



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

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‘T’ ITEM NOTE

from: General Secretariat of the Council
to: Coreper
No. Cion prop.: 6460/14 TELECOM 45 DEVGEN 26 CYBER 9

Subject: Internet Policy and Governance Europe's role in shaping the future of Internet Governance

- Lines to take at the Global Multistakeholder Meeting on the Future Internet Governance
- Approval

On 7 April 2014 the WP on Telecommunication reached agreement on the attached Lines to take with a view to positions to be expressed by the Member States and the Commission at the Global Multistakeholder Meeting on the Future of Internet Governance (Sao Paulo, 23-24 April 2014).

Coreper is therefore invited to approve the attached Lines to take.

These Lines to take are without prejudice to further reflection on Internet Governance.

It is recalled that these Lines to take are not intended as a legally binding text to be delivered *ne varietur* but as guidance in order to ensure a modicum of consistency between the messages delivered from the EU side to the stakeholders at Sao Paulo. One would assume that Member States themselves will engage in the activities referred to in the messages addressed to stakeholders.

It remains to be seen whether following Sao Paulo some stock taking meeting should take place before the end of 2014.

Draft Lines To Take

Global Multistakeholder Meeting on the Future of Internet Governance

With a view to preserving the Internet as a single, open, free, secure, reliable and un-fragmented network and strengthening trust a coherent set of global Internet governance principles should be established, consistent with fundamental rights and democratic values, with all stakeholders. Besides, the overall robustness and stability of the global Internet should be maintained and strengthened irrespective of any proposed changes to the current Internet governance model.

Stakeholders should work in order to:

- reaffirm their commitment to the multistakeholder model of Internet governance, consistent with an open and free Internet;
- achieve greater clarity on the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in the management of Internet resources;
- facilitate issues-based multistakeholder dialogue across organisational boundaries.
- identify how to internationalise the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) functions, , while ensuring that any changes to the execution of the IANA functions do not compromise the security and stability of the domain-name system;
- support the further accountability, transparency and internationalisation of ICANN.
- strengthen the Internet Governance Forum, taking account of the Recommendations of the Working Group on Improvements to the IGF;

Stakeholders should be called upon to further strengthen the sustainability of the multistakeholder model by making processes and institutions more inclusive, transparent and accountable.

Including through the support of development cooperation programmes stakeholders should engage in the exchange of best practice, in capacity building, and the promotion of multistakeholder processes as this would be beneficial to enlarging the participation of as many countries and regions as possible to global fora on Internet issues .

Internet users' fundamental rights such as privacy and freedom of expression online, as well as technological, policy and regulatory capacity-building related to the Internet, should be promoted.

Stakeholders should be encouraged to strengthen mechanisms to allow regular, early and truly inclusive upstream participation, review and comment in technical decisions. These mechanisms should also contribute to the consistency of technical decisions with fundamental rights in accordance with international treaties.
