



# INTERNET SOCIETY

2005 ANNUAL REPORT

CONNECTING THE UNCONNECTED THROUGH OPEN STANDARDS, POLICY, AND EDUCATION

## OUR VISION

The Internet Society believes that the Internet is for everyone.

From its inception the mission of the Internet Society has been to promote the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world.

People in all parts of the world can use the Internet to improve their quality of life because the standards, technologies, business practices, and government policies connected with the Internet sustain an open, universally accessible platform for innovation, creativity, and economic opportunity.

Complementing its vision of the future is the Internet Society's vision of its role in creating that future: As the hub of a global network of individuals and organisations, the Internet Society is an effective advocate for the core values of an open and accessible Internet.

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## FOREWORD BY FRED BAKER CHAIR, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Since its inception, the Internet Society has dedicated itself to the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world. Our success is due in large part to a set of beliefs that have guided our mission and informed our actions. We believe the Internet is a critical tool for the advancement of economic growth, community self-reliance, and social justice throughout the world. We believe in its ability to empower individuals and to increase access to education and opportunity. More than that, we believe it gives each and every one of us a voice.

Connecting those beliefs to a set of strategies is where the real work of the Internet Society begins. In 2005, the Internet Society engaged in the development of a Strategic Operating Plan. Those of you with similar experience can appreciate both the tangible and intangible benefits of such an endeavour. Guided by the vision and the principles set by ISOC's Board of Trustees, ISOC's dedicated staff created a

blueprint that leverages the organisation's collective expertise, skills, and influence and propels ISOC into the future.

ISOC has made great strides over the past few years. Today we are regularly featured in global policy forums, speaking on behalf of our members and the Internet community, particularly with regard to Internet Governance. We remain committed to building capacity in all corners of the world, which we achieve through education and training programmes that reach even the most remote locations. And we continually work toward increasing support for the Internet's premier standards-making body, the Internet Engineering Task Force, as it works to advance its own efforts in an increasingly complex and demanding environment.

We thank all of you for your contribution to the successes of 2005. And we look forward to building on those successes next year and beyond.



*Fred Baker*



*Lynn St. Amour*

## FOREWORD BY LYNN ST. AMOUR PRESIDENT AND CEO

I am pleased to report that in all three of the Internet Society's key focus areas—Standards, Public Policy, and Education—2005 was a year of significant progress. The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) established the IETF Administrative Support Activity within ISOC, thereby deepening ISOC's relationship with the IETF. We are now widely recognised for contributions to the global debate on Internet Governance. And we have not only expanded our efforts to educate policy makers across the world but have also increased our training and education activities in developing countries. Those accomplishments and the global recognition they bring mean ISOC is better positioned to advance the Internet for the benefit of all people than it has been in any time in its history.

At ISOC we believe the quality of life for people in all parts of the world is enhanced by the ability to enjoy the benefits of an open and global Internet. However, challenges remain: not only in the area of Internet Governance, where we

work to ensure that the Internet remains open and accessible to all, but also in such areas as capacity building for developing countries, multilingualisation, trust models, and the Net Neutrality issue, which surfaced last year. Hence a significant portion of our work in the years to come will be in the areas of technical education and policy, where we expect to work more closely than ever with our members, chapters, and partner organisations.

The successes of the past year would not have been possible without continuing support by our Organisation and Individual members, Chapter participants, and partner organisations, nor would they have been possible without the leadership demonstrated by ISOC's Board of Trustees. Your support of ISOC—and your belief in the vision of the Internet that we hold—helped us realise many of our goals and objectives in 2005. I look forward to working with all of you on the challenges that lie ahead. Thank you for your support.

By the end of 2005, ISOC, along with the IETF and the IETF Administrative Oversight Committee, completed the final elements of the IETF's administrative restructuring. This strengthened the relationship between ISOC and the IETF and will allow both organisations to leverage our respective competencies to even greater benefit for the Internet.

## ISOC IN 2005 A YEAR IN REVIEW

During 2005, ISOC-supported programmes and projects contributed greatly to increasing technical competence as well as to raising awareness of policy and social issues concerning the many facets of the Internet.

### INTERNET STANDARDS

A number of noteworthy achievements marked 2005, including the launch of the new **IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA)**, which was made possible through funding and support by ISOC. The successful restructuring of the IETF administrative functions, as well as the appointment of an administrative director, is designed to ensure accountability and transparency of the IETF administrative and fiscal activities to the IETF community. It is also expected to have significant impact on the Internet standards-making community as well as on the Internet community at large. A newly formed **IETF Administrative Oversight Committee (IAOC)**—composed of volunteers, all of them chosen directly or indirectly

by the IETF community, as well as appropriate ex officio members from the ISOC and IETF leadership—directs and oversees the IASA's operations.

ISOC is pleased to announce that the IAOC successfully negotiated a contract with NeuStar Secretariat Services to provide administrative support for the IETF for its secretariat and meeting requirements. The new arrangement took effect on December 15, 2005. ISOC and the IETF extend warmest thanks to Dr. Robert Kahn and CNRI for the many years of support they provided and for their role in completing a successful transition.

In 2005, ISOC announced the creation of the **IETF Trust**. The trust, a private entity established under the laws of Virginia, allows assets, such as intellectual property rights (IPR) and other property, to be held and administered for the benefit of the IETF and, by extension, the Internet standards process. At initial signing, both CNRI and ISOC put all existing IETF-related IPR into the IETF Trust. All old or new IPR created on behalf

of the IETF are expected to be assigned to the IETF Trust.

**The IETF Journal**, published in coordination with the IETF, was launched at IETF 63 in Paris. Formally published by ISOC, the journal provides a clear and comprehensive overview of what's happening with Internet standards, with a particular focus on the activities of the IETF Working Groups. Each issue provides

a review of the previous IETF meeting, including reports from specific IETF areas or Working Groups, and spotlights a few of the hot issues being discussed at IETF meetings and in IETF mailing lists.

