
SINGAPORE – GAC Plenary 11
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ICANN – Singapore, Singapore

CHAIR DRYDEN: Good morning, everyone. If you could take your seats, please.

Okay. Good morning, everyone. Let's get started. We have a busy day ahead of us again with lots to discuss.

But I think we have a great start to our day with some guests that will present to us about the upcoming NETmundial meeting in Sao Paulo.

So it is a real pleasure for me to introduce to you, to my left, Ambassador Fonseca, who will be giving us some information about the meeting and perhaps able to answer some questions if we have time for that as well. Thank you.

And his colleague, Mr. Flavio Cesar to my right, who is also part of the process of preparing for NETmundial and advising Minister Bernardo.

So without any further delay, let me turn over to you, ambassador, please.

AMBASSADOR FONSECA: Thank you, Madam Chair, and good morning to our colleagues.

First of all, I thank the opportunity to address the GAC. It is very, I think, timely issue. Actually, we are very glad to note that NETmundial is one of the issues -- one of the most relevant issues being discussed in the context of this ICANN meeting, and on the part of the Brazilian

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government, but not only on behalf of the government because this is not purely governmental effort. I wish to express our great appreciation for the interest you are taking in this meeting.

As you may know, this meeting which we call in an abbreviated form NETmundial, the full name is the global multistakeholder meeting on the future of Internet governance it is due to take place in Sao Paulo on 23rd and 24th April, a little more than one month away from today, and it has some particular characteristics.

First of all, as the title indicates, it will not be an intergovernmental meeting. It will be a multistakeholder meeting. This was something President Dilma stated from the beginning when she had made the call for this meeting to take place in Brazil; that she wanted to provide a space not only for governments to interact but for leaders from government to interact fully with the private sector, civil society, the academic, technical community, and international organizations, in the understanding those are the modes -- the stakeholders identified as per the WSIS outcome documents.

So this is one very clear characteristic of this meeting. And in that sense, it is important to note that as a government, we are not in control or we are not in the -- we are in the driver's seat, but together with the other stakeholders. So all the decisions, all the preparations for the meeting and the way the meeting will unfold will not be a government-led initiative. This is a very important thing to stress from the beginning.

Another important characteristic of the meeting is that it will discuss Internet governance but trying to have focus, two focused areas, the



first of which will be to discuss principles for Internet governance, and in this sense we take advantage of sets of principles that have been developed in different context, geographically diverse and encompassing different stakeholders. Nonetheless, the intention is, in the context of the meeting, to try to identify and to try to capture what of those principles can be of universal acceptance, and, therefore, should guide all the Internet governance discussions in each and every forum they take place.

The second focus area is an attempt to come up with proposals on interventions that would be necessary in regard to the existing framework for Internet governance. So we are calling this a roadmap for the future evolution of the Internet ecosystem.

So those are the two focus areas. They are broad enough. They allow for discussion on maybe any aspects of Internet that participants may found appropriate. Nonetheless, they, in a way, try to set some boundaries for the discussion.

Working this multistakeholder environment, we have been, on the Brazilian side, resorting to the Brazilian Steering Committee, which is, on our side, the organizing leg for the conference, and on the international side, as you may recall on the occasion of the last in Bali last year, a coalition was established gathering private sector, civil society, technical and academic communities -- that is to say, the nongovernmental actors -- to assist us in the preparation.

So the preparation is being led by Brazilian Steering Committee on the one side, 1net on the other. Various government will participate within the Brazilian Steering Committee representation, and we are interested,



together with the Ministry of Communication, to interact with governments.

So the Ministry of External Relations, which I represent, we have been interacting with government and serving as the liaison for this meeting.

At this point, it is important maybe to note that we have a dedicated email address, @itamaraty, which is netmundial@itamaraty, which is the name of our foreign ministry, .gov.BR. I can later on, together with my colleagues, give more details on this, but this is a dedicated email through which we can respond to any queries you may have, and also through this we have received -- offered to receive your contributions and also the indication of delegations for the meeting.

