1. What are the most important achievements arising from WSIS that should be highlighted in the Zero Draft? *

The establishment of independent review processes (e.g., ICANN's IRP) as affirmed in the Tunis Agenda has enabled rare but critical accountability wins, such as DotConnectAfrica's 2015 IRP ruling exposing ICANN's violation of its own bylaws in the .Africa case. This demonstrates the WSIS principle of transparent multilateral oversight.

Attachment: IRP Final Declaration: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/irp-procedure-declaration-14aug14-en.pdf

2. What are the most important **challenges** to the achievement of WSIS outcomes to date and in the future that need to be addressed in the Zero Draft? *

Captured multistakeholderism: Institutions like ICANN weaponize 'bottom-up governance' to suppress Global South voices, evidenced by:

- 1. The .Africa delegation scandal (ignored IRP ruling)
- 2. AFRINIC's 2025 election interference (same playbook)

Solution: WSIS+20 must mandate conflict-of-interest audits for all gTLD decisions.

Attachment: ICANN/AUC misconduct: https://www.theregister.com/2015/07/15/icann_dot_africa_review/

- 3. What are the most important **priorities** for action to achieve the WSIS vision of a 'people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society' in the future, taking into account emerging trends? *
 - 1. Reparative justice for stolen digital assets: Create a UN-administered DNS Restitution Mechanism to review cases like .Africa's rigged delegation.
 - 2. 50% Global South representation on all internet governance bodies (ICANN, IGF, etc.).
 - 3. Whistleblower protections for those challenging corruption in IANA functions."

Attachment: DCA Congress testimony: https://dotconnectafrica.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Important-update-and-for-record-to-US-congress-on-status-of-. Africa-Court-case-and-ICANN.pdf

4. What additional themes/issues, if any, should be included in the Elements Paper? *

Stop Digital monetary colonialism:

- 1. The same extractive models seen in the CFA franc persist in internet governance (e.g., ICANN's 'Africa Strategy').
- 2. WSIS+20 should establish a Task Force on Digital Reparations co-chaired by AU & UNCTAD.

Attachment: Insight on CFA-ICANN parallels: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/same-playbook-new-battlefield-why-i-stand-burkina-fasos-bekele--petac/

5. Do you wish to comment on particular themes/issues/paragraphs in the Elements Paper? *

Paragraphs on 'multistakeholderism' must:

- 1. Acknowledge its weaponization against African applicants (cite .Africa)
- 2. Require binding arbitration when IRPs rule against ICANN"
- What suggestions do you have to support the development of the WSIS framework (WSIS Action Lines, IGF, WSIS Forum, UNGIS etc.)? *
 - 1. Merge WSIS Action Lines C5 (Internet Governance) & C6 (Enabling Environment): Digital sovereignty requires a holistic policy.
 - 2. Transform IGF into a regulatory body with subpoena power over ICANN.
 - 3. AU permanent seat on UNGIS steering committee.

	WSIS+20 must choose: Will it be another talk shop, or will it rectify documented thefts like .Africa? The evidence is here: https://icannwiki.org/DCA_Trust_Vs_ICANN #DotAfricaJustice"
8.	Who is submitting this input? *
	Kindly provide the name of the person submitting this input, as well as the associated country, organization, stakeholder type, and relevant contact information
	Sophia Bekele, Mauritius, DotConnectAfrica Trust, Non-Profit
9.	Please provide your e-mail address: *
	Please enter an email

7. Do you have any **other** comments? *