### PUBLIC POLICY

ISOC's public policy initiatives took on greater significance in 2005, from playing a central role in the Internet

### Internet Society Programme Expenditures 2005

#### Policy US\$1,889,000

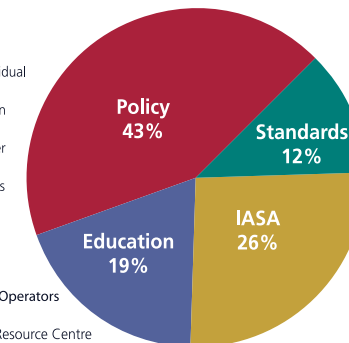
- AfriNIC
- Annual Report
- ccTLD Workshops
- Chapter and Individual Member Projects
- Internationalisation of the Net
- Policy and Member Briefings
- WSIS/Ambassadors 2005

#### Education US\$812,000

- African Network Operators Group (AfNOG)
- ISOC Workshop Resource Centre
- Latin American Workshop (WALC)
- NDSS
- Pacific Network Operators Group (PACNOG)
- Pan-Asia Small Grants Programme
- SilkNOG
- South Asian Network Operators Group (SANOG)

#### Standards US\$504,000

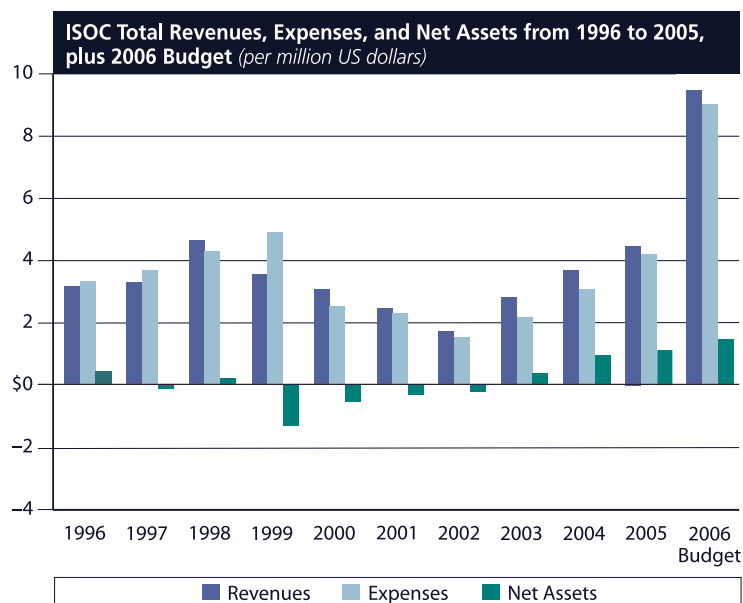
- ISOC IETF Support, Organisation Member Support, and Fund Raising



#### IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA) US\$1,116,000

- RFC Editor
- IETF/IAB Discretionary Expenses
- IASA Support

Note: Includes allocated G&A.



Governance discussion in the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) to implementing new policy-related outreach programmes and new levels of cooperation and collaboration with other organisations within the Internet community.

The WSIS culminated in November 2005 in Tunis, Tunisia, with ISOC and the Internet community having achieved recognition of the important role the organisations responsible for the administration and management of the Internet have played—and will continue to play—

in the future of the Internet.

[www.isoc.org/isoc/media/releases/051117pr.shtml](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/media/releases/051117pr.shtml)

In 2005 ISOC unveiled the **Public Warning Network Challenge**

[www.isoc.org/challenge/](http://www.isoc.org/challenge/), an initiative which, in the wake of natural disasters around the world, championed the role of standards-based approaches to emergency management of communications. A wide range of organisations responded to the initiative, echoing the need for standards-based, all-media, all-hazards public warning systems that

are essential components of the communications infrastructure and available to all societies worldwide.

ISOC changed the model of its premier Internet policy event—**INET**—from a global event to a regional event, reflecting the changing demands of public policy and the recognition that policy is driven at the regional and national levels. The first regional INET was held in Cairo [www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/inet/05/](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/inet/05/) in May 2005.

The WSIS Internet Governance discussions prompted two new and groundbreaking approaches to achieving ISOC's public policy goals. The first is the **ISOC WSIS Ambassador Programme**

[www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsisis/ambassador.shtml](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsisis/ambassador.shtml), which extends ISOC's policy reach by leveraging expertise within the ISOC community. The second is a collaborative approach by the Internet community for addressing Internet Governance concerns in the form of an Internet Pavilion at the **WSIS Tunis meeting** [www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsisis/pavilion.shtml](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsisis/pavilion.shtml). The success of those initiatives will be integrated into future policy outreach activities.

## EDUCATION

With generous support from the Public Interest Registry (PIR), the **Workshop Resource Centre (WRC)**, a joint venture between ISOC and the Network Startup Resource Center, has successfully centralised resources from ISOC's Network Training workshops and other training material and is making them publicly available through a dedicated Web site. Today, the ISOC WRC features a calendar of events through 2007 with more than 55 upcoming entries. In 2005, the WRC continued to grow with the installation of new tools such as Wikis.

ISOC is pleased to report that participants in **AfNOG 2005**, which took place in May 2005 in Mozambique, are now equipped to develop and maintain scalable services and routing networks in their countries. A new track, dedicated to UNIX system administration, was introduced in response to requests from the local operators community. The AfNOG training programme, which attracted 54 attendees from 18 countries, now consists of three lab-based technical tracks taught in English and one in French.



Lynn St. Amour, president of ISOC, takes the podium at the 2005 World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)



SANOG participants, July 2005, in Thimphu, Bhutan



Students at the ccTLD workshop, December 2005, in Dakar, Senegal



*Professor Jan Murai*

**In August 2005 Jun Murai was the recipient of the prestigious Jonathan B. Postel Service Award. The award recognises Professor Murai's vision and pioneering work that helped countless others to spread the Internet across the Asia Pacific region. Jun Murai is vice president of Keio University in Japan, where he is a professor in the Faculty of Environmental Information. He is the general chairperson of the WIDE Project, a Japanese Internet research consortium, and president of the Japan Network Information Centre.**

**The Jonathan B. Postel Service Award was established by ISOC to honour those who have made outstanding contributions in service to the data communications community. The award focuses on sustained and substantial technical contributions, service to the community, and leadership. The award is named after Dr. Jonathan B. Postel, who embodied all of these qualities during his extraordinary stewardship over the course of a 30-year career in networking.**

Following AfNOG 2005, **AfriNIC** held its first open policy and members meeting after its official recognition as a Regional Internet Registry. A second meeting was held in December in Cairo. PIR and ISOC contributed funds to offset travel and accommodation expenses for AfriNIC members and board members.

