

PROPOSAL 21

Updating and fusion of Resolution 102 of Marrakech on the Management of Internet Domain Names and Addresses and Resolution 133 of Marrakech on the Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names.

Submitted by the following Member States:

Germany (Federal Republic of), Austria, Belarus (Republic of), Bulgaria (Republic of), Cyprus (Republic of), Spain, Estonia (Republic of), Finland, France, Lithuania (Republic of), Luxembourg, Norway, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Poland (Republic of), Slovak Republic, Czech Republic, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Slovenia (Republic of), Sweden and Switzerland (Confederation of)

BACKGROUND

The two phases of the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) have defined principles and actions points for all major Information Society issues and especially for Internet and its governance. PP06 will give the opportunity of ITU Member States to decide how the ITU will contribute to the implementation of the outcomes of the WSIS.

The Tunis Agenda for the Information Society (TAIS) re-states the Geneva Declaration that the international management of the Internet should be multilateral, transparent, and democratic with the full involvement of all stakeholders. It also advocates a fair allocation of resources, easier access for all and respect for multilingualism. While the texts of the WSIS recognise the driving force of the private sector and civil society with regard to innovation and private investment for the development of the Internet, the specific role of governments in the public policy issues of Internet governance is also recognized. The legitimate public policy and sovereignty interest of each State over its country code top-level domain name (ccTLD) are recognised.

With regard to the public policy issues such as critical Internet resources, security and the safety of the Internet, development-related aspects and questions concerning use of the Internet, the Tunis Agenda proposed an approach for developing enhanced cooperation. In this new approach to addressing Internet public policy issues, relevant organisations – ie those responsible for essential tasks associated with the Internet – are invited to create an environment that facilitates the development of public policy principles. This provides a framework for improving governments involvement.

ITU, pursuant to Resolutions 102 and 133, has already contributed to work on domain names, addresses and IDNs; as Internet evolves quickly and in response to WSIS, ITU needs to assess how it can best contribute to the realisation of the Tunis Agenda, drawing on its special expertise and recognised mandate.

The TAIS also establishes an Internet Governance Forum (IGF) bringing together all the stakeholders. It will be a forum for dialogue on all questions relating to Internet governance policy issues, including security, the stability of the Internet's development and harmful use of the Internet. This forum will not have any oversight function and will not replace existing mechanisms. The CEPT would welcome a focused agenda for the IGF's meetings: spam and relevant cybersecurity aspects and multilingualism would be appropriate issues to consider for the first meeting. ITU will be able to bring its relevant technical expertise to the debates that will take place in the IGF.

Finally, a process towards enhanced cooperation will be launched by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. In this enhanced cooperation for Internet governance, ITU, as a global organization specialized in international aspects of radiocommunications and telecommunications issues, should contribute effectively and appropriately both in its important role in technical issues and in contributing where appropriate to the development of globally-applicable principles on public policy issues associated with the coordination and management of critical Internet resources.

As part of this process, ITU needs to assess how to respond to the challenge of the Tunis Agenda by improving multi-stakeholder cooperation in its decision-making processes.

PROPOSAL

CEPT proposes to update Resolution 102 of Marrakech dealing with IP addresses and domain names in order to take into account the technological evolutions of the Internet since 2002 and the outcomes of the two phases of the WSIS. CEPT proposes to integrate Resolution 133 of Marrakech about implementation of IDNs into Resolution 102 in order to have only one resolution dealing with Internet resources as a whole.

This new Resolution 102 on Internet resources proposed by CEPT also invites ITU to contribute constructively and appropriately to the work on Internet governance. ITU will have to follow the work of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) established by the Tunis Summit in 2005, particularly in the areas which fall within its competency. This new Resolution 102 also invites ITU to contribute to the process towards enhanced cooperation to be started by the UN Secretary-General as established by the Tunis Summit in 2005: ITU is requested to improve its cooperation with relevant organisations and to participate as appropriate and in cooperation with the relevant organisations in the development of globally-applicable principles on public policy issues associated with the coordination and management of critical Internet resources. In addition, it should seek to improve multi-stakeholder involvement in its own processes.

As a consequence, Resolution 133 should be suppressed.

RESOLUTION 102 (Rev. Antalya, 2006)

Internet governance and Internet Resources

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union
(Antalya, 2006),

aware

a) that the purposes of the Union are, *inter alia*, to promote, at the international level, the adoption of a broad approach to the issues of telecommunications in the global information economy and society, to promote the equal access to the benefits of new telecommunication technologies for all the world's inhabitants and to harmonize the efforts of Member States and Sector Members in the attainment of those ends,

b) that Internet resources encompass a wide range of components: Internet addresses, domain names, either in their current format or internationalized, autonomous system numbers, root servers, etc.; this list being not exclusive of any current or future technical developments. A number of international organisations have an important role in the development of Internet-related technical standards and relevant policies;

c) of the ongoing migration of a wide range of existing networks to IP-based network and Internet in particular;

d) of the issue of intellectual property rights associated with the use of domain names;

