

Interim Survey Report

Report of ICANN IN OCEANIA PRELIMINARY SURVEY Number 1 of 2014

24th January, 2014

Prepared by Pasifika NEXUS for the ICANN Oceania Working Group

Email: sala@pasifikanexus.nu

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction.....	3
2.0 Demographics.....	3
2.1 Description of Respondent.....	4
3.0 Physical Attendance of ICANN Meetings.....	5
3.1 Frequency of Meetings Attended.....	5
4.0 ICANN Constituencies that Respondents Spend Time In.....	6
5.0 Barriers to Participation.....	7
5.1 Participation in ICANN Policy Development Processes.....	8
5.2 Desire to Increase Participation in ICANN PDP.....	9
6.0 Areas that Respondents Would Like To Develop.....	10
7.0 What Respondents Want to See in Oceania.....	11
Appendix A.....	12

1.0 Introduction

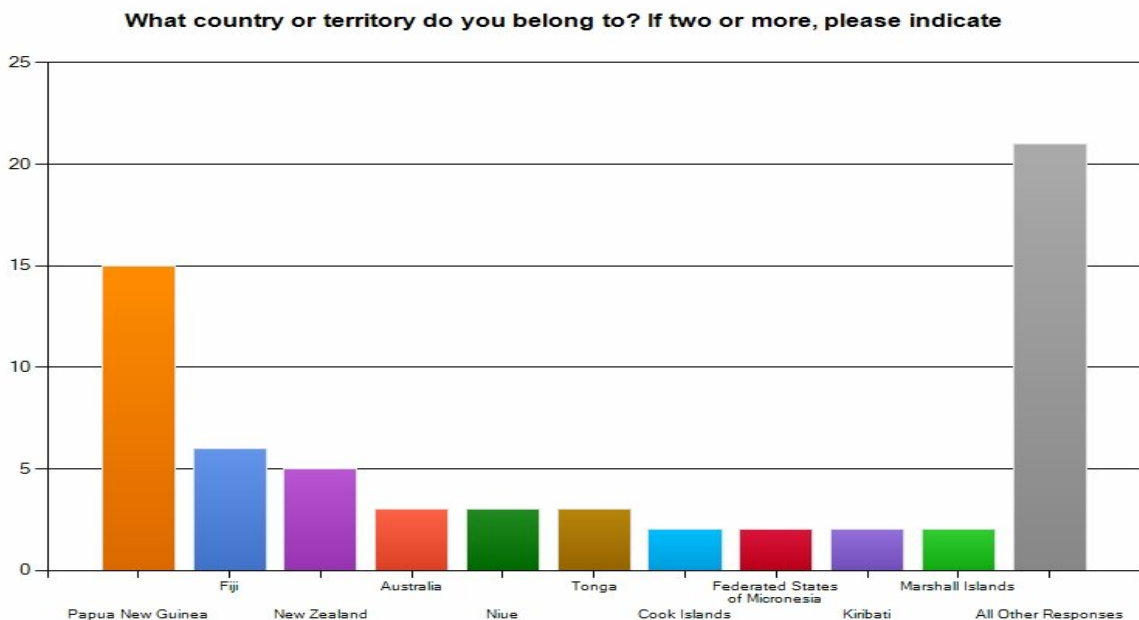
The Survey is part of the “stock taking” process that the ICANN Oceania working group is engaged in terms of conducting empirical assessments of involvement and participation of stakeholders within Oceania. The Survey is still live although this is an interim analysis and assessment of the respondents participation so far. The Survey link has been distributed widely to various stakeholders involved in Information Communication Technology (ICT) and a list of networks and their respective mailing list has been annexed in Appendix A. For the sake of data confidentiality, no individual is mentioned except where it is an organization, references are in the third person narrative.

The Survey was published on 20th January, 2014. On 21st January, 2014, there were 17 Respondents. As at 24th January, 2014, there are currently 38 Respondents. The Survey will be closed in mid February to allow members of the Working Group to commence their work in developing a Draft Regional Strategy.

The information below is preliminary summary of the analysis on the information provided by the Respondents.