**SANOG 5 and 6**, held in February and July, respectively, added a new workshop, this one dedicated to NSP security, to its original three (Routing, DNS/DNSSEC, and IP services). Together with other organisations, ISOC awarded fellowships to workshop participants, which enabled 22 of the attendees to participate in the network training workshops.

The **8th Latin American and Caribbean Network Technologies Workshop (WALC)**, held in Mérida, Venezuela, in July 2005, brought together 258 participants, 29 instructors, and 12 lab assistants. WALC participants were selected based on their involvement in the planning or deployment of computer networks for Internet connectivity or the use of the Internet for the purpose of improving the quality of education, health care, collaborative projects, and other communal goals.

New in 2005 was a track dedicated to open-source software-based geographic information systems. Internet specialists from Latin America and the Caribbean shared their experiences and highlighted best practices.

In response to the growing number of ISPs, ccTLDs, and other network operations in the Pacific region operating as small entities with little or no budgets to facilitate attendance at regional or international events, a new operators group was formed to provide training and tutorials closer to home. The new group, called **PacNOG**, held its first meeting in June 2005 in Fiji.

The second in a series of IPv6 and routing workshops was held in Conakry, Guinea, in 2005 as part of the **FFT12 Workshop**. At the September 2005 **CERN Workshop on African Research and**



*Participants at the first PacNOG meeting, June 2005, in Nadi, Fiji*

**Education Networking**, which was held in conjunction with the WSIS prepcom, ISOC identified and sponsored several participants and speakers.

After three successful **ccTLD workshops** were held in 2004, ISOC furthered its commitment to providing high-quality educational experiences by further enhancing the ccTLD workshop education materials. These were introduced at a workshop in Nairobi, Kenya, which was attended by registry operators from Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe. ISOC funded the translation of the materials into French, thereby contributing to the success of another workshop, this one held in Dakar, Senegal, in December 2005, for French-speaking African ccTLDs. Representatives from registries from Chad, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, and Senegal participated in the workshop, which was hosted by NIC Senegal and the ISOC Senegal chapter.

## WHAT IS THE INTERNET SOCIETY?

The Internet Society was founded in 1992 to promote the evolution and growth of the Internet as a global communications infrastructure, to provide support for the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), and to encourage the responsible and effective use of the Internet through education, discussion, and advice to public policy makers. Many of the improvements that have been realised since then in Internet technology and operation and in Internet access and use in developing countries can be attributed to ISOC's activities. ISOC enjoys a well-deserved reputation for integrity and service to the public interest and is recognised as a strong advocate for the core values of an open and accessible Internet.

### MISSION AND ROLE

ISOC's mission is to achieve its vision of a world in which everyone everywhere is connected to an open and universally accessible Internet.

*The mission of the Internet Society is to promote the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world.*

Together with its Organisation Members, Individual Members, Chapters, the IETF, and the Public Interest Registry, ISOC is embedded within a fabric of Internet organisations, each with its own role to play and mission to pursue. ISOC, its membership, its chapters, and its partners regularly collaborate with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, the root server operators,

the Network Startup Resource Center, and the Regional Internet Registries, as well as with national and international governments and civil society groups. Collectively, those organisations span Internet development, public policy, capacity building, operations, and management of critical Internet resources.

Within the network, ISOC's specific role is to promote the formulation and adoption of policies that make the Internet accessible to everyone; to safeguard the integrity and continuity of the context within which the Internet develops and operates; to support and contribute to the continuing evolution of the Internet as an open, decentralised platform for innovation, creativity, and economic opportunity; and to bring authorita-

tive, unbiased information about the Internet to individuals and organisations in every part of the world.

### CORE VALUES

ISOC's core values are the fundamental principles that guide all of the organisation's activities. They are the beliefs and commitments on which ISOC's mission is based. Many of them are shared by the other organisations with which ISOC collaborates.

- The quality of life for people in all parts of the world is enhanced by their ability to enjoy the benefits of an open and global Internet.
- Well-informed individuals and public and private policy makers make up the foundation of an open and global Internet society.

**The Internet Society is uniquely positioned at the intersection of development-oriented (technical) groups, public policy, and educational activities. We serve as the hub of a global network of individuals and organisations that are collectively working toward the shared vision of an Internet that benefits everyone, everywhere.**