So we are serving as a liaison to the secretariat of the meeting. The other stakeholders will be addressing directly the secretariat, but as foreign affairs, we have taken upon us the responsibility to reach out to governments to ensure we have, let's say, this channel of communication.

So through netmundial@itamaraty.gov.BR, we have received your contributions. These have been channeled to the secretariat by the deadline that was established, which was March 8.

We have also been receiving the designations of delegations.

In regard to this, let me just recall that the executive multistakeholder committee that was established to provide for the organization of the meeting to make decisions on logistical aspects of the meeting has previously decided, and in this, if I can just make a step behind and say that we are in Sao Paulo meeting. This meeting will take place in a



hotel, Grand Hyatt Hotel in Sao Paulo, which has, unfortunately, rather limited space. And I recall, we have been working on a very tight schedule. The meeting was convened -- the call for the meeting was made in last October, and this has in a way limited our opportunity to reserve a larger space.

So the venue of the meeting is which was available for us, considering that some other things have been reserved for even two years behind. So the venue that was available, the most appropriate holds not more than 800 participants.

We must ensure balance between different stakeholders. So this has unfortunately led us, led the Executive Committee to establish some criteria for participation of governments that are not the usual way governments operate, of course, but for this meeting we will have rule of participation that will be, in the case of delegations, that will be headed by an authority of ministerial level.

The format will be one plus two. So for delegations headed by ministers. And if there is not a minister, ministerial-level authority, it will be one plus one.

So I beg your indulgence in that regard, but again, this is linked to the fact we have limited space and also we have to accommodate different -- the other stakeholders in proportionate way.

I must say, we are very glad and thankful for governments for the understanding we have been receiving in that regard. Of course, additional participation might be considered to the extent that we have a clearer idea, understanding of confirmed participants, there might be



an opportunity for increased participation. But at this moment, we are bound by those criteria that was set by the Executive Committee. And this is something that drives from the nature of the meeting.

I must say that we are very glad and very satisfied with the level of response we have had. At this moment, we have had quite very significant number of confirmations. Roughly half of the delegations who have confirmed have indicated they will send authorities at the ministerial level. So I'd like to take this opportunity to thank those governments that have already indicated their delegations, and they same time, invite you, in the case your government has not yet defined a delegation, to do so as early as possible.

In differentiation of the other stakeholders, there is no deadline for governments to indicate their delegations, but we would appreciate this could be done at your earliest convenience, especially because if your delegation is going to be led by a minister, we must make proper arrangements in regard to logistics, to the courtesies that will be offered. So it will be very much in interest of the meeting and the way we can work together if that information could be provided to us as early as possible. We would thank you for that.

One thing that is important I would like to highlight, and this is kind of frequently asked question we have been taking, regards the timeline for the preparation of the documents.

At this moment we are aiming -- this is our best expectation that at the end of the meeting, we can adopt a declaration, a document, the format is not yet fully finalized, but addressing the two format areas. So this outcome document would have a section on principles, one section on

the roadmap, on the basis of the contributions, of the submissions that were sent to the secretariat by the deadline. There are 189 contributions were sent from all stakeholders. So on the basis of the submissions, the Executive Committee will be working with the aim that by April the 3rd, there will be, let's say, a draft zero of this outcome document. This will be conveyed to the high-level committee, which is the political committee that was established, multistakeholder -- also multistakeholder in its composition, for its comments. And we expect that by April the 10th or April 11th, we'll be able to make this document public for comments, and then we'll be, of course, very close to the meeting. And on the basis of these three-stage preparation, the Executive Committee work, the high-level meeting endorsement of the document and the public consultation period we expect to come up to the meeting with some proposal that would reflect the general sense of what will be feasible to achieve at the meeting with regard to those two focus areas. So you may understand that there is very big challenge involved in this effort to try to come up with something that will address the concerns of participants, but we feel confident that this will be, indeed, that we can fulfill this task, because, again, we are working on the basis of existing efforts, existing documents, existing proposals. We are looking at those ideas that will have very strong support and that could be finally endorsed by the plenary.