2.0 Demographics

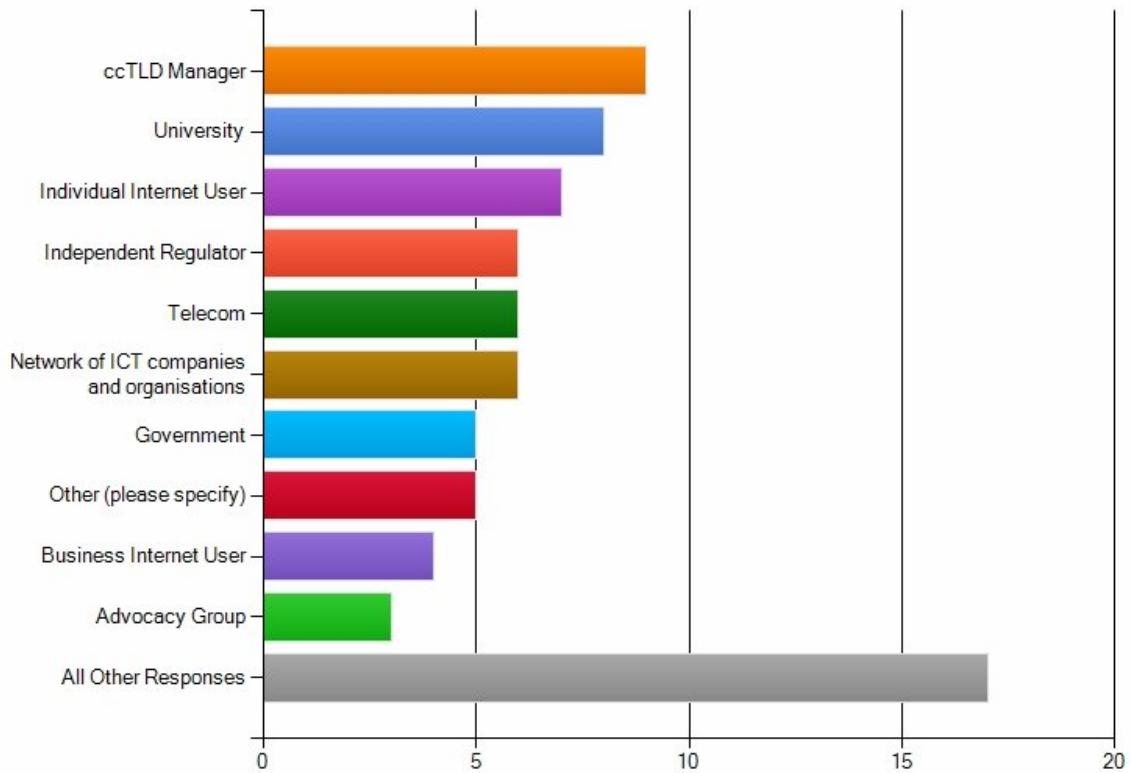
One respondent checked all the categories of countries. The graph below shows the spread of distribution of the countries and territories that the respondents are from. There was one respondent from Hawaii (Sandwich Islands).



2.1 Description of Respondent

The following shows a description of the Respondents and the distribution. There were instances where some checked more than one box. Other descriptions that some of the Respondents offered were ALS and ISOC Chapter, Bar Association – Specialty Section, ICT Services company, Not for Profit Foundation, designated manager of a ccTLD and University although responding as an Individual.

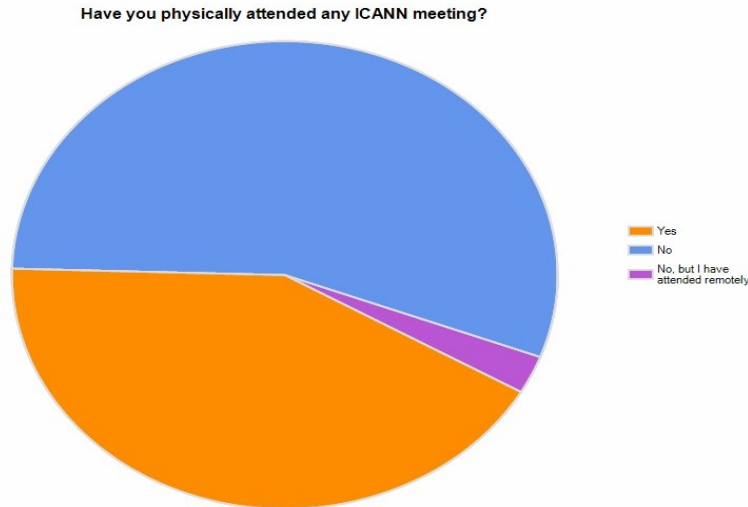
Kindly indicate which best applies to you or your organization. If more than one please indicate