### INTERNET SOCIETY STAFF

Nancy Cole, *Finance Manager, Reston, Virginia*

Lynn DuVal, *Director of Finance and Administration, Reston, Virginia*

Peter Godwin, *Information Technology Director, Geneva*

Mirjam Kühne, *Senior Programme Manager, Geneva*

Martin Kupres, *Corporate and Institutional Development Manager, Geneva*

David McAuley, *Membership Director, Reston, Virginia*

Matthew Shears, *Director of Public Policy, Geneva*

Lynn St. Amour, *President and CEO, Geneva*

Terry Weigler, *Office Manager and Membership Administration, Reston, Virginia*

Henri Wohlfarth, *Web Developer, Geneva*

## ISOC TRUSTEES AS OF DECEMBER 2005

With their representative region, term of office, and officer title

Fred Baker\*

*U.S.A./Americas, 2002–08*  
Chair

Steve Crocker\*

*U.S.A./Americas, 2003–06*

Rosa M. Delgado

*Switzerland/Europe, 2000–06*

Erik Huizer

*Netherlands/Europe, 2002–07*

Daniel Karrenberg\*

*Netherlands/Europe, 2005–08*

Veni Markovski

*Bulgaria/Europe, 2002–08*

Desirée Miloshevic

*England/Europe, 2004–07*

Glenn Ricart\*

*U.S.A./Americas, 2002–08*

Stephen L. Squires

*U.S.A./Americas, 2004–07*

Lynn St. Amour\*

*Switzerland/Europe, 2001–*  
*President/CEO*

Patrick Vande Walle\*

*Luxembourg/Europe, 2004–07*

Margaret Wasserman

*U.S.A./Americas, 2003–06*

Pindar Wong

*Hong Kong/Asia, 2003–06*

### Officers

Glenn Ricart

*U.S.A./Americas, 2004–05*

*Treasurer*

Scott Bradner

*U.S.A./Americas, 2004–05*

*Secretary*

### Committees

Veni Markovski

*Bulgaria/Europe, 2002–08*

*Elections Committee Chair*

Desirée Miloshevic

*Serbia/United Kingdom, 2004–07*

*Nominations Committee Chair*

Glenn Ricart

*U.S.A./Americas, 2002–08*

*Audit Committee Chair*

\* Denotes Executive Committee member

- If the Internet is to continue to be a platform for innovation and creativity, its open, decentralised nature must be preserved.
- Enduring and sustainable progress toward ISOC's vision is best achieved by a combination of global initiatives and activities at a local level that engage people in their home regions.
- Technical standards and Internet operating procedures should be developed and asserted through open and transparent processes, with minimal barriers to participation or to access to information.
- The social, political, and economic benefits of the Internet are substantially diminished by excessively restrictive government or private controls on computer hardware or software, telecommunications infrastructure, or Internet content.
- Rewarding and productive use of the Internet depends on the ability to trust critical services.

### GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

ISOC pursues its mission and upholds its core values through programmes and projects that are designed to achieve specific goals and objectives in the three areas that define ISOC's

scope: Standards, Education, and Public Policy.

ISOC's standards activities support its mission by upholding the model of Internet standards development that maximises participation and delivers the greatest benefits to people throughout the world as well as by making the fruits of that process freely available to everyone. ISOC's ambitious standards objective is universal recognition of the IETF as the forum for the development of core Internet standards and of the IETF process as the best model for the development of all Internet standards.

ISOC is committed to delivering accurate and reliable information about the Internet—as well as assistance with Internet deployment and use—to everyone, everywhere. Its ambitious education objective is realised through activities and events that bring essential Internet-related information and training to people throughout the world.

ISOC's public policy activities uphold and defend ISOC's core values in local, national, and international public policy forums, where decisions are made that affect the ability of people throughout the world to enjoy the benefits of the Internet. In

pursuing its public policy objectives, ISOC operates collaboratively and inclusively, working with governments, national and international organisations, and other parties to reach decisions about the Internet that conform to its core values.

### ISOC VICE PRESIDENTS

Michael Nelson (IBM Corporation)  
*ISOC Vice President for Public Policy*

Jim Galvin (eList eXpress LLC)  
*ISOC Vice President for Chapters and Individual Membership*

### ISOC ADVISORY COUNCIL

Ed Juskevicius (Nortel Networks)  
*ISOC Advisory Council Chair*

*ISOC sincerely thanks the vice presidents, the chair of the Advisory Council, and their employers for their support. Special thanks to Jim Galvin for his service through 2005.*

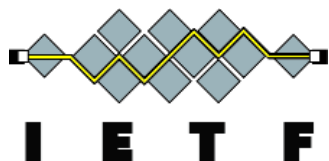
### ISOC BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The board generally consists of not more than 20 trustees, each holding office for a period of three years and for no more than two consecutive terms. Trustees are nominated, selected, and elected by ISOC Organisation Members, ISOC Chapters and Individual Members, and the IETF standards organisation. In



## RELATED ORGANISATIONS IETF AND PIR

The Internet Society is proud to be the organisational home of the Internet's premier Internet standards-making body: the **Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)**. Without the technical achievements of the IETF and its participants, the Internet would never have become the success that it is today.



As a standardisation body, the IETF focuses on the development of protocols used in Internet-protocol-based networks. The IETF is different from most standardisation bodies in that it is a totally open community with no membership requirements. It is an international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with the evolution of Internet architecture and the smooth operation of the Internet.

ISOC provides a major source of funding and support for the IETF and its processes. Notably, ISOC funds 100 percent of the RFC Editor function. In 2005, at the IETF's request, ISOC substantially increased its support to and participation in the IETF as part of its administrative restructuring process.

ISOC's support of Internet standards and the IETF also extends to its policy, education, and public relations functions as well as its legal and insurance coverage. ISOC, along with its Platinum Sponsors, is the IETF's sole source of financial support apart from IETF meeting fees. Support from companies whose products and services so clearly depend on the standards developed by the IETF is essential.

A major source of programme funding for many of ISOC's initiatives is the **Public Interest Registry (PIR)**, a not-for-profit corporation created by ISOC in 2002 with ISOC as its sole member.

PIR's mission is to manage the .ORG domain in an exemplary manner and



to ensure that it is the home of non-commercial entities on the Internet.

Through ISOC, PIR has the benefit of long-established and well-recognised mechanisms in place for responding to and involving noncommercial Internet users. PIR contributes to, supports, and enhances ISOC's mission and programmes by contributing surpluses generated by .ORG domain registration revenues to the sponsorship of ISOC-managed programmes in line with the common purposes of ISOC and PIR.

Afilias Limited, a global leader in advanced domain name registry services, provides registry support services for PIR and is an ISOC Platinum member.

[www.ietf.org](http://www.ietf.org), [www.pir.org](http://www.pir.org), [www.afilias.org](http://www.afilias.org)



*CNRI's Dr. Robert Kahn and Leslie Daigle, Chair of the Internet Architecture Board*

**In December 2005, NeuStar Secretariat Services LLC reached an agreement with the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI) to acquire the assets of CNRI subsidiary Foretec Seminars, Inc., former secretariat services provider for the Internet Engineering Task Force. The Internet Society offers its warmest thanks to Dr. Robert Kahn and CNRI for years of service to the Internet Engineering Task Force.**

As we enter a new phase with new expectations and challenges, it is essential that our goals and objectives be well-defined. Today, the positions we take on issues that confront the evolving Internet are grounded in exemplary and well-articulated fundamental principles, and they are governed by a clear, robust, and ambitious strategic operating plan.