So this is the context in which we have been working. Again, we are seeing this as a collective endeavor, collective on the part of governments but collective also in the sense that other stakeholders are fully involved in the preparation stage, in the organization, and the meeting itself.



So this is the -- our attempt to come up with a contribution to the existing discussions on Internet governance relating to the existing processes, and they same time trying to energize those processes.

I think the speech that was made by -- and I finish with this -- at the General Assembly, in a way -- this is our understanding, in a way reflected concerns that are from all parties, both -- not only governments but also stakeholders in the sense that we need some clarity among us on agreed principles, agreed feelers for Internet governance, and we think also the time is mature enough for us to collectively reflect on interventions that might lead us to the improvement of the framework we have for Internet governance.

So the idea is to, and this is the effort we are undertaking, to seize this moment. We think this moment is right. It is a moment that allows for discussion among different stakeholders. If we think of the one and a half year goal, it think that might be impossible to undertake such a task, but we think today we have the conditions for this to take place and on behalf of the Brazilian government, which is part of the multistakeholder effort, I'd like to stress that the call made by President Dilma is to set the stage for this discussion to happen. And, wishfully, we can, at the end of the meeting, come up with an agreed understanding of -- in regard to those focus area principles and roadmap of what is necessary for us to move ahead with the Internet governance effort we have been undertaking.

So I will stop at this, and I'll be ready to take your questions. But before that, I'd like, with your permission, Madam Chair, to hand it over to my colleague from the Ministry of Communications. Flavio Lenz is the



international advisor to Minister Paulo Bernardo who heads the high-level committee, and in that capacity, I would like to ask him to complement what I have said.

Thank you.

FLAVIO LENZ:

Thank, Ambassador. I think you did a great job and a very good briefing about the meeting.

I just want to say, well, I'm a newcomer to this meeting here in Singapore. This is the first time in ICANN. So I am not there to try to say something that you don't know, but this is a multistakeholder meeting which is going to happen in Sao Paulo. And it's being organized in a multistakeholder way. But of course you know better than me that the governments is one of the stakes, and with significant importance.

So we want to make sure that the stakes are appropriately represented there in Sao Paulo, and we want to make sure that governments will be appropriately represented there in Sao Paulo and in the ideas of the documents and so on.

From our side, the Ministry of Communications, Minister Paulo Bernardo is running the coordination of the high-level multistakeholder committee which is formed by 12 governments, including the European Commission, and also two U.N. institutions. On this case, it's ITU, UNDESA. And also to have other members from the iNet community.

We had a -- the first meeting and probably the only one with the presence of the ministers in Barcelona, taking the opportunity of the



GSMA Mobile Congress there in Barcelona. It was really successful. We had on the table six ministers and other representatives from the countries which were represented there at the high-level multistakeholder community, and also representatives from the private sector, from the academia, from the civil society and so on.

So that gives a good feel of the level of dialogue that we're going to have there in Sao Paulo.

I'd like to make an invitation for the countries which are part of the high-level committee. We're going to have a meeting today so that we can discuss about the participation of this -- of these countries on the coming weeks, coming days maybe. And that will take place at one o'clock, one of the rooms. We send a message to one of the ones who participate in this committee and if you didn't let us know, let us know by the end of this presentation here.

Well, we current really expect that your governments will be present there in Sao Paulo and we have massive participation from countries from all the globe.

And we look forward to meet you in Sao Paulo on 23rd of April. Thank you.

CHAIR DRYDEN:

Many thanks to both of you for a very informative session about the upcoming meeting.

Do colleagues have any questions or comments that they would wish to make?



Okay. I see Indonesia, Iran, and Japan.

