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|  | **Revision 1 to Document CWG-Internet-18/3** |
| **9 October 2023** |
| **English only** |
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| Contribution from Brazil (Federative Republic of), China (People’s Republic of), Cuba (Republic of), and Russian Federation | |
| PROPOSAL ON TOPICS FOR THE NEXT COUNCIL WORKING GROUP OPEN CONSULTATION | |
| **Purpose**  This contribution intends to propose topics for the subsequent open consultation based on the latest modifications on the two Plenipotentiary resolutions on PP-22, respectively addressing issues on Internet domain names and IP address resources.  **Action required**  CWG-Internet is invited to **consider** the proposal and **decide** the topics for the subsequent open consultation.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **References**  *PP Resoluti*ons [101](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts-2023/RES-101-E.pdf), [102](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts-2023/RES-102-E.pdf), [133](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts-2023/RES-133-E.pdf), [180](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts-2023/RES-180-E.pdf) (Rev. Bucharest, 2022); Council Resolution [1305](https://www.itu.int/md/S19-CL-C-0136/en) (C09, last amended C19) and [1336](https://www.itu.int/md/S19-CL-C-0140/en) (C11, last amended C19); WTSA Resolution [64](https://www.itu.int/pub/publications.aspx?lang=en&parent=T-RES-T.64-2022), (Rev. Geneva, 2022); CWG-Internet Documents [CWG-Internet 12/10](https://www.itu.int/md/S19-RCLINTPOL12-C-0010/en), [CWG-Internet-13/13](https://www.itu.int/md/S19-RCLINTPOL13-C-0013/en), [CWG-Internet-14/10](https://www.itu.int/md/S20-RCLINTPOL14-C-0010/en), [CWG-Internet-15/12](https://www.itu.int/md/S21-RCLINTPOL15-C-0012/en), [CWG-Internet-16/8](https://www.itu.int/md/S21-RCLINTPOL16-C-0008/en), [CWG-Internet-17/2](https://www.itu.int/md/S22-RCLINTPOL17-C-0002/en), [OPCWGINT7/3](https://www.itu.int/md/S20-OPCWGINT7-C-0003/en), [OPCWGINT8/3](https://www.itu.int/md/S21-OPCWGINT8-C-0003/en), [OPCWGINT9/3](https://www.itu.int/md/S21-OPCWGINT9-C-0003/en) | |

**Introduction**

According to Plenipotentiary Resolution 102 *(Rev. Bucharest, 2022)*, Member States are invited to participate actively in the discussions on international management of, as well as public policy issues related to Internet resources, including domain names and addresses Internet resources, and to contribute to CWG-Internet and ITU study groups on related matters.

Concerning the latest modifications to Plenipotentiary Resolutions in relation to management of the Internet and public policy issues related to the Internet, which are approved by the 2022 Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-22), it is necessary that relevant parties continue exchanging views on subject matters of latest concerns and reflect to the next Council meetings or Plenipotentiary Conference.

According to Council resolutions 1305 *(C09, last amended C19)* and 1336 *(C11, last amended C19)*, CWG-Internet should generally hold both open online consultation and physical open consultation meetings, which serves as venue for exchanging unique perspectives of stakeholders, and the group will decide on the issues for open consultations, drawing primarily from Council resolutions 1305 *(C09, last amended C19)*. However, the 17th CWG-Internet meeting held in 2022 discussed the issues concerning the subsequent open consultations but did not make a substantial decision on the topics.

**Discussion**

According to Plenipotentiary Resolution 133 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022), a multilingual Internet can help to cultivate digital skills and literacy, while a majority of people who are yet to be connected live in developing countries; Internationalized domain names (IDNs) facilitate the accessibility of the Internet and enhance social benefit through promoting the use of indigenous languages, which contributes to sustainable development. The resolution instructs the Secretary General and the Directors of the Bureaux to encourage ITU Members to develop and deploy the IDNs in their respective language scripts using their specific character sets, and invites Member States and Sector Members to consider further promoting the adoption of universal acceptance in respect of IDNs.

Taking email as an example, according to the Universal Acceptance Steering Group (UASG), there are currently over 20 million domain names using email services that support international email addresses (EAIs), but this number only accounts for 10% of the total number of domain names. Most EAI services are provided by a few large email service providers. Universal acceptance of IDNs cannot achieve with only a few service providers allowing multilingual solutions. It is thus needed that the global community improve the overall support of IDNs, requiring more email vendors and email servers from different regions to update and upgrade to support EAIs.

The 2022 Plenipotentiary Conference revised the theme of Resolution 180 by simplifying it to "Promoting the Deployment of IPv6 ", and deleting "IPv4 to IPv6 Transition", indicating that members will underscore IPv6 deployment in the next stage. According to Plenipotentiary Resolution 180 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) and WTSA Resolution 64 (Rev. Geneva, 2022), IPv6 provides opportunities for the development of ICT. The deployment of IPv6 is the best way to avoid the high costs that may arise from the depletion of IPv4 addresses and the slowdown in the growth of telecommunications/ICT infrastructure. Therefore, it is necessary to accelerate the deployment of IPv6.

In the past few years, there has been some progress in the deployment of IPv6, but some developing countries are facing challenges; the government plays an important role in promoting the deployment of IPv6, and the participation and cooperation of multi-stakeholders are crucial for the success of this process. The Plenipotentiary Conference invites Member States and Sector Members to exchange perspectives and coordinate on IPv6 deployment, conduct relevant training activities, and share best practices. In addition, we notice that Member States vary in progresses, with some countries already have policy makers, device manufacturers, Internet Service Providers (ISPs), and software developers onboard, while others have challenges promoting their products or services support IPv6.

**Proposal**

Considering that the Plenipotentiary Conference has updated two resolutions on Internet domain names and IP address resources, in order to achieve the original intention of open consultation, we propose that CWG-Internet discuss the following two topics in subsequent open consultations. We are flexible about the format of the discussion, i.e. allocating multiple topics during one open consultation, or discussing one topic through multiple consultations.

**Topic 1**: Promoting and strengthening a truly multilingual internet. This topic comes from the suggestions made by countries such as the UK and Canada at the 17th CWG-Internet meeting on the follow-up consultation. We appreciate this and hope that the group consider engaging in fruitful discussions around this topic.

* What more could governments and stakeholders do to ensure that the Internet becomes more multilingual in nature and thus accessible for more of the global population?
* What problems (if any) have ITU member countries and sector members experienced concerning the lack of Universal Acceptance?
* How ITU, working with ICANN and other interested parties, might help promote Universal Acceptance?

**Topic 2**: Promoting IPv6 deployment. The purpose of the discussion is to inspire countries and regions that have difficulties in deploying IPv6 to catch up with others, and to help them fully enjoy the benefits of IP-based telecommunications/ICT networks and the global digital economy.

* What enabling role can the governments/policy makers play in promoting IPv6 deployment within their sovereignty?
* For countries or regions where IPv6 deployment still face challenges, what work can be prioritized, and which stakeholders need to prioritize in awareness raising and capacity building?
* What are the good practices in mobilizing and supporting multi-stakeholder deployment of IPv6? Especially in the construction of multi-party coordination or communication mechanisms, as well as the capacity building of IPv6 personnel.

We look forward that CWG-Internet members actively contribute their perspectives and exchanging ideas with stakeholders in subsequent meetings, inspiring members of the Union to contribute to the progress of work related to resolutions 133 and 180, and reflect our collective effort the follow-up Council meetings.

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