## PLANS FOR THE FUTURE ISOC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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 fundraising 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 AfNOG to build on this year's event in Cairo. Similar events are forthcoming.

## MEMBERS, CHAPTERS, AND PARTNERS GLOBAL PRESENCE, LOCAL STRENGTH

ISOC's Individual Members, Chapters, and Organisation Members promote and pursue ISOC's mission in all parts of the Internet community and all parts of the world. ISOC also partners collaboratively with other organisations that share its vision and core values.

### INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

The Internet Society was founded in 1992 as an Individual Membership organisation for people who believe in the potential of the Internet to improve the lives of everyone everywhere, and Individual Members in all parts of the world continue to play important operational and strategic roles in ISOC. ISOC differs from traditional membership organisations—which typically focus mainly on serving their members—in that ISOC's primary mission is to support the development of the Internet. ISOC members are partners who participate in the pursuit of the ISOC mission.

Any individual who agrees to the ISOC Code of Conduct may join ISOC as an Individual Member.

ISOC has two Individual Membership levels. Individuals may join ISOC as Global Members free of charge or choose to join ISOC as Sustaining Members and pay an annual membership fee. In addition to the benefits enjoyed by Global Members, Sustaining Members are eligible to participate in the election of several ISOC trustees.

ISOC's 24,000 Individual Members form a diverse worldwide community of people who believe in the ISOC vision, are committed to ISOC's mission, and embrace ISOC's core values. Many are interested professionally in the Internet and its technology, and many are concerned about the role that the evolving Internet will play in their lives and in their communities. ISOC links all of its members to each other and to the many companies, organisations, and government bodies that are shaping the future of the Internet.

Throughout ISOC's history, Individual Members have served ISOC as volunteers, generously contributing time and talent to ISOC's development.

In addition, Individual Members are encouraged to participate in Chapters, thereby enriching the ISOC community through service, especially at the regional and local levels.

[www.isoc.org/members/](http://www.isoc.org/members/)

### CHAPTERS

Internet Society Chapters are organised voluntarily by members who reside in a particular geographic region—such as a city, country, or larger geographic area—or who share an interest in a common subject such as disabilities or special needs. Chapters are approved by ISOC under procedures developed to empower locally meaningful activity while retaining an overall commitment to the joint achievement of ISOC's common mission. They are expected to serve the interests of their specific geographic or non-geographic segment of the global Internet community in a manner consistent with ISOC's mission.

The two roles of Chapters are (1) to locally and regionally amplify ISOC's efforts to achieve its mission and (2) to infuse ISOC with local and

regional perspectives on developments and issues that affect the evolution of the Internet. The Chapter relationship is very much a two-way street: Chapters are effective local and regional agents of the ISOC mission as well as important sources of the information that informs that mission. Like members, Chapters are partners that participate in the pursuit of our joint mission.

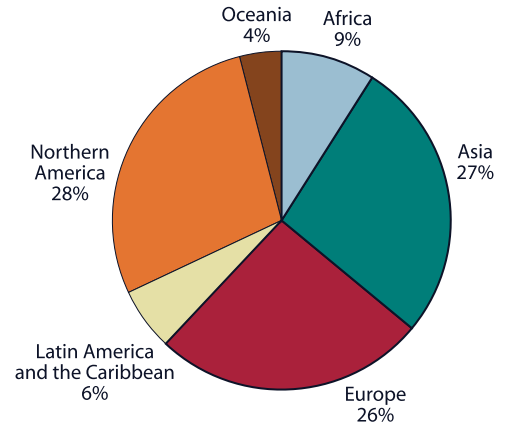
Chapters enable members to be personally involved in the future of the Internet. They bring a sharper and more personal focus to local and regional issues affecting the Internet, and they provide opportunities for those issues to be recognised. Chapters also offer opportunities for members to network with other Internet-oriented people and to participate in locally organised programmes and events that promote ISOC's core values.

[www.isoc.org/chapters/](http://www.isoc.org/chapters/)

In addition to the technological, education, and standards issues, ISOC is involved in a variety of initiatives stemming from social, economic, political, ethical, and legal sources that can and do exert influence on the direction of the Internet.

ISOC Chapters amplify our efforts to achieve our mission and to infuse ISOC with local and regional perspectives on development and issues that could affect the evolution of the Internet.

**ISOC's 24,000 Individual Members by Region in 2005**



The Internet Society differs from traditional membership organisations, which typically focus mainly on serving their members. Our primary mission is to support the development of the Internet in accordance with our core values. We consider our members partners in pursuit of that mission.

**ISOC CHAPTERS WORLDWIDE**

**Africa**

1. Benin
2. Cameroon
3. Egypt
4. Gambia
5. Ghana
6. Mali
7. Mauritius
8. Morocco
9. Niger
10. Nigeria
11. Senegal
12. South Africa
13. Uganda

**Asia**

14. Bahrain
15. Bangladesh
16. Georgia
17. India–Delhi
18. Israel
19. Japan
20. Pakistan
21. Palestine
22. Philippines
23. Saudi Arabia
24. South Korea
25. Taiwan
26. Thailand
27. Turkey

**Europe**

28. Belgium
29. Belgium–Wallonia
30. Bulgaria
31. Catalonia
32. Denmark
33. England
34. Finland
35. France
36. Germany
37. Greece
38. Hungary
39. Ireland
40. Italy
41. Luxembourg
42. Netherlands
43. Norway
44. Poland
45. Scotland
46. Slovenia
47. Spain
48. Spain–Aragon
49. Spain–Asturias
50. Spain–Galicia
51. Spain–Madrid
52. Sweden
53. Switzerland–Geneva

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

54. Argentina
55. Brazil
56. Colombia
57. Ecuador
58. Mexico
59. Peru
60. Puerto Rico
61. Venezuela

**Northern America**

62. Canada
63. Canada–Quebec
64. Canada–Toronto
65. U.S.A.–Chicago
66. U.S.A.–Hawaii
67. U.S.A.–Los Angeles
68. U.S.A.–New Jersey
69. U.S.A.–New York Metro
70. U.S.A.–South-Central Texas
71. U.S.A.–Washington, D.C.