INDONESIA:

Thank you, Chair. I just would like to ask, because you are mentioning about the coming of a minister and so on. I just want to know whether Brazil will send an invitation letter to the minister directly; and then we will say yes or no, he or she will be coming or not. Or, because until now, what we have received is the (indiscernible) note from the embassy to the ministry of foreign affairs. And, of course, we have responses to that. We have response by note from the Brazilian embassy in Jakarta to our foreign ministers, because the foreign minister will then ask the technical ministry, in this case, the ICT minister for -- Indonesian minister for ICT to respond. But we do the communication through the ministry of foreign affairs. So I wanted to know where you will notify the minister directly. Thank you.

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Yes. One thing we have done as foreign affairs is to make sure we reach out to governments through the diplomatic channels. We think this is the only way to ensure (indiscernible) treatment of different countries. One of the lessons we have learned is that different countries attach different -- or assign this issue and the leadership of Internet governance to different sections of governments. In some cases we have been informed that the representation will be exerted by foreign affairs. In some cases, we have been told the representative will come from the minister of communications. In other cases, it is the preference of governments to assign representation to security

minister, for example. So it is not upon the Brazilian government to choose who will be sent to the meeting.

So, by resorting to the diplomatic channel, which is the ordinary way of doing things, we want to make sure that we receive from governments the indication fielded by foreign affairs of who should be there. Of course, our expectation is that foreign affairs will coordinate the technical ministry as appropriate. And we have even encouraged that those technical officials will coordinate with their minister of foreign affairs. But we will not be in a position to address directly any particular ministry, because this would entail choice. We will be choosing who should come. And we want to make sure that the representative that will come is the representative empowered by the government as such. And this is the traditional way we do things among government that we use the diplomatic channel.

We -- in the case of Indonesia, who is a member of the high-level committee, we have approached your government. We have an indication of an individual that will sit on this high-level committee. And those that are members of the high-level committee are already accredited to be in the meeting. But, as regards the -- your official delegation, we would expect this to come through the minister of -- your minister of foreign affairs. And we encourage that internal coordination will be made. We can informally, even through our embassy, also let know that such and such persons are the one that are. But we cannot go beyond that. Because, otherwise, we would be, let's say, picking and choosing which -- and again, the lesson we have learned is that different governments take different approaches in that



regard, and we do not want to interfere with national decisions as such.
Thank you.

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Just in the case of Indonesia, I am glad we have met you here. We have been trying to contact you a lot of time. And usually a lot of the e-mails just return. That happened yesterday when we were trying to reach you here to invite you to the meeting. So let's talk after this for a brief moment, please.

CHAIR DRYDEN:

Thank you. So I have a few more requests from the floor. I have Iran, Japan, China, and Malaysia.

Iran, please.

IRAN:

Thank you. His Excellency, Ambassador, thank you to the Brazilian Minister of Communication. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

Yes, first of all, we are grateful to the government of Brazil taking this initiative after the general assembly of the last year of the United Nations.

We have been working very hard on this matter immediately after the GAC 48. Spending a lot of time. And, in fact, we have contributed an extensive document, document 122, a lot of pages, 35 pages of background giving the history of the Internet governance from 1998 up to now.



And then we have also mentioned what is expected from the Sao Paulo meeting.

That is that.

You have mentioned his excellency, we have 189. We have just -- at least what I have seen last week -- 187. Among this 187 there are about less than 20 from governments. United States, China, United Kingdom, Sweden, Norway, India, Austria, France, Spain, Iran, Switzerland, Mexico, Canada, Republic of Korea, and Argentine. Maybe one or more. The remaining 160 are from the other stakeholders. Very good. Among that 32 is from the United States and 17 from Brazil and 111 from others. 19 from Africa only from five countries, the stakeholders, non-governmental. 20 from Asia, 5 to 6 countries. And 18 from international organizations and so on and so forth.

So the participation of government in contribution is very few.

