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### The Internet Society Vision

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.

We believe the standards, technologies, business practices, and government and community-driven policies connected with the Internet must sustain an open, universally accessible platform for innovation, creativity, and economic opportunity. In this way, the Internet can improve the quality of life for people in all parts of the world.

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 organizations, the Internet Society is an effective advocate for the core values of an open and accessible Internet.





## FOREWORD

*daniel karrenberg, chair, board of trustees*

The year 2007 was one of ongoing growth and continued strengthening of ISOC. Building on sound financial health and a long-term plan, we succeeded in attracting substantial talent from all over the world, proceeded with our well-known activities and programmes, and prepared a number of long-term strategic initiatives.

I'm particularly glad we made significant progress in fulfilling the potential of ISOC as a truly global organization: we have started to establish regional bureaus and to build strong support for Chapters. This way we can better support local work that furthers the goals of ISOC.

We have continued to support the work of the Internet Engineering Task Force, to play a pivotal role in what has come to be known as Internet Governance, to support regional meetings of networkers, and to promote ISOC's goals wherever they would be most effective. You can read about all of our activities and achievements in the pages of this report.

The year 2008 will bring new challenges. One of them will be to promote the adoption of IPv6 in order to maintain the growth needed to advance and extend the Internet. ISOC is ready to do its part in meeting that challenge as well as other challenges before us.

I sincerely thank everyone who has helped us be successful: ISOC staff; Organization and Individual Members; Chapters; and all of the countless volunteers and friends of ISOC who have contributed to bringing us closer to achieving the sentiment of our motto: The Internet is for everyone.

Thank you.

**We made significant progress in fulfilling the potential of ISOC as a truly global organization.**



*Daniel Karrenberg*

## FOREWORD

Today we are on the brink of a new Internet era—one in which technology and public policy are indisputably intertwined and in which Internet training and education are, for many, social and economic imperatives. While the Internet has grown and changed in significant ways since the Internet Society was established in 1992, the challenge that we face as an organization and as a community remains the same; that is, how should ISOC promote, preserve, and protect the Internet's unique development environment and ensure an Internet that is, and will always be, available to everyone, everywhere?

In 2007, ISOC took its most significant steps yet toward meeting that challenge: We formed two new departments, developed three new long-term strategic initiatives, and added several senior staff members. We also significantly increased the number of Members and Chapters and increased our engagement with Members, Chapters, and other stakeholders.

Over the past few years, ISOC has successfully transformed itself from a small, highly concentrated staff to a truly global organization. More than 25 staff members can now be found in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, and North America, thereby creating an organizational presence on nearly every continent. More important, ISOC's influence is growing as a result of the collective knowledge and expertise of its staff members, all of whom are well-known internationally in both technology and public policy circles. Leslie Daigle, ISOC's new chief Internet technology officer, was, until recently, longtime chair of the Internet Architecture Board. Frédéric Donck, ISOC's new director of public policy, most recently spent 10 years working closely with the European Commission in international policy areas. Bill Graham, who leads ISOC's strategic global engagement activities and oversees its new Global Strategic Engagement department, served as director of international telecommunications policy and coordination in the Canadian government's Department of Industry and Resources. Each new senior staff member brings to the organization high levels of experience and expertise that will enable ISOC to achieve

*Lynn St. Amour, president and ceo*


even greater influence and recognition as it tackles the more complex policy, education, and technology issues to come.

I am especially excited to announce that in late 2007, the ISOC Board of Trustees approved three new high-level initiatives—all of them intended to help advance the Internet's development. You'll read more about them in the pages that follow.

Over the past year, ISOC worked hard to put into place outreach programmes, support mechanisms, and other activities that aid in its collective efforts as it works toward the common goal of an Internet that is for everyone. In 2008, ISOC will focus on building bridges that connect research, standardization, and development and that ultimately result in the deployment of new Internet technologies.

Finally, I am pleased to report that today ISOC finds itself in a position of financial health and stability. The organization and its Membership and Chapters are growing, as are its reach and its credibility. In 2008 and beyond, ISOC will continue to build on the ambitious platform it has put into place over the past several years. The organization will strive to make itself a place where Members, Chapters, employees, and stakeholders feel valued and where contributions from all are maximized, recognized, and rewarded.

