ISOC strategy overview

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Big Picture

- Traditionally: 3 “pillar format” (Standards, Public Policy and Education).
- New challenges and new ambitions => expanding our focus and activities. This has led us to develop a small set of longer term more strategic activities, called Initiatives. These Initiatives will supplant much of the traditional pillar model for organizing our activities:

1. **Enabling Access to the Internet** – through policy, standards and technology, and new resources;

2. **InterNetWorks** – so that the Internet remains an open end-to-end entity – with all of the associated technological, policy, social and business benefits;

3. **Trust & Identity** – identifying and promoting activities that resolve some of the persistent issues in this critical area.
Enabling access initiative

-addressing the fundamental impediments to Internet growth and usability.

-Include programs as:

1. **Technical Capacity Building**
   (as eg. Train network operators on basic and advanced internetworking skills and techniques),

2. **Policy, Regulation, and the Access Environment**
   (as eg. Encourage policymakers at the national and international levels to adopt ICT policies and positions that promote the expansion and reach of Internet infrastructure on a national and global basis).

3. **Enabling Access for Under-served Communities**
   (as eg. Advance the development of technologies and the business case for facilitating the use of the Internet by people with disabilities)
Internetworks initiative

• focus on the continued operation of the global Internet, taking a holistic approach to identify issues and opportunities in technology development and deployment for open networking.
• Promote and validate the open collaborative Internet development model.

1. Global Addressing Program
   The "Global Addressing" program specifically identifies challenges to global addressing (for example, IPv4 address pool exhaustion, issues in deploying IPv6, and lack of credible alternatives).

2. Common Internet Program
   This program will be focus on identifying threats to the common Internet model and supporting work to mitigate or disarm those threats.

3. Security & Stability
Trust and identity

• **Architecture and Trust**
  Implementing open trust mechanisms throughout the full cycle of Internet research, standardization, development and deployment

• **Current Problems/Solutions and Trust**
  Mitigating the social, policy, and economic factors that may hinder development and deployment for trust enabling technologies

• **Identity and Trust**
  Elevating "Identity" to a core issue in network research and standards development
Public Policy

• Cross functional/contributor to all initiatives
• Some key guidelines:
  – Visibility/beyond the “usual suspects”
  – Localize high level discussions
  – Collaborative engagement with the TC
  – Bottom-up approach (Members)
1. Visibility/beyond the “usual suspects”

- Increasing visibility with decision makers and key influencers
- New engagement (with GSE)
  - OECD
  - European Union
  - Others (ITU…UNESCO…etc..)
2. Localize high level discussions

- INETs (ASIA; LAC; AFRICA, EU)
  - Implement local capacity building and internet model
  - Identify regional challenges
  - Explore local solutions
  - Multistakeholders approach

- 3 Regional Bureaus (Brand new ISOC RB in SE/S Asia!)
3. Collaborative engagement with the TC

• Building on ISOC technical community roots

• Cooperative models with ICANN, RIRs/NROs, etc..
  – Global addressing & IPv6 deployment
  – OECD
  – etc.
4. Bottom-up approach (Members)

• Greater engagement of Org. Members and Chapters
  – “User Centric Internet” and use of our internal channels!
  – Internet development benchmark (collection of data)
  – Etc.
Thank you for your attention

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