

**Possible objectives identified with examples of projects that have been identified by C2WG members / participants as being consistent with ICANN's mission**

**Notes:**  
 - The buckets identified (yellow boxes) are not necessarily exclusive - the C2WG may decide that multiple apply. Following preliminary agreement on proposed objective(s)/criteria, the C2WG may identify specific examples of projects it would consider to fall under each objective(s).  
 - Input and ideas from community will be needed on what falls within ICANN's mission and what doesn't as there will be obviously grey areas. Also factor in that a determination by the C2WG of what belongs in ICANN's mission and what doesn't in the context of this effort could also determine in which area ICANN potentially undertakes activities in the future as by extension it could be considered as part of ICANN's mission. As such, this determination may be of broader interest and may require community consultation. Input from the ICANN community is essential to the decision of what is considered within or without scope, but ultimately it is up to the Board to confirm that the mission is upheld.  
 - Original reference in AGB: "The purpose of an auction is to resolve contention in a clear, objective manner. It is planned that costs of the new gTLD program will be offset by fees, so any funds coming from a last resort contention resolution mechanism such as auctions would result (after paying for the auction process) in additional funding. Any proceeds from auctions will be reserved and earmarked until the uses of funds are determined. Funds must be used in a manner that supports directly ICANN's Mission and Core Values and also allows ICANN to maintain its not for profit status. Possible uses of auction funds include formation of a foundation with a clear mission and a transparent way to allocate funds to projects that are of interest to the greater Internet community, such as grants to support new gTLD applications or registry operators from communities in subsequent gTLD rounds, the creation of an ICANN-administered community-based fund for specific projects for the benefit of the Internet community, the creation of a registry continuity fund for the protection of registrants (ensuring that funds would be in place to support the operation of a gTLD registry until a successor could be found), or establishment of a security fund to expand use of secure protocols, conduct research, and support standards development organizations in accordance with ICANN's security and stability mission". Do note that examples included here would need to be stress tested as they predate the current wording of ICANN's mission.

**1 (Score: 5.52) Funds should focus on development, distribution and evolution of the Internet**

- A start-up receives a grant to support an innovative low-cost device that combines an open hardware and open software solution to interconnection issues in developing countries. The idea is piloted and deployed in 45 countries with funds from the auction pool. As the design is released under an open license, the support for such project benefits the Internet community as a whole. The start-up organizes their own business model based on service and technical assistance to guarantee sustainability.
- A collection of datasets from the new gTLDs is reviewed and analysed and data visualizations and maps help to understand market growth. Combined data sets from other Internet measurements tools are discussed at policy sessions to support infrastructure development.
- Technical reviews of X, Y and Z policies are conducted and forums organized to discuss their implications. A diverse group of participants now have a better understanding of the implications and issue a set of recommendations that are accepted and policies X, Y and Z are modified.
- A global program to support disaster preparedness/management for Internet infrastructure organizations is structured with support from international organizations, following best practices and encouraging collaboration among the community. A disaster hits 3 African nations. The ccTLD, ISPs, and other technical community organizations in the country have mechanisms in place to manage the disaster. They are well coordinated and able to have the Internet up and running very quickly to support first responders to do their work. There are funds available to provide assistance to technical community organizations (not eligible under humanitarian provisions) to receive generators, chargers, equipment and assistance to keep the Internet running.
- Project which increase the Internet capacity to be open, trustworthy, secure and inclusive
- An overhaul of the current Names Distribution Channel System (Registrars)
- Research projects especially on the adoption of IPv6
- development of new methodologies to check performance in whole chain of distribution for instance, could be interesting.
- ICANN policy making/awareness, Internet research efforts like IoT
- Funding software infrastructure: protocol development, testing, standardization tools.
- New uses of DNS; Innovation Lab
- Funds should benefits those individuals engaging in academic research topics, specific to technical internet. Such as security, digital innovations and IOTs
- projects like 'Arpa2', in which a more 'decentralised' Internet is supported and promoted
- structures/projects that support research related to the above areas and that could lead to new concepts
- Capacity building, training and other educational activities
- next generation DNS, next generation Registry-Registrar protocols
- Trainings, Hackathons