INTEL

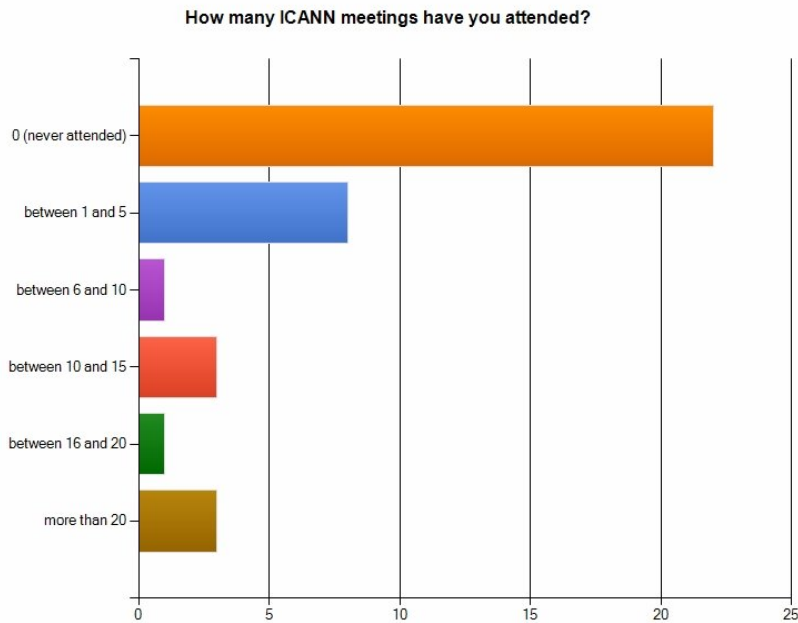
3.0 Physical Attendance of ICANN Meetings

42.1% of the Respondents advised that they had physically attended ICANN meetings whilst 55.3% said that they had not attended ICANN meetings. 2.6% of the respondents said that whilst they had not attended physically, they had at some point participated remotely.



3.1 Frequency of Meetings Attended

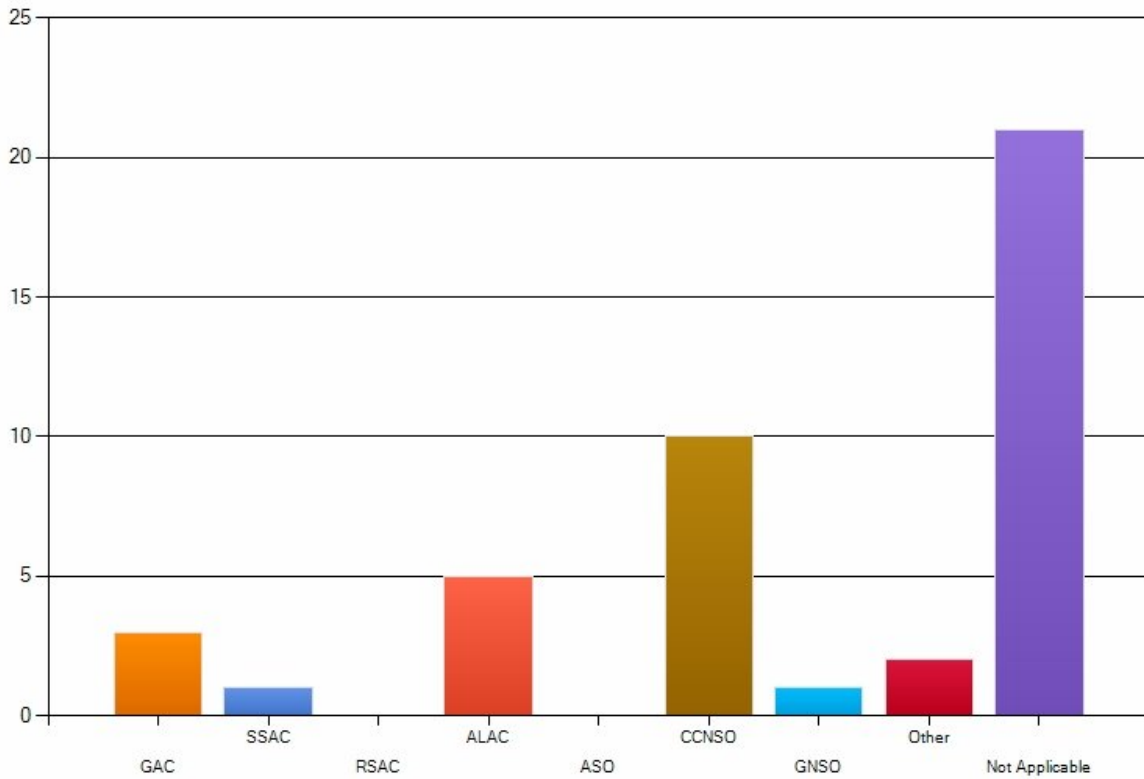
57.9% have not attended any ICANN meetings. 21.1% had attended between 1-5 meetings, 2.6% had attended between 6 and 10 meetings, 7.9% had attended between 10 and 15 meetings, and 2.6% had attended between 16 and 20 meetings whilst 7.9% had attended more than 20 meetings.