e) of the decisions adopted by the two phases of the World Summit on Information Society, and especially the relevant paragraphs of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society that recognize the role and responsibilities of governments, and inter-governmental and international organisations, and establish an Internet Governance Forum and an enhanced cooperation process, considering

a) that advances in the global information infrastructure, including the development of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks and especially the Internet, are of crucial importance as an important engine for growth in the world economy in the twenty-first century;

b) that the private sector is playing a very important role in the expansion and development of the Internet, for example through investments in infrastructures and services;

c) that the development of the Internet is essentially market-led and driven by private and government initiatives;

d) ; that the international management of the Internet should ensure an equitable distribution of resources and facilitate access for all, within a framework of multi-stakeholder cooperation;

e) that the Internet and global information networks, must be widely accessible to all citizens without regard to gender, race, religion or country of residence;

f) that the management of the Internet is a subject of valid international interest and must flow from full international and multi-stakeholder cooperation;

Deleted: Marrakesh, 2002

Deleted: Management of Internet domain names and addresses

Deleted: Marrakesh, 2002

Formatted: Font: Italic

Deleted: extension of

Deleted: to

Formatted: Font: Italic

Formatted: Space Before: 6 pt

Formatted: Font: Italic

Formatted: Font: Italic

Formatted: Font: Italic, No underline, Font color: Auto

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Deleted: ¶

Formatted: English (U.K.)

Deleted: that the management of the registration and allocation of Internet domain names and addresses must fully reflect the geographical and functional nature of the Internet, taking into account an equitable balance of interests of all stakeholders

Deleted: Internet domain names and addresses, and more generally

Deleted: methods of allocation of Internet domain names and addresses should not privilege any country or region of the world to the detriment of others;¶
g) that the

g) that Member States represent the interests of the population of the country or territory for which a country code top-level domain (ccTLD) has been delegated;

Deleted: *h)* that the expanding use of the Internet is expected to lead to the need for an increased capacity of IP addresses;¶
i

h) that Member States play an active role in coordinating the resolution of management and administrative constraints arising with respect to their ccTLDs,

Deleted: *j*

i) the need to advance the process for the introduction of multilingualism in a number of areas including domain names, email addresses and keyword look-up;

Deleted: should

j) that emerging usages and applications, such as IP telephony and machine to machine applications for instance, may have an impact on Internet resources needs and requirements on a global basis,

Formatted: Font: Italic

Formatted: Font: Italic

recognizing

a) that ITU is dealing with issues related to IP-based telecommunications networks;

Deleted: in general and the Internet in particular

b) that ITU performs worldwide coordination of a number of radiocommunications and telecommunications related resource allocation systems and acts as a forum for policy discussion in this area;

Deleted: name and address

c) that ITU can play a positive role by offering a platform for encouraging discussions, and for the dissemination of information, to all interested parties, on the management of Internet resources;

Deleted: particularly

Deleted: developing country governments

d) that through international cooperation, ITU should share its expertise in order to facilitate members policy development related to the management of Internet resources;

Deleted: domain names and addresses

e) that significant effort has been put in by ITU on ENUM, “.int”, IDN, and ccTLD* issues through workshops focused on Internet resources matters;

Deleted: contribute to

Deleted: domain names and addresses

f) that ITU has published a comprehensive and useful Handbook on Internet Protocol (IP)-Based Networks and Related Topics and Issues;

Deleted: ,

Formatted: Font: Italic

g) the role of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in supporting a fair use of domain names respecting intellectual property rights;

Formatted: Space Before: 6 pt

Formatted: Font: Italic

h) that the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society (paragraph 78) has recommended that “the UN Secretary-General should draw upon any appropriate resources from all interested stakeholders including the proven expertise of ITU” to contribute to the establishment of the Internet Governance Forum,

Formatted: Font: Italic

Formatted: Font: 12 pt, Italic

Formatted: Font: 12 pt

emphasizing

a) paragraph 48 of the Geneva Declaration of Principles that states that the international management of the Internet should be multilateral, transparent and democratic, with the full involvement of governments, the private sector, civil society and international organizations. It should ensure an equitable distribution of resources, facilitate access for all and ensure a stable and secure functioning of the Internet, taking into account multilingualism;

Deleted: that

Deleted: domain names and addresses includes

b) that the management of Internet resources includes public interest matters (for example, stability, security, freedom of use, protection of individual rights, sovereignty, competition rules and equal access for all), for which governments or intergovernmental organizations are responsible and where liaison with appropriate international organizations could contribute to the effective and adequate management of the Internet;

Deleted: :

Deleted: – .