**2 (Score: 5.00) Funds should benefit capacity building and underserved populations**

- Capacity building to government officials, to university students, to businesses and other stakeholders about DNS, DNSSEC, Internet Governance, Security in general.
- The Oxford Internet Institute receives a grant to design, implement and cover the cost of business development targeted to gTLDs administrators in developing countries to improve their management and operations. The Institute produces a report and analysis useful for others not directly benefiting from the mentoring/courses: 25 women and 25 men from around the world receive full scholarships at 12 different universities to conduct PhD studies on key technical issues around Internet infrastructure development. They participate at ICANN meetings during the course of their studies and volunteer to spread their knowledge across the community. Their research is shared with the community. 3 of them are elected for the ICANN board 10 years later, and 5 of them get to serve at high ranking posts across the government and the private sector. They all support ICANN's growth and development and continue to actively contribute to the community.
- Projects for practically empowering, giving voice and agency for the poor, women, children, excluded and the underserved
- Regional capacity building on DNS
- to allow Domain name system to grow with information and access to new names is key points and projects related to that will contribute to reach areas in south hemisphere that last studies showed people just do not know there are more than 1,000 names in the market or even big companies that would like to enter into this market.
- ICANN Awareness project
- Web Accessibility Initiative, Internationalization of content
- Governments: More capacity development to help them to establish and implement important internet governance policies; more training and understanding about what the DNS is; the value of secure systems and enhanced management and promotion of Pacific ccTLDs; understanding the work of the GAC within ICANN - to encourage effective participation; support for more LEA capacity development under the Public Safety Working Group for GAC; Support for local CERT establishment within the region
- Technical/ISP/telco: Continue support in capacity development (security, IPv6, root-server, DNSSEC implementation) per organisation or via PacNOG
- End-user/civil society: Support for wider participation in IG related events; security for end users and civil society; training for employment as registrars or other domain related opportunities; developing a secure "paypal" system for the Pacific to facilitate e-commerce within the region; Any type of capacity development in ICT that might support personal knowledge and development; grow relevant e-learning content within a Pacific training facility with easy and free access; support for continuation of events like PacINET and/or PacIGF, etc. that provide information sharing as well as training opportunities
- Academics: information sharing around what's happening in the DNS, IP addresses (unique identifier) space, ccTLD registries, IPv6 deployment, DNSSEC support / deployment, registry / registrar models and DNS studies for the region.
- a publicly owned undersea cable, IXs, open networks in underserved regions
- Help new registrars in the regions with technical assistance
- Funds should benefits those individuals engaging in academic research topics, specific to technical internet. Such as security, digital innovations and IOTs
- ICANN to float an independently managed Bank or Financial institution that can provide finance for projects that improve DNS operations at very low interest. This could form a very helpful intervention to grow the DNS in the Global South.
- Building local capacity to own and operate Registries, set up special purpose vehicles that uptake TLD's from various global registries and have them available locally within the content eliminating language, accessibility and other identified challenges.
- educational options (training beyond what already exist and on a broader global scale, maybe supporting a DNS faculty for few years
- A start-up receives a grant to support an innovative low-cost device that combines an open hardware and open software solution to interconnection issues in developing countries. The idea is piloted and deployed in 45 countries with funds from the auction pool. As the design is released under an open license, the support for such project benefits the Internet community as a whole. The start-up organizes their own business model based on service and technical assistance to guarantee sustainability.
- 25 women and 25 men from around the world receive full scholarships at 12 different universities to conduct PhD studies on key technical issues around Internet infrastructure development. They participate at ICANN meetings during the course of their studies and volunteer to spread their knowledge across the community. Their research is shared with the community. 3 of them are elected for the ICANN board 10 years later, and 5 of them get to serve at high ranking posts across the government and the private sector. They all support ICANN's growth and development and continue to actively contribute to the community.
- 5 year grants to support the development of NOGs and Internet Governance forums in 100 locations at local, national, regional and global level increases participation at ICANN processes by 35%
- ICANN always wants to increase participation at ICANN meetings and working groups. A coalition of organizations working on remote participation tools and content receive a long-term grant to support localization efforts for 7 local languages not covered under the existing ICANN's framework (Bahasa, Tagalog, Dutch, Hindi, Japanese, Malay, Urdu). This encourages local and national conversations that feed into the regional and global processes. 45 leaders from more diverse backgrounds and expertise feel empowered to participate.
- The development of capacity building, education and qualification-related programmes specifically targeting under-served populations in developing countries, that:  
 \* include primary school programmes about the internet and internet security issues, as well as about the DNS system and its related functions, that will develop an early understanding of the need for such knowledge  
 \* incorporate specific internet and DNS training and development subjects into secondary school qualification programmes to encourage students to enter this area as a career  
 \* build business and technical capacity for locally trained and qualified registrars and other appropriate personnel  
 \* build general community understanding about the development of the internet and its required security, and the DNS and its related functions, and therefore are in local languages wherever possible  
 \* and that these programmes, while requiring the consultation of technical experts, are developed by educational and training specialists from developing countries; and are coordinated within ICANN Learn or within an external organisation set up for this purpose
- Small and medium enterprises owned or led by women and youth, indigenous and other excluded communities can be effectively enabled to participate in the global economic community by "demand aggregators" and "supply aggregators" and other "economic-connectors". Examples are Siam Organic <https://www.asiaforgood.com/siam-organic> and Cambodian - Color Silk <http://colorsilksilkcommunity.com/colorsilk-cambodia/color-silk-enterprise>
- assigning funds to areas in the world where countries lack the resources to pick up with Internet facilities and capacity
- projects that target underserved communities and focus on building capacity in all aspects of the DNS
- Training programs focused on underserved population. Fellowship programs to enhance the ability of these communities to better understand Internet Governance issues, domains, DNS and other issues. Possibly even bringing people to certain meetings, IGF, DNS Forums, and other similar activities
- Internet / DNS schools and tools for kids, teens worldwide
- School on Internet Governance, Security and awareness sessions especially in local languages for more interest from underserved areas