I look forward to working with all of you in the support of our mission.




*Lynn St. Amour*



## ISOC IN 2007

# *leadership, engagement, technology advancement*

Backed by solid funding and a team of talented and dedicated staff members located throughout the world, ISOC is poised to have an even more positive impact on the future of the Internet.

In late 2007, ISOC announced a set of three long-term strategic initiatives. The initiatives embody ISOC's philosophy that the Internet is for everyone, and they provide a solid foundation from which the organization can influence standards and technology development, business practices, and government policies. For more information on the initiatives, see pages 9 and 11.

Collaboration among Chapters improved greatly over the past year, primarily through electronic and face-to-face meetings but also through the launch of a wiki (<http://wiki.chapters.isoc.org>), which was initiated, supported, and developed by Chapter members. ISOC's belief in the potential of its **world-wide Chapters** to promote the Internet and defend the principles of ISOC resulted in the launch of a new Chapter Development plan. The

multiyear effort is intended to raise the profiles of Chapters within their local communities, increase the number of partnerships with local stakeholders, and improve Internet-based tools, support, and information available to Chapters.

ISOC's role in the African region grew considerably since the establishment of the **African Regional Bureau**. In 2007, the bureau organized an INET meeting in Abuja, Nigeria, as well as an Internet governance meeting in Kigali, Rwanda. The number of Chapters in Africa also grew with the addition of Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Congo, Sierra Leone, and Sudan.

ISOC played a central role in the preparations for and success of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), which dramatically increased the organization's public policy profile. In addition, ISOC provided a number of key speakers and organized a variety of workshops. Representatives from 10 ISOC Chapters and from Chapters in formation—including Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin,

Colombia, Ecuador, Fiji (as part of PICISOC), Hong Kong, Mexico, Moldova, and Morocco—served as ambassadors to the IGF on behalf of ISOC. ISOC's policy team and Regional Bureau representatives organized a series of regional meetings meant to spur discussion of issues critical to Internet deployment in developing countries—particularly with regard to access, connectivity, and **Internet governance**. The team also began work coordinating a technical community forum for input to the ministerial conference of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

In addition to expressing its ongoing organizational and financial support of and commitment to the standards-making excellence of the **Internet Engineering Task Force**, ISOC took the opportunity at the IGF to urge network operators and other Internet stakeholders to communicate their operational experience with IPv6 deployment as the Internet community prepares for depletion of the IPv4 address pool.

Also in 2007, ISOC released its "User-Centric Internet" white paper, the most forward-looking assessment to date of why users' interests, choices, and capacity to innovate must remain at the centre of all policy and technical discussions related to the future of the Internet. The paper will help guide ISOC through its efforts to further cultivate and develop its policy positions.

ISOC's commitment to **global Internet education** continued in 2007 primarily through its support of a wide range of educational programmes, including two SANOG meetings, AfNOG 2007, AfriNIC-6, MENOG 2, PacNOG 3, and WALC 2007. ISOC continued its long-standing effort to promote development of the Internet by hosting a regulators forum at PacINET 2007 in conjunction with its Pacific Islands Chapter (PICISOC). ISOC Chapters made a considerable contribution to ISOC's education efforts through such events as the Australia Chapter's IPv6 summit, PICISOC's PacINET, and ISOC's France Chapter-organized Egeni meeting. In addition, ISOC held two



Lynn St. Amour addresses the Opening Session at IGF Brazil 2007.



PacINET 2007, Solomon Islands. Photo by Franck Martin.

### Jonathan B. Postel Service Award

**In November, ISOC announced that Nii Quaynor was the 2007 recipient of the prestigious Jonathan B. Postel Service Award. The award was presented for Nii's leadership in advancing Internet technology in Africa and for galvanizing technologists to improve Internet access and capabilities throughout the continent.**



*Nii Quaynor*

**Nii's pioneering Internet work began in Africa in 1993 when he returned to his home country of Ghana to establish the first Internet service—operated by Network Computer Systems (NCS), Ghana.COM—in West Africa. At NCS, he and his team worked on early development of the Internet in Africa. Currently, Nii is chairman of NCS and professor of computer science at the University of Cape Coast in Ghana. He is also convener of the African Network Operators Group (AfNOG) and founding chairman of AfriNIC, the African Regional Internet Registry.**

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

country-code top-level-domain (ccTLD) workshops in collaboration with the Network Startup Resource Center: one for the Middle East and the other for the Caribbean. The ccTLD workshops provide the knowledge and skills that ccTLD operators in developing countries need to build and maintain high-quality infrastructure and services. ISOC also began addressing the challenges associated with development and operation of Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) in the developing world by hosting two workshops for IXP operators in Africa and by organizing a highly successful international workshop at the IGF meeting in Rio de Janeiro.