I hope the participation of the government representative will not be as few as they are. So I would like that at least necessary message be sent to the government encouraging their participations. And one of the means would be a paragraph in the communique that we have received this kind presentation by His Excellency, the Ambassador of Brazil and the representative of the Minister of Communications with respect to this NETmundial. And it was mentioned that the -- among other stakeholders, government are most welcome and, thus, encouraging government to make preparations to attend, knowing that 2014 is a very busy day for governments. There are many, many other meetings. Not -- let's say if you take it communication-wise, ICT-wise, we have W3C next week. And then we have, potentially, a few other ones and



other conferences. So the financial situations of many countries are very, very limited. Nevertheless, this is the most important meeting that they need to participate. And, in fact, in our document we have mentioned that our expectation of the meeting from Brazil should not be that this meeting make American. No, does not make American. This meeting would establish the guidelines. And then the most important things of what do we do after that? And that is what we put in the roadmap. What are the next steps? What is expected that this meeting at least -- at least agree on some, if not all, principles. And then at least they agree on the roadmap. That is very important what we do next and what is the timeline in how many years we have to finish the work.

I have looked at the documents. There are some 70% of the documents that have common denominator. So I am hoping that the committee will put them together and try to finalize them and compile them and make a list in order to facilitate the discussions. It would be very, very difficult discussions. Unless there is a very good preparation, it would be difficult to conduct the meeting if it is not well-prepared. So we should prepare that. And we should avoid going to any discussions which is not relating to the meeting. Many, many discussions is not relating to the meeting and so on and so forth. Concentrating on that issues.

And then expecting that one important issue that come between now is this transition of the IANA functions. That would have some impact on the meeting. In fact, this would limit the degree of maneuver of the meeting, giving already a path to the meeting. This is the way you have to go. Whether meeting intended to have that path of meeting, it would have full liberty to look at all possibilities. So that some issue is



very, very important. Knowing that many peoples, including ours, still they may not know how IANA functions is very difficult, is very technical, very, very technical, and so on and so forth.

And then the function of IANA transferred is on conditional basis and so on and so forth. So we have to see how it works.

So these are the things. Our expectation is that this timeline will be properly reflected and would be sufficient guidelines how the discussions will be conducted and how the countries or government should have necessary stake at this meeting. I hope that we will discuss -- let us be very frank with each other. Currently, we are not properly covered. We are still advisory. I hope that in the next situation we will not be advisory and so on and so forth. Government would have their own stakes with the equal footing, but not an advisory. We would be at stake in the situation. That is important. Whatever principle would be the government would not have an advisory. Would not be on the site and sitting with non-voting capacity and non-voting arrangement would have a major role in that with others.

There are many things to be yet cleared. I don't know whether Brazil meeting -- or sorry -- the Sao Paulo meeting would not establish that. They are talking about equal footing. There is no criteria. What does it mean equal footing? Equal footing on what and so on and so forth? They are talking about accountability. This is not clear what accountability they are taking. Who is accountable to whom, and what is the mission of accountability? All of these things is totally unclear.

What we know that there is -- it seems that there is some tendency to have multistakeholder approach, but we don't know what model in that



approach. There are many models in multistakeholder approach. Model 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. One model is currently what is ICANN doing? Or there will be another model of that multistakeholder. I mean, that multistakeholder model that we have to at least discuss. If you would not agree in Brazil, we have to do the next meeting we should have -- what is the constituent of that multistakeholder model? Who are the constituents? Government? Civil society? Private sector? Technical community, and so on and so forth? What is the stake of each of those, and what is the degree of participation, and what is the degree of the waiting and the presentation? Something is very, very important. The legitimacy of these people as a multistakeholder is something is yet to be understood. A person coming from a country under the name of the private sector talking what legitimacy and how it should be weighted with respect to the representative of government of millions, if not billions, of the people.

That is a very important -- this is the equal footing is not clear. Whether Sao Paulo would address that or not or whether they put it in the next meeting. We have a very long path to go. Very long path to go. Task is very difficult and very complex. So we would be very happy to collaborate, and we have already announced our collaborations. The issue in Iran is handled by the National Center for Cybersecurity, which is under the supreme body and counsel, which is governed by the president and several administrative -- the ministry of ICT and attach a very high importance to this meeting. And we hope that we should get something after years of expectation. And I thank you very much. And I'm sorry, Madam Chairman, I was long. But I had to explain that to the colleagues. Thank you.