**3 (Score: 4.64) Funds should benefit structures or projects that directly support the DNS**

- Help establishment of registrars en developing regions
- ISC to receive a donation from the auction pool (unrestricted gift) to support BIND development and maintenance. Although ISC conducts commercial activities to guarantee the development of BIND, the organization is a non-profit one, and revenue is used for sustainability of BIND.
- The IETF endowment fund receives a donation (unrestricted gift) to support standards development. 5 year grants to support the development of NOGs and Internet Governance forums in 100 locations at local, national, regional and global level increases participation at ICANN processes by 35%
- Security-related, resilience and capacity building for DNS
- Universal Acceptance of New gTLDs Outreach Initiatives
- IDN Projects that supports multilingualism
- Technical projects to improve stability and security of the net
- Projects that will allow the growth of new strings, specifically studies on performance etc
- ICANN awareness efforts
- Review whether the current software that supports the DNS is sufficient, if not, check whether the market will solve this problem or not. If not, check whether the future fund should support an update or redesign of the current software. Another bigger project could be to check whether the current security environment is/remains strong enough to beat DNS hacking attempts. We have seen some serious ones recently.
- open-sourced best routing improvements (next-gen bgp) or registry
- registry continuity fund (per AGB)
- Funds should benefits those individuals engaging in academic research topics, specific to technical internet. Such as security, digital innovations and IOTs
- With an invitation to tender or tender, funds can be granted to the Benin DNS forum, which, according to an elaborate specifications following the mission of ICANN can lead to the resolution of a specific problem.
- DNS backup projects (like 'Namecoin'), 'DNS Encryption Projects' (like 'DNS-over-TLS'), and 'DNS Anti-DDoS' projects
- projects related to: having a secure DNS, developing new tools that could help DNS operators
- Capacity building for DNS activities
- Technology services such as ICANN-hosted / -contracted TLD name servers, public DNS, etc.
- Capacity building programs, DNS Forums, DNS Market Studies
- Development of Internet in Underserved areas of the world