#### CHAPTERS IN 2007

##### Argentina

ISOC's Argentina Chapter organized a task force on Web accessibility and organized a seminar for a Web without Barriers for Persons with Disabilities. With support from the ISOC Funding Project initiative and in conjunction with the Disability and Special Needs Chapter, the Argentina Chapter was able to create what has been called the most important event on Web accessibility ever held in Argentina.

<http://www.isoc.org.ar>

##### Australia

In 2007, ISOC's Australia Chapter completed its IPv6 for e-Business project. Funded under the Australian government's Information Technology Online programme, the project sought to document the state of readiness for IPv6 in Australia; to develop an easy-access device, business models, and return-on-investment tools to assist Australian businesses in their efforts to adopt IPv6; to provide online resources and information related to IPv6; and to create IPv6 seminars in each Australian capital city.

<http://www.isoc-au.org.au>

##### Italy

ISOC's Italy Chapter launched *Juridical Aspects of the Internet—Contribution to the Internet Governance*



*Forum*, a new publication designed to encourage more participation in discussions inside the Internet Governance Forum and to help offer arguments to those who already participate in international bodies involved in Internet governance. The journal is published in Italian.

<http://www.isoc.it>

##### Nigeria

ISOC's Nigeria Chapter announced the launch of three new Jon Postel IT centres, bringing the total number to 11. The new centres are located at the Nigerian Society of Engineers in Abuja; the Computer Center at the Federal University of Technology in Akure, Imo State; and the Sports Council in Port Harcourt, Rivers State. Two more are expected to be launched in 2008: one at Katsina State University and another at the University of Port Harcourt. The centres, which are dedicated to the memory of Jon Postel, were created to promote and diffuse the Internet in Nigeria through seminars, courses, and conferences.

<http://www.isocnig.org.ng>

##### Pacific Islands

ISOC's Pacific Island Chapter's annual PacINET Honiara Information and Communication Technology conference in 2007 focused on IPv6 and the region's One Laptop per Child project. The Chapter participated in OneWebDay, a series of celebrations that included the Cook Islands, Fiji, and Vanuatu. It was also involved with the Pacific Islands GIS/RS Users Conference in Suva, Fiji, which aimed to bring GIS/RS users and decision makers from the Pacific region together

to communicate and network. The Chapter was a founding member of the Asia Pacific Regional At-Large Organization, and Chapter leader Rajnesh Singh was named its first chair. The Chapter helped organize an IGF workshop called Dynamic Coalition on Access and Connectivity for Remote, Rural, and Dispersed Communities.

<http://www.picisoc.org>

### Québec

ISOC's Québec Chapter announced its Québec Connected to the World initiative (Un Québec branché sur

## Un Québec branché sur le monde

le monde—UQBM), which provides professional services and assistance for regional communities seeking to benefit from low-cost, high-speed wireless Internet connection anywhere in the province where service is not currently available. It also offers services that address digital-divide issues in communities throughout the province. Piloted by the Québec Chapter, UQBM was funded by the Québec Chapter, ISOC, and Communautel, a nonprofit organization.

<http://www.isoc.qc.ca>

### South Africa

In an ongoing effort to increase its reach to the broader community, in 2007 ISOC's South Africa Chapter invited partnerships to take a dramatic production to school-children. The script, coauthored by the Chapter's committee member Glen Thompson, highlights the role of mobile technology, its positive and negative aspects, and the use of mobile devices to connect to the Internet. In addition, in its efforts to branch out to other parts of South Africa, the Chapter is talking with

### Spain

ISOC's Spain Chapter is offering a cycle of conferences on hot Internet topics, with at least five video sites connected through high-quality videoconferences. Chat and direct streaming are available for those who are unable to attend in person. In 2007, topics covered inclusion, social networks, radio over the Internet, and the 10 main changes in the Internet in 2007. The recorded events are available on the Chapter's streaming server.

