to **communicate more** among themselves during the evaluation process, not on individual proposals, but on the overall process.
	❖ Some MAG members suggested that they are given the opportunity to **choose what evaluation group they join** based on their expertise. Others noted that the current approach of random assignment to evaluation groups is preferred, as non-experts bring 'a fresh set of eyes' to the evaluation of certain proposals.

Annex II
Meeting agenda and materials

DAY 1 | 22 June | Open Consultations	
08:00 – 09:00 UTC	• Welcome from Chair and adoption of agenda • Welcome from Host Country Co-chair • Welcome from UN DESA • Briefing on state of preparation for IGF 2021 by the Host Country and IGF Secretariat • COVID-19 and the IGF 2021
09:00 – 10:30 UTC	**Plenary Session I** IGF improvements and networking modalities: reflections to the introduced innovations and next steps. Particular focus on **updates from the IGF 2021 Intersessional Work**: • Policy Networks • Best Practice Forums • Dynamic Coalitions Followed by an open discussion
10:30 – 12:00 UTC	**Plenary Session II** Hybrid IGF 2021: format, programme and implementation logistics
12:00 – 12:30 UTC	Virtual coffee-break
12:30 - 13:30 UTC	**Briefings from other organizations and initiatives** Short overview of pre-recorded and in-person briefings from UN agencies, IGOs and other international Internet-governance related organizations/initiatives followed by Q&A.
13:30 - 14:00 UTC	**NRIs – status overview and cooperation in 2021**
14:00 - 14:30 UTC	**Recap and closing of the open consultations**

DAY 2 | 23 June | MAG meeting		
08:00-08:15 UTC	- Welcome from MAG Chair - Welcome from Host Country Co-chair - Adoption of agenda (and apologies noted)	
08:15-09:00 UTC	**Opening Session** - Debrief from Open Consultations - Presentation of workshop evaluation process results	List of suggestions to consider in planning.
09:00-10:00 UTC	**Breakout groups (30 minutes)** - Catching up with one another - Share experience of the evaluation process and make suggestions for 2022 **Reports from breakout groups (30 minutes)** - Suggestions for adapting the process in 2022	MAG members and other participants catch up with one another in breakout rooms and discuss the evaluation process.
10:00-11:15 UTC	Breakout groups in workshop evaluation groups to discuss the combined scores for the respective areas	Ranked workshops in each issue area. Recommendations from workshop evaluation groups.
11:15-11:30 UTC	Break	
11:30-12:30 UTC	**Plenary Session II** Reports from the issue area groups followed by discussion	List of approved workshops (overall). List of proposals for mergers. List of feeder workshops for the preparatory phase. First look at the overall programme thematic structure, including subthemes in each issue area.

12:30-13:30 UTC	**Plenary Session III** Reports and recommendations from the MAG working groups: - MAG WG on Hybrid Meetings - MAG WG on Outreach and Communication - MAG WG on IGF Strategy Open discussion	Each group presents a set of concrete recommendations for the IGF 2021 process (up to 10 min), followed by an open discussion (30 min). The goal is to provide ways for improving the IGF 2021 process in the areas the WG covers.
13:30-14:00 UTC	**Feedback from MAG members on meeting progress** **Next Steps** **Closing by MAG Chair**	

DAY 3 | 30 June | MAG meeting		
09:00 – 10:30 UTC	**Plenary Session I** Endorsement of the final list of workshops Review of other IGF 2021 sessions	Agreed final list of sessions.
10:30 – 11:30 UTC	**Plenary Session II** Preparatory phase – implementation plan and Q&A	Review of the design, introductory sessions, and engagement of BPFs, PNs, DCs and role of MAG members.
11:30-12:00 UTC	Break	
12:00 - 13:00 UTC	**Plenary Session III** Planning of IGF 2021 main sessions	Agreed methodology on main sessions; topics and number of the sessions. Review the main session guidelines.
13:00-13:45 UTC	**Closing** Recap: IGF 2021 processes: next steps and closing	

<u>Meeting materials</u>

- **State of preparations for IGF 2021 | Host Country presentation**
- **Recent improvements and new initiatives introduced at the IGF**
- **Updates from BPF Gender and Digital Rights | Updates from BPF Cybersecurity**
- **Public survey: Dynamic Coalitions and their role in the IGF ecosystem. Open until 25 July**
- **Hybrid IGF 2021: format, programme and implementation logistics**
- **IGF 2021 preparatory phase**
- **IGF 2021 structure**
- **IGF 2021 Guide to issues and policy questions**
- **NRIs update**
- **IGF 2021 MAG workshop evaluations: Preliminary statistics**
- **Briefings Videos from other Organizations and Initiatives**
- **MAG Documents Repository**

Annex III
Participants in the 23 June MAG meeting

Apologies noted from the following MAG members: Gunela Astbrink, Susan Chalmers, Joyce Chen.

Last name	First name
MAG Chair	
Esterhuysen	Anriette
IGF 2021 Host Country	
Przemyslaw	Typiak
Szubert	Krzysztof
MAG members	
Afonso	Carlos Alberto
Andriamampionona	Hariniombonana
Canales	Maria Paz
Castex	Lucien
Charlton	Paul
Choudhury	Amrita
Chukov	Roman
Dofel	Sook-Jung
Edoh	Afi
Espinosa	Amado
Fantinati	Mattia
Harsianti	Juliana
Horejsova	Tereza
Karim	Attoumani Mohamed
Khanal	Raj Ananda
Peake	Adam
Radsch	Courtney
Roach	Carol
Tauchnitz	Evelyne

Zambrana	Roberto
UN DESA	
Kwok	Wai Min
Susar	Deniz
Intergovernmental organisations	
Hu	Xianhong
Nemiguentcheva - Grau	Velimira
Russo	Lucia
Other participants	
Aboulyazed	Hisham
Ali	Alaa
Bangura	Musa
Betancourt	Valeria
Biswal	Phalguni Sundaram
Bohlin	Einar
Botts	Eric
Buckridge	Chris
Caria	Giovanni
Carvell	Mark
Cassa	Concettina
Cerf	Vint
Chen	YingChu
Cobb	Berry
Cohen	Frederic
Dobrosavljevic	Branislav
Doria	Avri
Galstyan	Lianna
Grose	Kalin
Hackshaw	Tracy
Hickson	Nigel

Ismail	Manal
Isomosembe Yamoa	Joseph-Désiré
Kaliszewicz	Katarzyna
Koch	Peter
Kummer	Markus
Major	Peter
Major	Vera
Man Hei	Connie Siu
Mathiason	John
Matteuzzi	Costanza
Michels	Jochen
Migue	Ndundu Mankenene
Mokabberi	Amirhossein
Parris	June
Poncelet	Ileleji
Prendergast	Jim
Ramos	Herman
Sanders	Susan
Santos	Vinicius W. O.
Salyou	Fanny
Smith	Nikolis
Sperow	Cassandra
Suto	Timea
Toso de Alcântara	Bruna
Tshintu Bakajika	Nico
Tungilu Luwawa	Adolphe
Uduma	Mary
Wagner	Flavio
IGF Secretariat	
Bobo Garcia	Luis

Degezelle	Wim
Gengo	Anja
Hammond	Molly
Masango	Chengetai
Teleanu	Sorina