4.0 ICANN Constituencies that Respondents Spend Time In

The most popular constituency that the respondents checked was the ccNSO at 26.3% followed by the ALAC at 13.2%. Respondents who selected the GAC made 7.9% whilst 2.6% selected the GNSO and another 2.6% selected the SSAC. No one selected the RSAC and the ASO.

Which constituency do you spend most of your time when attending ICANN meetings? If more than one, please indicate.



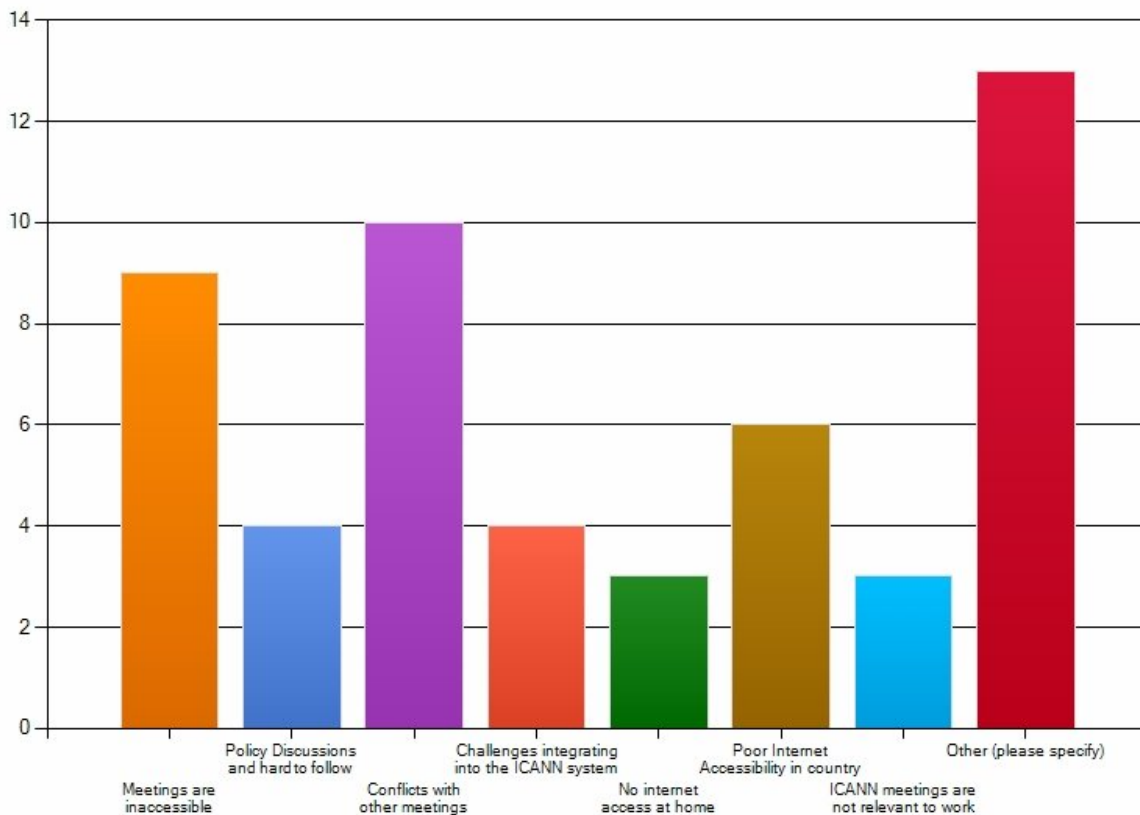
INTERVIEW

5.0 Barriers to Participation

The most popular barrier to participation was Conflicts with other meetings at 30.3%, followed by inaccessibility of meeting 27.3%, poor internet accessibility in country at 18.2% and challenges with integrating into ICANN at 12.1% and that Policy discussions are hard to follow at 12.1%. Limited funding, lack of awareness