

## Chronology of EU position on Internet Governance

1997, July	<a href="#"><u>Ministerial Declaration</u></a>	“Ministers stress the importance of Internet domain names for the development of electronic commerce. They <b>support the principle of an internationally recognised and transparent system of management of the Domain Name System</b> . They consider it imperative to ensure adequate European representation in this system.”
1998	<a href="#"><u>MoU between US DoC with ICANN</u></a>	“the Parties will jointly design, develop, and test the mechanisms, methods, and procedures that should be in place and the steps necessary to <b>transition management</b> responsibility for DNS functions now performed by, or on behalf of, the U.S. Government to <b>a private-sector not-for-profit entity</b> .”
2000, April	<a href="#"><u>Commission Communication</u></a>	“Even within their narrowly defined remit, it is already the case that <b>ICANN and the GAC are taking decisions of a kind that governments would</b> , in other contexts, expect to take themselves in the framework of international organisations.”
2000, Oct.	<a href="#"><u>Council Resolution</u></a>	The Council resolved to invite” Member States to consult each other with a view to establishing common European positions on the subject in the international bodies concerned and to <b>securing genuine globalisation of Internet management</b> ”.
2002, Oct.	<a href="#"><u>COREPER Guidelines</u></a>	“The important issue of the <b>transfer</b> of powers relating to the management of the root server system from the United States’ Department of Commerce to ICANN, under appropriate supervision, <b>is not sufficiently addressed by the current reform process. A new, globally representative solution has to be found</b> . Governments, in co-operation with the stakeholders concerned, should <b>work towards internationalising the oversight role</b> currently exercised by the United States government.”
2003, Dec.	<a href="#"><u>WSIS I</u></a>	The Declaration of Principles stated that “ <b>international Internet governance issues should be addressed in a coordinated manner</b> .” Therefore the UN Secretary-General was requested to set up a working group on Internet governance.
2004, Nov.	<a href="#"><u>WGIG established</u></a>	Working Group on Internet Governance with participation of European Union through representatives from the Troika, no representative of USG.
2004, Dec.	<a href="#"><u>Council Conclusions</u></a>	“WGIG should focus on the continuity and the proper functioning of the Internet, addressing the following issues [...] <b>internationalisation of Internet Governance</b> , taking into account public interest”
2005, April	<a href="#"><u>EU presidency statement at WGIG Meeting</u></a>	“...the EU believes that a <b>new cooperation model is needed</b> in order to concretize the provisions in the WSIS Declaration of Principles regarding the crucial role of all actors within Internet governance...”
2005, June	<a href="#"><u>Council Conclusions of 27 June 2005</u></a>	“...The Council <b>advocates a new cooperation model</b> , in order to concretise the provisions in the WSIS Declaration of Principles regarding the crucial role of all actors within Internet Governance...”
2005, June	<a href="#"><u>US Statement of 30 June 2005</u></a>	<b>Change in US position</b> away from the expected withdrawal from oversight over ICANN to announcement to “maintain its historic role in authorizing changes or modifications to the authoritative root zone file”
2005, July	<a href="#"><u>EU Statement at release of WGIG report</u></a>	<b>Restating position of Council Conclusions</b> of June 2005
2005, Sept.	<a href="#"><u>EU/UK proposal at PrepCom3</u></a>	<b>Concretising Council Conclusion</b> of June 2005, following requests by other stakeholders for additional clarification (USG)

The enumeration of documents and events is not inclusive, but represents a selection of relevant events demonstrating the position of the EU with regard to IG.