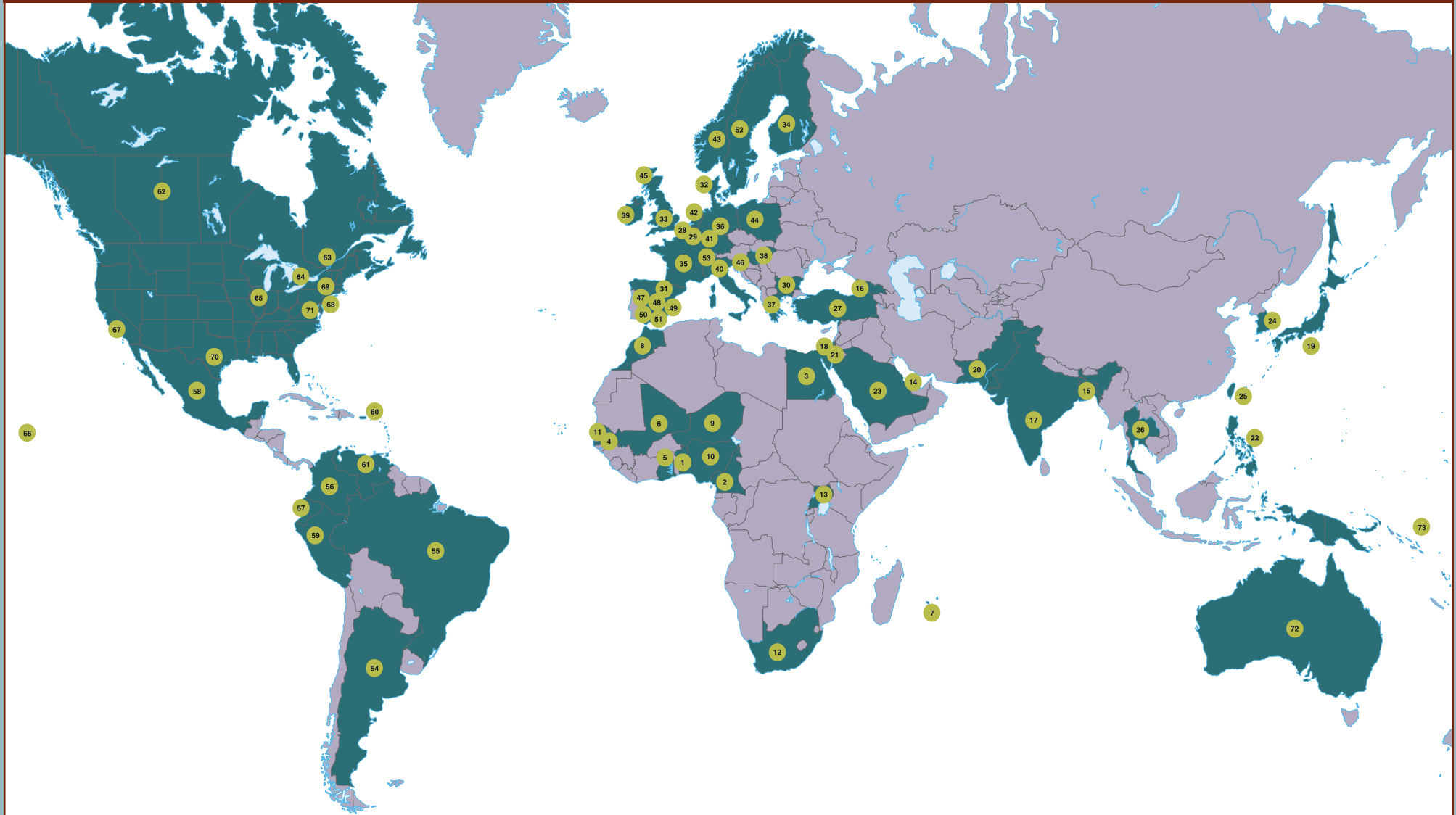
**Oceania**

72. Australia
73. Pacific Islands

**Nongeographic**

- Disability and Special Needs

### ISOC CHAPTERS WORLDWIDE



**ISOC Organisation Members complement the perspective of Individual Members by attuning ISOC to the broad range of Internet standards, public policy, and infrastructure interests of the private sector, civil society, and noncommercial, governmental, and nongovernmental institutions.**

**ORGANISATION MEMBERS**

Organisation Members attune ISOC to the broad range of Internet standards, public policy, and infrastructure interests of the private sector, of civil society, and of noncommercial, government, and nongovernmental institutions. Their perspective is infused with the well-developed insight of organisations that in one way or another depend on the global Internet for their success. Representatives of each member organisation bring that perspective to ISOC through the Advisory Council.

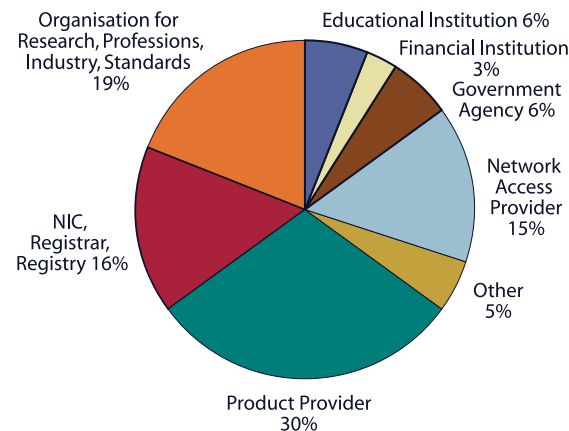
ISOC's Organisation Members include corporations; nonprofit, trade, and professional organisations; foundations; educational

institutions; government agencies; and other national and international organisations that share ISOC's commitment to an open and accessible Internet. Financial and institutional support by those organisations is critical to the success of ISOC's standards, education, and public policy activities.