CHAIR DRYDEN: Thank you, Iran. So we will take questions from the others that have requested to speak and then address them all together at the end.

So, if I can now turn to Japan, please, to comment. Thank you.

JAPAN: Thank you, Chair.

[Speaking language other than English]

>> -- so it's very important for the Brazil meeting to discuss, I think, many, many very important issues. Although you know China is not in the high-level committee, we have tried to participate. But China is also -- will contribute its very important part in this kind of event. My not question, but suggestion is that, for this meeting to be successful, it's not just the presence of the ministers to be there. It's important that this meeting has some kind of outcomes that's a document.

We know that the meeting is only have one month to be left for us to discuss how that the principles to be discussed or to be drafted. But I think for us for all the stakeholders, which the secretariat of this meeting or the Brazil community, maybe the high-level committee will have some kind of preparations or some kind of arrangement for the stakeholders to send their opinions or to express their opinions on this important issue, just as our distinguished colleague of Iran, representative to the GAC has pointed out many, many very important issues. Just that what is their multistakeholder, what is the -- you know,



the government's participation in this kind of arrangement? And also the legitimacy of the ICANN to take over this kind of rule. And also the IANA transition of this power. I think many issues are before this Brazil meeting, and we must ensure that all the stakeholders and all the voice of the stakeholders can be heard, especially, you know, the government is critical part -- is an important part in this Internet governance. So how their voice can be heard.

Before -- you know, every summit or important meetings, before that, before the holding of the meetings, there will be some face-to-face discussion on the document. I don't know whether in there will be some arrangement for this NETmundial meeting or there will be just the high-level committee to draft this kind of document. Because, as I said, success of this meeting will rely mostly on the document written and its outcomes. Anyway, I think including China all the other parts -- all the other countries pays much attention. This is an important meeting.

So, anyway, we will commend the work of the Brazil community to hold this very important initiative to -- you know, to improve the transition or the evolution of the Internet governance of the world. Thank you.

CHAIR DRYDEN:

Thank you, China.

And we have one last question or comment from Malaysia, please.

MALAYSIA:

Hi, good morning. First of all, I would like to just inform that we have received the invitation letter from foreign affairs. And from currently



we are still deciding who will be the best representative to go to NETmundial meeting.

My question is, when you explain about the document of declaration, the document zero that you plan to publish by April 3rd, can you explain a little more on that and what is the plan for that document? I'm sure the government would definitely want to understand what is it for? Thank you.

CHAIR DRYDEN:

Thank you very much, Malaysia. So, if I can now turn back to the ambassador for some closing remarks and -- thank you.

AMBASSADOR FONSECA:

Thank you, and I wish to thank all of those who have intervened. I think the points raised are very important. They have been in the back of our minds, and they have been a source of concern for us. Because, again, we have full perception of the challenge.

We proposed to ourselves and to you and to the global community in a very short time frame to come up with something that is meaningful and that can be seen as a contribution to the ongoing discussions on Internet governance.

So one point that was raised by Iran, and I think it was very important point, is the participation of governments, also when we see the contributions and we make an analysis of this. And in that sense I wish to express our understanding that those submissions, they are considered as the basis for our work as Executive Committee trying to



put together this first draft, this draft zero. But this is a tool we'll be using trying to discern what will be the general sentiment of participants.

So -- And having full understanding that the final outcome of the meeting will be something that will have to be owned by all participants. So governments, civil society, private, will have -- for this outcome to be meaningful, they will have to have ownership on the outcomes.

