The following list of examples is intended to be illustrative of the types of projects that **MAY** be considered eligible to be funded by new gTLD Auction Proceeds. This list is expected to help inform the subsequent implementation process that will follow the selection of the mechanism for fund allocation. The CCWG is not endorsing any of these examples specifically – these are merely provided for illustrative purposes. Any project funded with new gTLD Auction Proceeds are expected to be in service of ICANN’s mission as well as meeting legal and fiduciary requirements that have been established.

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| **Example Project** | **Draft CCWG Conclusion** |
| 1 | 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. (As an example of potential impact/benefit of this project: 45 leaders from more diverse backgrounds and expertise feel empowered to participate.) | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission as it enables participation in ICANN’s MSM of communities that are not served by existing participation tools.  |
| 2 | 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. (As an example of potential impact/benefit of this project: The Institute produces a report and analysis useful for others not directly benefiting from the mentoring / courses).  | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission as it can be considered in service of the mission, promoting stability and resiliency, but does not consider it a priority for fund allocation.  |
| 3 | 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 | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission as it can be considered in service of the ICANN mission, as long as the focus is on topics that are considered consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 4 | 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. (As an example of potential impact/benefit of this project: 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. | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission as it can be considered in service of the ICANN mission, as long as the focus is on topics that are considered consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 5 | 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-organicand Cambodian - Color Silk<http://colorsilkcommunity.wixsite.com/colorsilk-cambodia/color-silk-enterprise> | Although a noble cause, the CCWG does not consider this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 6 | A collection of datasets from the new gTLDs is reviewed and analysed and data visualizations and maps help to understand market growth. (As an example of potential impact/benefit of this project: Combined data sets from other Internet measurements tools are discussed at policy sessions to support infrastructure development. | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission as it can be considered in service of the ICANN mission |
| 7 | 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. (As an example of potential impact/benefit of this project: 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. | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission as long as support is focused on services directly related to IP/DNS operations.  |
| 8 | A donation (unrestricted gift) to an organization that supports standards development in relation to the Internet’s unique identifier systems.  | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission as it is in direct support of the Internet’s unique identifier systems.  |
| 9 | A donation (unrestricted gift) to an organization to support BIND development and maintenance.  | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 10 | 5 year grants to support the development of NGOs and Internet Governance forums in 100 locations at local, national, regional and global level increases participation at ICANN processes by 35%. | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 11 | Projects that can improve ease of registration of generic domain names in developing countries, (registration in their own language, payment in local currency, for example) in view of the scarcity of local ICANN accredited registrars in many of these nations. | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 12 | Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) can make a crucial difference in strengthening a city or country's Internet along with the potential to improve performance and decrease costs. And with a low cost:benefit ratio. At least in Africa, and probably other parts of the developing world, IXP are view by the local RIR as a critical part of building the region's capacity. | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 13 | Support work done by other organizations that are of common interest such as: * enhanced Web security and privacy,
* work on handling Web related IDN and Universal acceptance issues,
* 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 hyperlink paradigm,
* more involvement in Open standard advocacy, and in solving IPR issues,
* more resources for testing Web standards - critical to providing an open environment.

(Note, any such work should be in service of ICANN’s mission).  | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 14 | Global DNS Root Service: Operations* The operation of global DNS root service needs sustainable funding. Access to funding should be developed such that it preserves the autonomy and independence of the root server operator organizations in architecting and delivering the service with adherence to standards and service expectations.
 | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 15  | Global DNS Root Service: Emergency Fund* The exponential growth of the Internet and proliferation of complex attack vectors call for access to emergency funding should the need arise.
 | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 16 | Global DNS Root Service: Research and Development* As with all technologies, DNS technology will experience an evolution over time. Technology advancement should be funded for research, development, and testing.
 | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 17 | ICANN Scholarship endowment  fund* For example, X amount of the AP fund allocated to this fund and the incurred interest to support 100 DNS / IP engineers under 30 years old. These people will propose research topics and approved by an ICANN-sponsored academic committee. The research result will be shared publicly.
 | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |
| 18 | Investment in long term sustainability of the DNSEnsure long-term usability and sustainability of DNS across the globe and various existing and future networks (i.e. IoT, blockchain, inter-planetary network, etc.) | The CCWG considers this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission. |

**Examples to be further considered by CCWG – certain parts may be consistent while others may not.**

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| (Previously #12) | Projects that alert Internet users (particularly in developing countries) of the availability of generic TLDs that can equip them with a **unique** online identity, not a "co-branded" identity such as FB or Instagram (for example) provide. This may be of particular interest to small and medium businesses or farms, and entrepreneurs. | Although a noble cause, the CCWG does not consider this type of project consistent with ICANN’s mission.Notes from 16 November 2017 meeting:* unclear whether this is within the mission or not
* we should not be too narrow in our understanding of the mission statement
* inappropriate use of the funds, smells too much like marketing
* Marketing new gTLDs is up to the new gTLDs, this would be outside of our scope.
* ICANN engaging in marketing, would be negatively viewed.  A legal investigation is needed, whether this is within scope. Are we violating ICANN’s integrity?
* No support to promote branding, but awareness raising regarding names is important. Information sharing as such would be fine.
* The AGB used it as an example for the use of those funds, so why would it not be within ICANN’s mission? “grants to support new gTLD applications" is contained in the Applicant Guidebook as a potential use of auction proceeds -- again let's not look at the specific merits of an example, but whether the category might be ok
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