ISOC welcomes Organisation Members at several different levels of annual financial support and receives general and directed grants that are offered in addition to membership fees. Organisation Members enhance ISOC's credibility and authority by endorsing ISOC and its mission.

[www.isoc.org/orgs/](http://www.isoc.org/orgs/)

**ISOC Organisation Members by Industry**



**ORGANISATION MEMBERS THAT SUPPORTED THE INTERNET SOCIETY DURING 2005**

ACOnet	Grabensee	Nominet
Afilias	Rechtsanwaltkanzlei	NORDUnet
Alcatel	Hewlett-Packard	Nortel
APNIC	Hitachi	Northwestern University
ARIN	Hungarnet	NTT
Association for Computing Machinery	IJapan	Nysernet
Assumption University of Thailand	IBM	OKI Electric
AT&T	IEEE	O'Reilly & Associates
Ausregistry	INFN-CNAF	RIPE NCC
Avici	Informatics and Telematics Institute	Sendmail
CERN	Intel	SIDA
Cisco Systems	Interact srl	Siemens
Coalition for Networked Information	Interisle Consulting Group	SITA
CORE	Internet Initiative Japan	Skyarch
DENIC eG	Internet2	Stichting NLnet
DISA	Japan Network Information Centre	Stockholm University
Dubai Municipality	Japan Registry Service Co.	SUNET
DynamicSoft	Ken Stubbs Internet Presence Consultant	Sun Microsystems
ECMA	Lombard Odier Darier Hentsch	SURFnet
Egyptian Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Lucent	Swisscom
EDUCAUSE	Matsushita Electric	Swiss Federal Office of Communications
Ericsson	MCI	SWITCH
ETSI	Mentat	TDC Song Oy
Geneva Financial Centre	Microsoft	TERENA
Gibtelecom	Motorola	Thales
Google	NEC	UKERNA
	NOB	Uni-C
	Nokia	University of Washington
		VanDyke Software
		WIDE



### ISOC'S PLATINUM PROGRAMME

ISOC's Platinum programme enables supporters to dedicate their contributions to specific areas of activity. Funds are placed in a restricted account as determined by the designation made by the Platinum member and will be used for the purposes designated. Platinum sponsorship annual fees begin at US\$100,000 and are discounted by 50 percent for nonprofit organisations.

Benefits for Platinum programme sponsors include opportunities to:

- Designate funds for sponsorship of specific Internet activities and projects
- Be recognised prominently on ISOC's Web site and in ISOC publications
- Use the ISOC logo and a statement of Platinum sponsorship status in the sponsor organisation's marketing and promotional materials
- Participate on ISOC's Advisory Council
- Participate in the governance of ISOC via the selection of up to six Board of Trustees members,

with voting weighted by membership level

- Provide major financial and organisational support for the Internet Engineering Task Force
- Participate in and support ISOC's worldwide education programmes
- Participate in the development of ISOC's global public policy positions
- Support the publication of Member Briefings to educate the public and the media on basic issues of the Internet industry

[www.isoc.org/members/platinum.shtml](http://www.isoc.org/members/platinum.shtml)

### PLATINUM PROGRAMME MEMBERS

**Afilias** is a global leader in advanced back-end domain name registry services and provides a wide range of advanced capabilities essential to the smooth and efficient operation of any Internet domain name registry. Afilias services support the operation of the .ORG registry.

[www.afilias.org](http://www.afilias.org)

**ARIN (American Registry for Internet Numbers)** is a Regional Internet Registry providing services related to the technical coordination and management of Internet num-

ber resources in its service region.

[www.arin.net](http://www.arin.net)

**Cisco Systems** is the worldwide leader in networking for the Internet. Today, networks constitute an essential part of business, education, government, and home communications, and Cisco's Internet-protocol-based networking solutions form the foundation of these networks.

[www.cisco.com](http://www.cisco.com)

**RIPE NCC** is a Regional Internet Registry providing services related to the technical coordination and management of Internet number resources in its service region.

[www.ripe.net](http://www.ripe.net)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	31 DECEMBER 2005	31 DECEMBER 2004
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,451,012	\$1,136,400
Endowment–Public Interest Registry	2,540,338	3,365,827
Accounts receivable	100,178	51,422
Prepaid expenses	28,435	35,536
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>4,119,963</b>	<b>4,589,185</b>
Furniture, equipment, leasehold (Net)	203,545	73,488
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>		
Deposits	8,213	118,717
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$4,331,721</b>	<b>\$4,781,390</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$199,520	\$191,086
Accrued salaries and benefits	111,612	93,555
Security deposits payable	12,118	12,077
Deferred revenue	235,826	159,922
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>559,076</b>	<b>456,640</b>
<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>		
Endowment payable–Public Interest Registry	2,540,338	3,365,827
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,099,414</b>	<b>3,822,467</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Unrestricted	1,185,001	812,399
Temporarily restricted	47,306	146,524
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,232,307</b>	<b>958,923</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>	<b>\$4,331,721</b>	<b>\$4,781,390</b>



## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

(WITH SUMMARISED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004)

	UNRESTRICTED	TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	TOTALS 2005	TOTALS 2004
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Programme support	\$3,400,000	–	\$3,400,000	\$2,400,000
Organisation Members and Platinum sponsors	994,621	–	994,621	1,013,678
Individual Member donors	13,375	–	13,375	7,375
Individual Member dues	5,100	–	5,100	5,325
Conferences and miscellaneous	114,342	66,641	180,983	324,398
Net assets released from restrictions	165,859	(165,859)	–	–
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	4,693,297	(99,218)	4,594,079	3,750,776
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Direct programme costs	3,459,193	–	3,459,193	2,516,953
General and administrative	841,502	–	841,502	626,047
Postel Award	20,000	–	20,000	20,000
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	4,320,695	–	4,320,695	3,163,000
Change in net assets	372,602	(99,218)	273,384	587,776
Net assets, beginning of year	812,399	146,524	958,923	371,147
<b>NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR</b>	\$1,185,001	\$47,306	\$1,232,307	\$958,923

## NOTES ON FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The Internet Society was incorporated as a nonprofit membership organization in the District of Columbia on December 11, 1992, to provide leadership in Internet-related standards, education, and public policy. It is exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Internet Society is not a private foundation.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of cash flows, the Internet Society considers all cash on hand, cash in banks, and cash invested with a short-term maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Classification of Net Assets

Net assets of the Internet Society are reported in two self-balancing groups.