and time constraints were listed as other barriers to participation. One said that whilst notices were sent to the company that it did not get filtered down to the engineers.



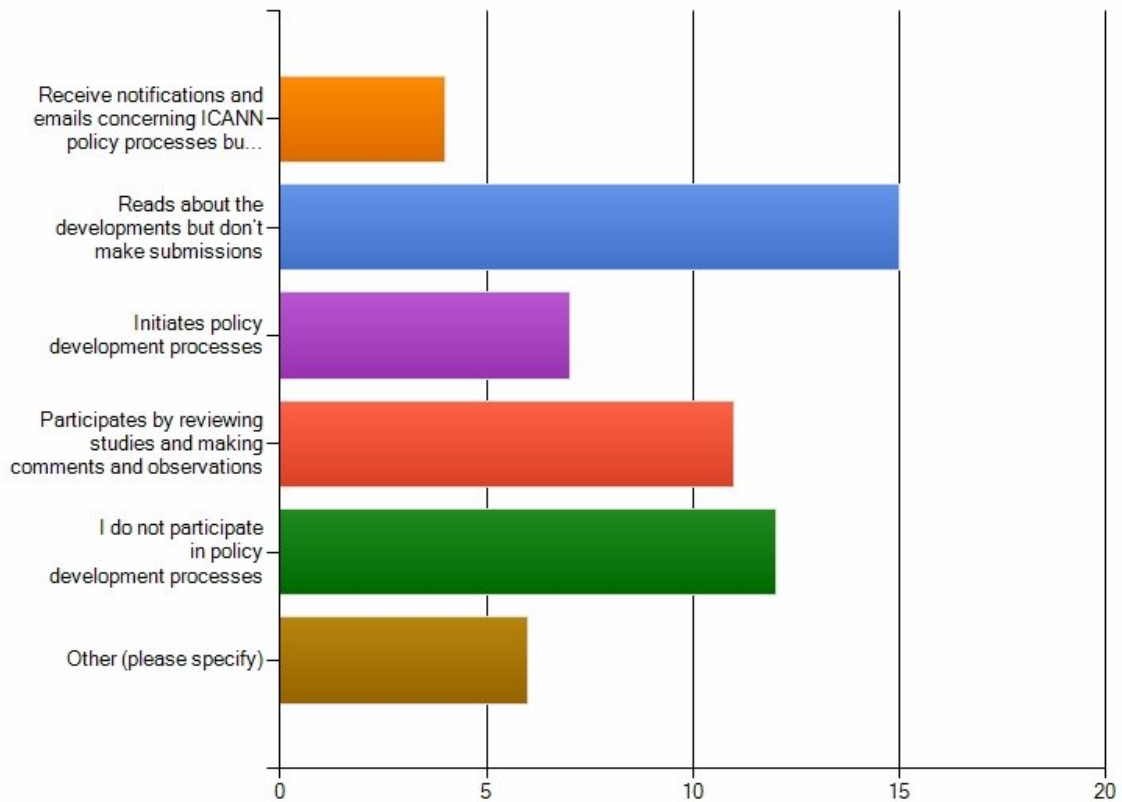
What are barriers to your participation in the ICANN meetings?



5.1 Participation in ICANN Policy Development Processes

39.5% of the Respondents read about the developments but do not make submissions. 31.6% do not participate in Policy Development Processes. 28.9% respondents participate by reviewing submissions and making comments, 18.4% initiate PDPs, 10.5% receive ICANN notifications but don't read them. One said that the lack of participation was due to current work load and responsibility. Another said that they only participated when appointed to a Task Force or Review Team otherwise participation is minimal.