**4 (Score: 4.57) Funds should benefit the Open Internet**

- Partner with standards organizations and capacity building organizations to teach about the value of an open secure and resilient Internet.
- ICANN always wants to increase participation at ICANN meetings and working groups. A coalition of organizations working on remote participation tools and content receive a long-term grant to support localization efforts for 7 local languages not covered under the existing ICANN's framework (Bahasa, Tagalog, Dutch, Hindi, Japanese, Malay, Urdu). This encourages local and national conversations that feed into the regional and global processes. 45 leaders from more diverse backgrounds and expertise feel empowered to participate.
- tools, methods, new business models for expanding the Open Internet and as
- Open Data Initiatives, Open Government Initiatives
- Projects that encourage freedom of expression
- Open Internet and Web Standardization, Education about them, Testing, Open Source tools
- Funds should benefits those individuals engaging in academic research topics, specific to technical internet. Such as security, digital innovations and IOTs
- enhanced Web security and privacy (work done in conjunction with IETF),  
 - work on handling Web related IDN and Universal acceptance issues (e.g. in the browser).  
 - more guidelines and tools for Web and Internet users,  
 - better education programs on Open Web Standards,  
 - more open APIs for mobile apps and social network platform to ensure a strong external hyperlink paradigm, (and therefore a healthy DNS market)  
 - more involvement in Open standard advocacy, and in solving standardization IPR issues,  
 - more resources for testing Web and Internet standards - critical to providing an open environment
- projects that keep the Internet distributed to many players
- capacity building, training on the importance of using standards based technology and also on universal design. Also capacity building and training on the ramification of Internet shutdowns and the impact on their economy
- project to enhance language standards and the Interoperability
- Internet Freedom, Digital Rights
- Social media, awareness of right to speak, capacity building for Open Internet

**5 (Score: 3.29) Funds should benefit the promotion of the use of domains**

- Capacity building focused on understanding what is a domain and the newly diversified offer
- marketing innovations for how domains can increase value to owners, visitors, participants and communities
- Programs that highlight the availability of TLD names as an alternative to social media identities
- Projects that helps create visualization and easy navigation for secure ways to be associated with a particular domain
- projects to improve domains to reach developing areas in a secure way for instance
- Improved documentation
- Fight walled garden and silo platforms with new technologies that allow people to control their data associated with a personal domain (vs. being hosted on fb, google, apple, etc)
- Universal Awareness; universal acceptance; new uses of domain names innovation lab
- A collection of datasets from the new gTLDs is reviewed and analysed and data visualizations and maps help to understand market growth. Combined data sets from other Internet measurements tools are discussed at policy sessions to support infrastructure development.
- Small conferences, roadshows, Hackathons, Webinars and other events related to Domains, should be sponsored globally
- Capacity building, training
- use of domains (need of domains) campaign
- Development of good revenue model based on target registrants
- IDNs to cover most of the world, especially starting from Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (EGIDS) of languages of level 4 and above

**6 (Score: 3.19) Funds should benefit a broad a range of topics as possible**

- social, scientific, sociological cultural and community-based experiments for how the Internet can improve lives
- Projects covering the technical, business, policy and legal aspects of the internet
- ... just as an example. just as an example. just as an example.
- Internet governance and access issues
- Support for developing new Internet and Web technologies for IoT, Open Social Network, Big Data, Smart Cities/ITS, VR, etc.
- Funds should benefits those individuals engaging in academic research topics, specific to technical internet. Such as security, digital innovations and IOTs
- all projects that helps keeping the Internet 'open', 'save' and 'free'
- Different projects related to research and innovation in the domain name field
- Capacity building, training
- develop data analysis and modeling of registered domains names.
- IDNs, Internet Development, Capacity Building, Internet Exchange Points

**7 (Score: 2.19) (Part of) the funds should be used to replenish the ICANN reserve funds**

- pure money making projects
- Research projects and transparency initiatives
- this does not need a project, just a decision and I understand with available funds, instead to spend everything it is relevant to save some for future use. key point here is define the %. I would say between 10-15% of the total amount.
- To cover unforeseen future development projects in Domain Name industry