- Unrestricted net assets represent funds that are available for support of the Internet Society's operations. They include contributions received without donor-imposed restrictions.

- Temporarily restricted net assets represent resources that have been donated and are to be used in accordance with stipulations set by the donor.

#### Membership Dues

Deferred revenue consists of membership dues collected in advance. Membership dues are recorded as deferred revenue upon receipt and are recognized as revenue ratably over the period to which the dues relate.

#### Platinum Sponsors

Platinum donations are recognized when committed by the donor. The revenue is recorded as temporarily restricted support, since the donor stipulates the use of the donated funds. Once a donor restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities and change in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

#### Related-Party Transaction

On October 7, 2002, the Internet Society formed a separate but related

entity known as the Public Interest Registry (PIR) to operate the .ORG registry. PIR was incorporated as a Pennsylvania nonprofit corporation with the Internet Society as its sole member. Soon after incorporation, PIR applied to the Internal Revenue Service for tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In July 2004, PIR received a favourable ruling from the Internal Revenue Service and was granted tax-exempt status. In January 2003, the Internet Society became custodian of a \$5,000,000 grant given to it on behalf of PIR. The grant is to be distributed evenly in the amount of \$833,333 per year plus accrued interest through 2008. The funds are to be used for the establishment of an endowment that will fund future operating costs of PIR. If PIR loses its status as the operator of the .ORG registry, the remaining endowment will be transferred to the successor registry operator.

#### Internet Administrative Support Activity

In 2005, the Internet Engineering

Task Force (IETF), which is a large, international community of network designers, operators, and researchers responsible for developing and defining the standards and protocols that make up the Internet, restructured its support operations within the Internet Society. The Internet Society has always considered itself the organisational home of the IETF; however, the secretariat function and other administrative duties were performed by other helper organizations. In early 2005, as part of a long-term restructuring plan, the IETF decided to create the Internet Administrative Support Activity (IASA) to replace the helper organizations and formally structure its administrative support functions within the Internet Society.

#### AWARDS

The Jonathan B. Postel Service Award was established by the Internet Society to honour those who have made outstanding contributions in service to the data communications community. The \$20,000 award is given annually and is named after Dr.

Jonathan B. Postel, who embodied technical expertise, extraordinary leadership, and dedicated service to the community over his 30-year career.

### TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets at December 31 consist of:

	2005	2004
Security Expert Initiative (EU)	\$47,232	\$146,450
Jonathan B. Postel Service Award	74	74

### NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTION

Net assets which were released from restrictions by incurring expenses, which satisfied the restrictions specified by the donor:

	2005	2004
Security Expert Initiative (EU)	\$145,859	\$77,828
Jonathan B. Postel Service Award	20,000	20,000

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## FOR MORE INFORMATION

### **About ISOC**

ISOC Strategic Operating Plan  
[www.isoc.org/isoc/mission](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/mission)

ISOC Financial Statements  
[www.isoc.org/isoc/fin/](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/fin/)

ISOC Board of Trustees  
[www.isoc.org/isoc/general/trustees/](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/general/trustees/)

ISOC Staff  
[www.isoc.org/isoc/general/staff/](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/general/staff/)

### **Standards**

ISOC Internet Standards Programmes  
[www.isoc.org/standards/](http://www.isoc.org/standards/)

Internet Engineering Task Force  
[www.ietf.org](http://www.ietf.org)

Internet Architecture Board  
[www.iab.org](http://www.iab.org)

### **Public Policy**

ISOC Public Policy Programmes  
[www.isoc.org/policy/](http://www.isoc.org/policy/)

World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG)  
[www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsisi/](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsisi/)

### **Education**

ISOC Education Programmes  
[www.isoc.org/edu/](http://www.isoc.org/edu/)

ISOC Workshop Resource Centre  
[ws.edu.isoc.org](http://ws.edu.isoc.org)

### **Membership**

Individual Membership  
[www.isoc.org/members/](http://www.isoc.org/members/)

Organisation Membership  
[www.isoc.org/orgs/](http://www.isoc.org/orgs/)

ISOC Advisory Council  
[www.isoc.org/orgs/ac.shtml](http://www.isoc.org/orgs/ac.shtml)

Platinum Programme  
[www.isoc.org/members/platinum.shtml](http://www.isoc.org/members/platinum.shtml)

ISOC Chapters  
[www.isoc.org/chapters/](http://www.isoc.org/chapters/)

ISOC Chapter News  
[www.isoc.org/members/newsletters/](http://www.isoc.org/members/newsletters/)

ISOC Member Surveys  
[www.isoc.org/members/surveys/](http://www.isoc.org/members/surveys/)

ISOC Discussion Groups  
[www.isoc.org/members/discuss/](http://www.isoc.org/members/discuss/)

### **Publications**

ISOC Information Bulletins  
[www.isoc.org/news/](http://www.isoc.org/news/)

ISOC Member Briefings  
[www.isoc.org/briefings/](http://www.isoc.org/briefings/)

ISP Column  
[www.isoc.org/pubs/isp/](http://www.isoc.org/pubs/isp/)

Articles of Interest  
[www.isoc.org/pubs/int/](http://www.isoc.org/pubs/int/)

### **Press**

Press Releases  
[www.isoc.org/isoc/media/releases/](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/media/releases/)

### **Conferences**

[www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/)

### **Public Interest Registry**


[www.pir.org](http://www.pir.org)

### **About the Internet**

Histories of the Internet  
[www.isoc.org/internet/history/](http://www.isoc.org/internet/history/)

**JOIN ISOC TODAY!**

**[WWW.ISOC.ORG/MEMBERS](http://WWW.ISOC.ORG/MEMBERS)**



**Photos courtesy of**  
Hervey Allen, Luc Faubert, Phillippe Regnaud, Sebastian Ricciardi, and the Internet Society.



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