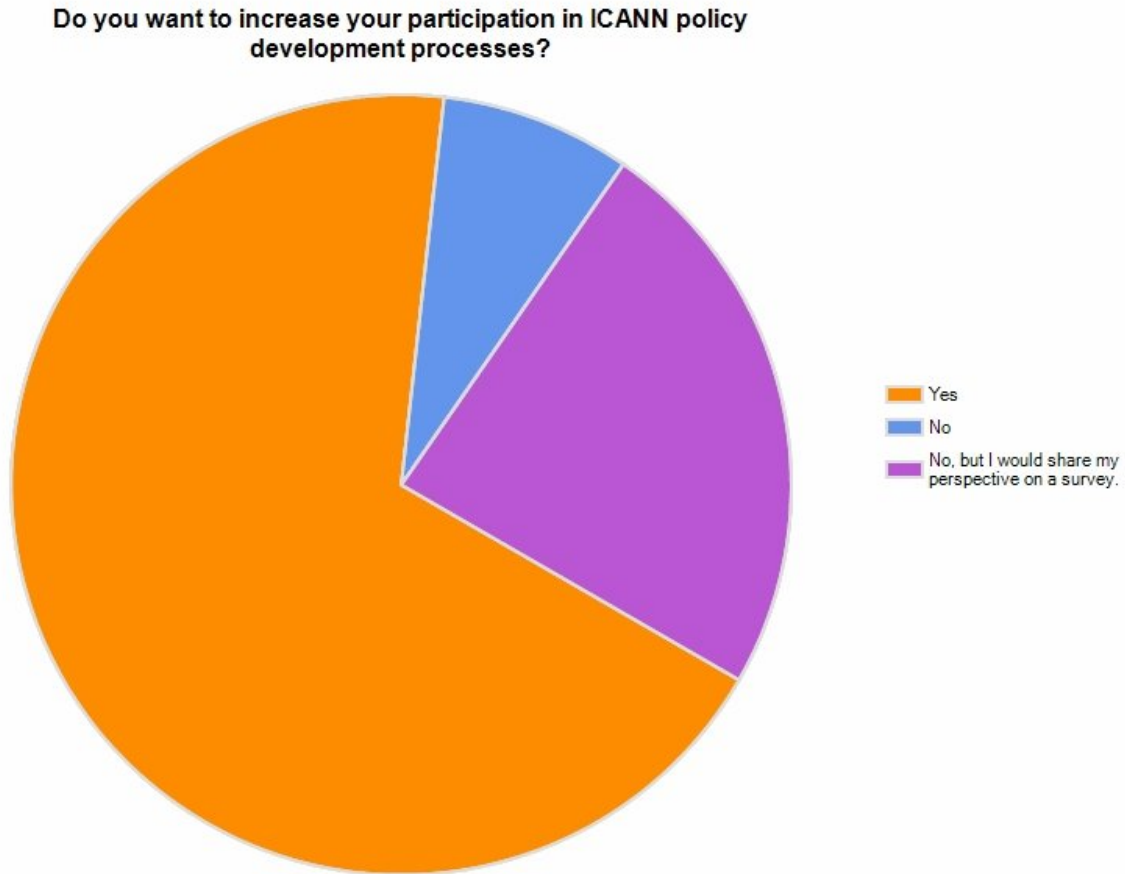
How would you describe your participation in ICANN policy development processes?



