Shared Internet Resources

Smooth operation of the Internet depends upon a global, coordinated, community-driven approach to managing key shared resources.

**ROLES**

**Policy**
Policies are the agreed upon rules developed through community-based processes by which shared Internet resources are managed.

**Oversight**
Oversight to ensure policies and implementation are aligned promotes the coherent long-term development and use of shared Internet resources.

**Implementation**
Implementation of shared Internet resources in a neutral and responsible manner guided by the relevant policy and oversight processes.

**Protocol**
Protocols describe communications standards that enable basic end-to-end communication on the Internet. To ensure smooth deployment, the codes and numbers must be coordinated.

**Numbers**
Shared Internet number resources include Internet Protocol addresses (IPv4 and IPv6) and Autonomous System Numbers (ASN) which are used by various routing protocols.

**Names**
Top-level domain names (TLDs), including generic TLDs (gTLDs) such as .com and .org, as well as country code TLDs (ccTLDs) help locate resources connected to the Internet.

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Source: Internet community leaders' meeting in Miami, Florida, USA in February 2011

Learn more at: www.internetsociety.org/resources
The Internet’s incredible growth and success as a platform for innovation and economic development has been due in large part to its shared global ownership, use of open standards, and freely accessible processes for technology and policy development. The Internet continues to thrive because of open, transparent, and collaborative processes that are accessible to users around the world.