So we are not aiming at engaging in a negotiating exercise. This will not be the case. We are not aiming at have final document to be voted. This, I think, will withdraw the strain for any outcome. Rather, what we'll try, this is our attempt to come up something that will reflect the general feeling of the room. And in that sense, to the point we have submissions coming from all parts of the world, from all stakeholders, that gives us the hope that we can work on the proposals to come up with something that will reflect, let's say, a general feeling, even if this will not address all the issues. We also have full understanding that this meeting will not be able to address all the important issues related to Internet governance. This would require a more -- much more time, much more effort than we have. So that's why we try to have focused discussions, and with this focus discussions on the basis. Discussion, try to discern what is the general. I think maybe this is what will be achievable in that time frame we have.

As concern the next steps, one thing I have been repeating is that the outcome of -- the follow-up will depend on the participants' decision, what they want to -- on the basis of the outcome we have, what will be



the next step. President Dilma convened this meeting as a stand-alone meeting. That does not impede a second, a follow-up meeting in the same format, if participants decide to do so. This is not something that was predecided but it will be up to participants.

I fully agree with those that, I think, also Japan and China have expressed that. We do not only want ministers to be present. By the way, not only ministers but also high-level representatives from the other stakeholders as well. I think this is not the only measure for the success of the meeting. I think, but, if we have this high-level participation from the perspective of having a good number of ministers and high-level participants coupled with a document that will be introducing some new consensus or some agreed ideas, I think the success of meeting depends on both, the level of representation at the meeting and a meaningful document. So we are working on both directions.

The announcement made by the U.S. government, of course, in a way I would say does not limit what NETmundial can do but, rather, changes the approach we want to take to this issue. Because when we read the submissions that were proposed at the meeting, there was a very clear call on, I think, a majority of submissions calling for the globalization of ICANN.

So the decision has already been announced that this will take place. So maybe now our approach to this issue should be not what needs to take place but how this can be done. To the extent we can come up with some agreed direction of the process, I think that will be the contribution we can make to this issue.



Japan has mentioned the idea of rough consensus. This is not completely clear on the part of the organizing committee but maybe this is what will be feasible. Again, we are not aiming at having a negotiated document, a voted document. Maybe at this point, a rough consensus would be the one that would be more feasible.

Opportunity to express statements, yes. We are making a very serious effort to attract participation at ministerial level. We want to make sure ministers and also the delegations, even though they're not headed by ministers, have appropriate occasion to express themselves. We are working with the executive to ensure that in the organization of the work, there will be a proper space for that.

I think -- Yes. I think China has mentioned U.S. announcement. I have already mentioned and not only the (indiscernible) of Ministers.

Documents, as I said it is not yet fully -- we do not have a full outline of the documents. The sense we have, the final outcome should have two sections, one dealing with principles, one with the roadmap. The Executive Committee at this moment is working on this between this week and next week, so it is maybe premature at this point to give some more clarity, but the general sense is that this document will have those two -- will address the two focus areas. And as I have said, we want to show to the extent possible maximum transparency so it will be posted on the Web site of the conference and submitted to public comments as soon as the high-level committee will also have the opportunity to go through it and comment on the documents.

So again, we are -- We have tried to put up a framework that will allow us to move in that direction, but we are fully convinced that this is a



collective endeavor, that it has some limits in regard to the time frame, but we are fully convinced and we see a lot of goodwill on all parties that -- and the understanding, the shared understanding with us -- and this is, I think, one thing that gives us confidence that we can achieve something meaningful at the end of the meeting, that the moment is right to engage in those discussions and try to, out of those -- the richness of contributions, to try to discern what will be the common ground on which we can move forward on the discussions we have on Internet governance as from now.

Maybe this is what they have said. Thank you.

I don't know if Flavio....

CHAIR DRYDEN:

Thank you very much for coming to present to us today about NETmundial. I have every confidence it will be a very good success, and I hope many colleagues here will be in attendance there and contributing to the meeting.

So with that, thank you again to our guests. And for the GAC, let's have a 30-minute break and then we will return to continue with our meetings.

Thank you.

[Coffee break]

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]