INTEL

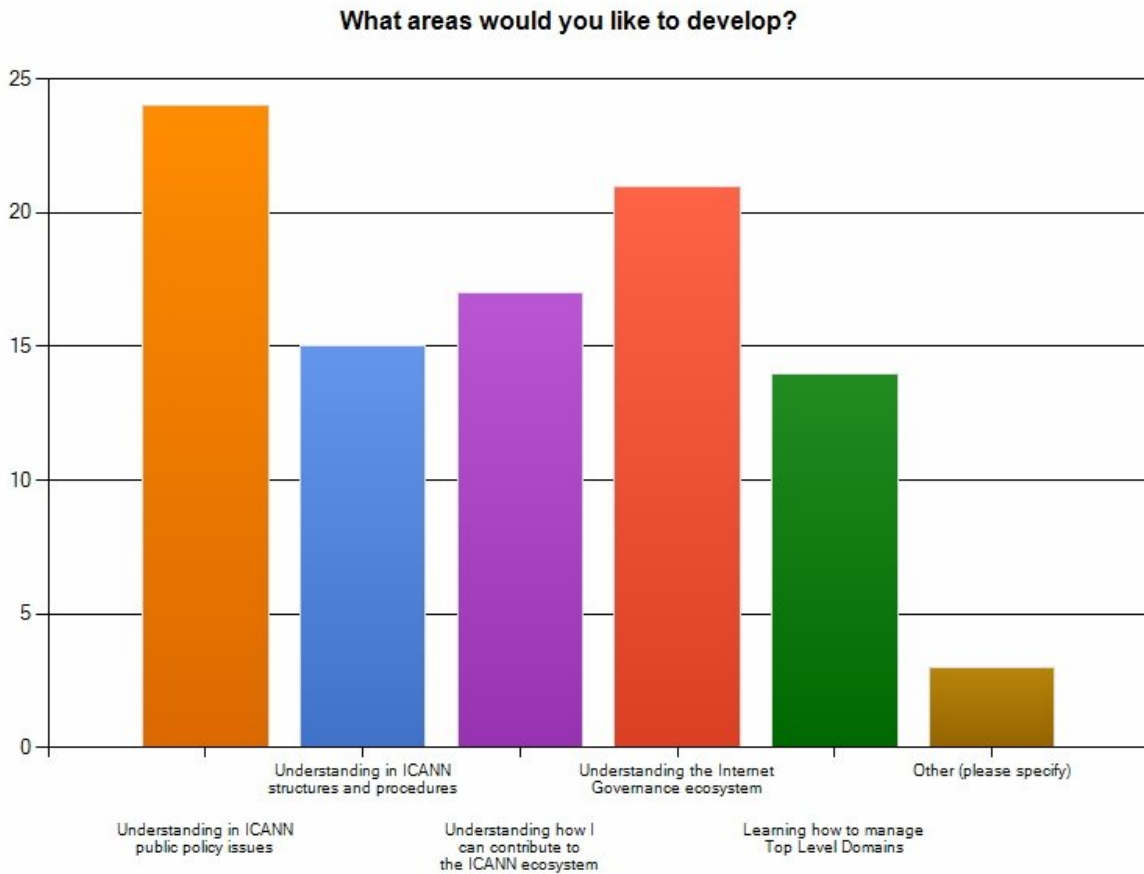
5.2 Desire to Increase Participation in ICANN PDP

68.4% expressed their willingness to increase their participation in PDPs whilst 7.9% said that they did not want to increase their participation.