Formatted: Font: Italic

Deleted: technical and coordination tasks, for which technical private bodies can be responsible;¶
– .

c) that according to paragraph 71 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, “Relevant organizations should commence a process towards enhanced cooperation

Deleted: which qualified international organizations contribute

Formatted: Font: Italic

involving all stakeholders, proceeding as quickly as possible and responsive to innovation” and that ITU, as one of these relevant organizations, should put in place its own process towards enhanced cooperation

d) that the methods of allocation of global and essential resources are of interest to both governments and the private sector;

- Deleted: b
- Deleted: such as Internet domain names and addresses
- Deleted: c

e) that the role of governments is to provide a clear, consistent and predictable legal framework, to promote a favourable environment in which global information networks are interoperable and widely accessible to all citizens, and to ensure adequate protection of public interests in the management of Internet resources;

- Deleted: domain names and addresses
- Deleted: d
- Deleted: s
- Deleted: domain names and addresses has

f) that it is in the public interest that the systems that manage Internet resources have transparent rules and procedures, including dispute resolution procedures to facilitate the protection of intellectual property rights;

g) the importance of multilinguism in the Internet environment and that ITU could contribute its expertise to this work

- Deleted: e) that governments are expected to promote, as appropriate, a fair competitive environment among companies or organizations responsible for Internet resource allocation,

resolves to instruct the Secretary-General

1 to contribute in international discussions and initiatives on the management of Internet resources, taking into account future developments of the Internet and the purposes of the Union;

- Deleted: ¶
- Formatted: Font: Italic
- Deleted: take a significant role
- Deleted: domain names and addresses
- Deleted: associated
- Deleted: domain names and addresses

2 to encourage all Member States to participate in the discussions on international management of Internet resources, so that worldwide representation in the debates can be ensured;

3 to liaise and to cooperate, in conjunction with the Bureaux, with the regional telecommunication organizations pursuant to this resolution;

4 to provide assistance within its expertise and in cooperation with relevant organizations, in conjunction with the Bureaux, to Member States, if so requested, in order to achieve their stated policy objectives with respect to the management of Internet resources;

- Deleted: domain names and addresses
- Formatted: Space Before: 6 pt

5 to take any necessary action to ensure that the sovereignty of ITU Member States with regard to country code numbering plans will be fully maintained, as enshrined in Recommendation E.164 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, in whatever application they are used;

6 where appropriate, to support the internationalization of domain names;

7 in line with paragraph 78a of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, to contribute as appropriate to the work of the Internet Governance Forum;

8 in line with paragraph 71 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, to participate as appropriate in the process towards enhanced cooperation on Internet governance issues, and, in particular, to look at how to improve the ITU’s own procedures to improve the environment for multi-stakeholder cooperation;

9 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on these subjects,

- Deleted: 5
- Deleted: is

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

1 to continue to liaise and to cooperate with appropriate entities on relevant Internet resource management issues, such as the transition to IP Version 6 (IPv6), ENUM, and internationalized domain names (IDNs), other technological evolutions and

- Deleted: domain name and address

other related issues, and to facilitate appropriate studies on these issues by the relevant ITU-T Study Groups;

2 to work with Member States and Sector Members, recognizing the activities of other appropriate entities, on issues concerning Member States' ccTLD and other related experiences;

Deleted: to review

3 to contribute to discussions on public policy issues related to the Internet resources and their possible evolution, such as allocation policies, creation of new domain names, emerging naming systems, and the impact of new usages and applications, cooperating with the relevant organisations;

Deleted: to work with Member States and Sector Members, recognizing the activities of other appropriate entities, to develop a recommendation to clarify the management of the domain ".int"

4 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on these subjects,

Deleted: i

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to organize international and regional forums, in conjunction with appropriate entities, for the period 2006-2010, to discuss policy, operational and technical issues on the Internet in general and the management of Internet resources in particular for the benefit of Member States, especially for least developed countries;

Deleted: 2002-

Deleted: domain names and addresses

2 to report annually to the Council on the activities undertaken on this subject,

instructs the Council

to take appropriate measures in order to contribute actively to international processes and initiatives related to the management of Internet resources and especially:

Deleted: discussions

- in line with paragraph 78a of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, to contribute as appropriate to the Internet Governance Forum and,

Deleted: domain names and addresses

Deleted: ,

Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

in line with paragraph 71 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, to contribute as appropriate to the process for enhanced cooperation on Internet governance, including identifying how to improve the ITU's own procedures for multi-stakeholder cooperation; invites Member States

Deleted: ¶

1 to participate actively in the discussions on public policy issues related to Internet resources, and their possible evolutions, and the impact of new usages and applications, cooperating with the relevant organizations and to contribute in ITU Study Groups to the definition of the Internet resources allocation processes;

Deleted: the management of

Deleted: domain names

Deleted: addresses and notably on progress being made in pursuit of their policy objectives

2 to participate in and follow the policy, operational and technical developments of the management of Internet resources;

Deleted: domain names and addresses

3 to increase awareness at national level among all appropriate entities, and to encourage their participation in the management of Internet resources.

Deleted: domain names and addresses

4 to contribute in the various international discussions on the management of Internet resources and in the appropriate fora, and to relay their views to the appropriate organisations and to the Secretary-General and the Sectors in regard to this work.

Formatted: Space Before: 6 pt

Deleted: Marrakesh, 2002

(Minneapolis, 1998) – (Rev. Antalya, 2006)

RESOLUTION 133 (Marrakesh, 2002)

**Role of administrations of Member States in the management
of internationalized (multilingual) domain names**