The year 2006 promises to be pivotal as ISOC builds on its achievements from 2005. The ever-increasing strength of the organisation’s individual and organisational membership programmes combined with the expansion of education programmes, its deepening role in public policy, and continued support of the IETF puts the organisation at its strongest point ever.

An advancement of ISOC’s regional and global presence is under way through the formation of Regional Bureaus. The bureaus will act as focal points for coordinating and leveraging ISOC’s work in a given region—particularly those related to policy and education. Supported by ISOC staff, the bureaus will link ISOC’s leaders, Chapters, and members with national governments and various other initiatives in regions throughout the world.

**STANDARDS**

With the formation of the IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA), the IETF now has control over its administrative functions, making it possible for the newly formed IETF Administrative Oversight Committee to put into place suitable contracts and agreements for its operational activities. In addition, the establishment in December 2005 of the IETF Trust will ensure that all appropriate Intellectual Property activities and assets are accounted for and that processes are in place for ongoing management of Intellectual Property within the IETF.

**PUBLIC POLICY**

ISOC’s public policy activities will build on the organisation’s 2005 strategic operating plan, which establishes as priority efforts the need to adopt, assert, and actively defend Internet policy positions that are consistent with the organisation’s core values.

The community can expect a move toward programmes that are global yet regionally focused. The creation of Regional Policy Advisory Groups will, among other things, advocate ISOC and Internet community policy positions within a region, educate influencers with regard to Internet Governance matters, assist in the globalisation of ISOC Public Policy, and support and work with ISOC’s newly formed Regional Bureaus.

The organisation’s expanded leadership role in Internet Governance will be strengthened through the expansion of its public policy team, as well as through further collaboration with members and the Internet community on policy matters, including possibilities for leveraging the successful Internet Pavilion model.

**EDUCATION**

ISOC plans to increase its educational activities—including the ccTLD workshops—and to work more closely with regional communities through its Regional Bureaus. Efforts are being made to facilitate Internet self-sufficiency—particularly within developing nations—through train-the-trainers programmes and fund-raising activities. In addition, plans are being made to identify local experts and leverage new capacity-building and mentorship opportunities in order to increase educational opportunities for technical staff and policy makers in developing countries. In concert with its policy activities, ISOC plans to work with several global institutions to develop greater awareness of and educational materials for topical issues such as Net Neutrality.

**MEMBERSHIP AND CHAPTERS**

ISOC’s Chapters and worldwide Individual Membership will continue to develop and enhance outreach activities that facilitate increased communication and collaboration among Chapter participants and members. In particular, ISOC plans to continue the Monthly Monographic Meetings, created by an ISOC Chapter member, that operate in conjunction with chapter leadership. Also in 2006, ISOC plans to develop multichapter events or events that bring together large numbers of ISOC members. An African INET, for example, will be held in Nairobi, Kenya, in conjunction with AfriNIC and AINOG to build on this year’s event in Cairo. Similar events are forthcoming.