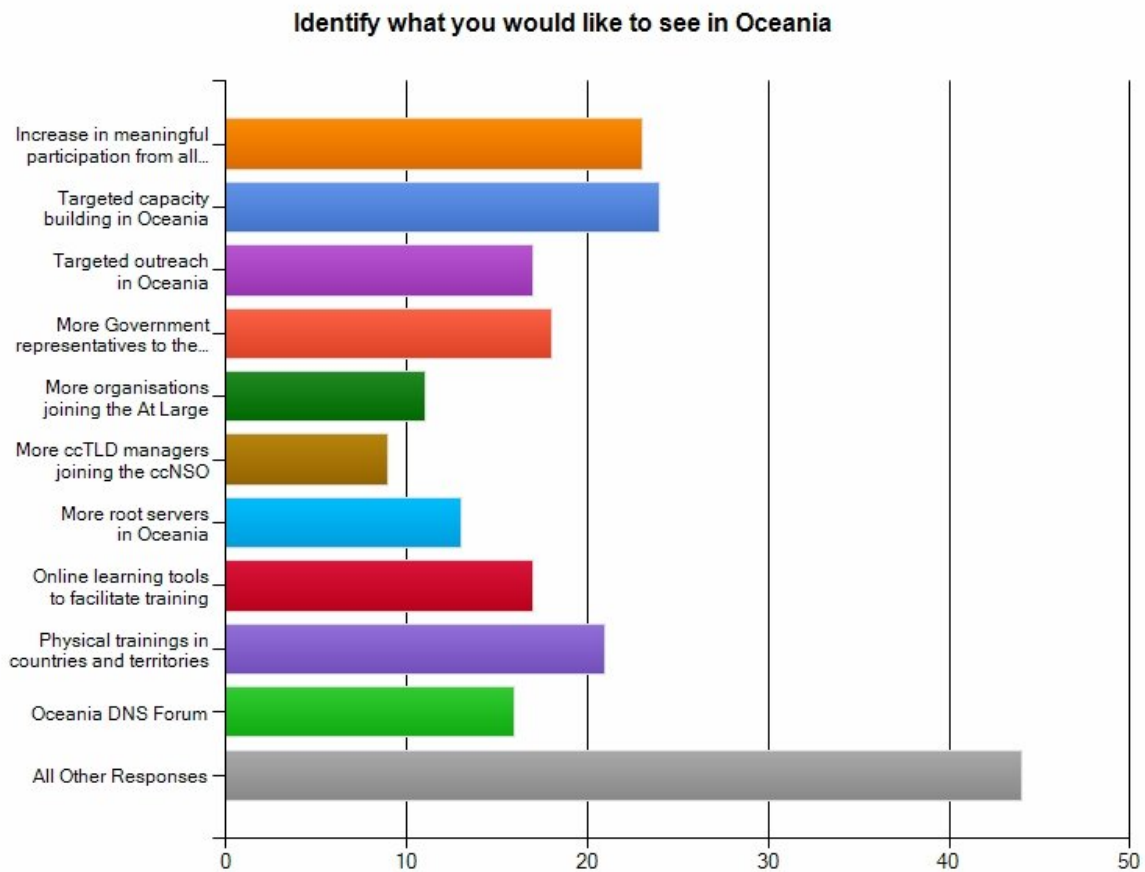
6.0 Areas that Respondents Would Like To Develop

The most popular choice was Understanding for ICANN public policy issues at 63.2%, followed by Understanding the Internet Governance Ecosystem at 55.3%, and 44.7% wanted to understand how they can contribute to the ICANN ecosystem, 39.5% wanted to understand ICANN structures and procedures, and 36.8% wanted to learn how to manage top level domains.



7.0 What Respondents Want to See in Oceania

63.2% of the respondents wanted to see targeted capacity building in Oceania followed by 60.5% wanting to see an increase in meaningful participation from all countries and territories. 60.5% want a School on Internet Governance, 55.3% want physical training in countries and territories, 47.4% want to see an increase in GAC participation, and 44.7% want targeted outreach in Oceania. 44.7% want online learning tools to facilitate training. 42.1% want an Oceania DNS Forum. 34.2% want more root servers in Oceania. 28.9% want more At Large Structures joining At Large. 23.7% want more ccTLDs joining the ccNSO. Others said that there needs to be an increased presence of ICANN in Oceania and that Internet Governance should be woven into University and College curriculum. Others said that ICANN needs to consider representation from Oceania as a matter of accountability.



In addition respondents added that there was a need for political will to enable government officials to be involved and participate more meaningfully in ICANN processes from Oceania. Some suggested that there should be secondment as a form of building capacity.

Appendix A

List of Recipients of Survey (Partial Only)

- 1) IGF Pacific Mailing List;
- 2) PICISOC Mailing List;
- 3) PACNOG Mailing List and Facebook Site;
- 4) PACCERT;
- 5) USP ITS - .ff ccTLD
- 6) Minister for Telecommunications, FIJI
- 7) Director for ICT, Ministry of Communications
- 8) Telecommunications Authority of Fiji
- 9) ITU Asia Pacific
- 10) Regional Police Chiefs and ICT Network involved in Cyber Crime
- 11) UNDP
- 12) PiRRC
- 13) Telikom PNG
- 14) ACMA
- 15) NICTA Australia
- 16) Internet Industry Association - Australia
- 17) AusNOG
- 18) .as ccTLD
- 19) .ck ccTLD
- 20) .cx ccTLD
- 21) .fm ccTLD
- 22) .ki ccTLD
- 23) .mh ccTLD
- 24) .gu ccTLD
- 25) .mp ccTLD
- 26) .to ccTLD
- 27) .tv ccTLD
- 28) .vu ccTLD
- 29) .nc ccTLD
- 30) .pf ccTLD
- 31) .pn ccTLD
- 32) .pw ccTLD
- 33) .tk ccTLD
- 34) .ws ccTLD

INTERIM