<http://www.isoc-es.org>

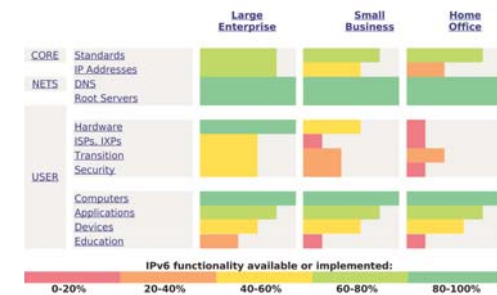
### Tunisia

The year 2007 was one of grassroots for ISOC's Tunisia Chapter. Based at the Khawarizmi Calculation Centre on the new university campus in Manouba, Tunis, the Chapter is at the heart of the scientific and researcher community. Efforts have been made to engage the community in Chapter activities, including training university professors in Web 2.0. In addition, the Chapter has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Centre des jeunes dirigeants d'entreprise (Center for Young Entrepreneurs) to begin a training cycle dedicated to Tunisia's young managers.

<http://www.isoc.org.tn>

the Siyafunda project, a Community Technology Centre whose aim is to empower, educate, and e-connect communities by bringing information and communication technology to the community. ISOC's South Africa Chapter invites interested parties to bring to its attention areas of interest and to engage with the Chapter to build a stronger civil society voice in the region.

<http://www.isoc.org.za>



Map of Australian IPv6 readiness, part of a report from the Australia Chapter's IPv6 for e-Business project.



Rajnesh Singh, Chapter leader of ISOC's Pacific Islands Chapter in 2007. Photo by Franck Martin.

**ISOC FUNDING HELPS THE INTERNET—AND CHAPTERS—GROW WORLDWIDE**

In 2007, ISOC's Project Funding Initiative programme committed USD 168,701 in project support. ISOC funded 17 projects: 14 run by Chapters and 3 by Individual Members. ISOC funds up to 50 percent of total project budgets (with a cap of USD 10,000), encouraging applicants to build relationships with other partners.

<http://www.isoc.org/isoc/chapters/projects>

CHAPTER/NAME	PROJECT	AMOUNT FUNDED
Armenia	Partnered with CEENet/NATO, Armenian Academy of Science, and the Armenian national research and education networks to identify achievements, problems, and solutions to help Armenian NRENs create a modern infrastructure.	USD 10,000
Benin	Capacity-building project providing IPv6 hands-on training for engineers.	10,000
Bulgaria	Conduct public awareness events in Bulgaria to stimulate interest and participation in the Science, Education, and Learning in Freedom (SELF) platform.	10,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Creation of Internet content for nongovernmental organizations that are promoting human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.	9,163
Ecuador	Develop Digital Inclusion kits in Spanish and Quichua in Ecuador.	9,600
Israel	With partner Access Israel Association, provide increased Web accessibility to Internet sites for people with disabilities.	10,000
Italy	Sensitization of the Italian-speaking community on the Internet Governance Forum from Athens toward Delhi.	10,000
Liberia (Chapter in formation)	Develop an Internet Training and Awareness Centre that provides basic Internet skills and awareness-raising programmes for end users in Liberia.	9,988
Mauritius	Deliver a hands-on workshop on IPv6 for countries in the Indian Ocean.	10,000
Pacific Islands	Marovo Lagoon Learning Network, Solomon Islands: develop models for wide-scale deployment of One Laptop per Child.	10,000
Republic of the Congo	Train a cross section of the Congolese population in three different localities on how to use the Internet; create local ISOC community clubs in each locality.	10,000
Sierra Leone	With partner Sierra Vision, build Sierra Leone's first Digital Village, offering free Internet access and training to provide exposure to the highest quality-standards based and research-based educational and literacy resources for teachers, instructors, and students in Sierra Leone.	10,000
Taiwan	Set up a wiki platform for all of the Internet user communities in Taiwan in an effort to document the past and future of Taiwan Internet development.	10,000
Tunisia	Deliver Internet Access to remote areas of Tunisia via the SolarNetOne platform.	10,000
Global Member Dr. Kasun de Zoysa	Establish a Smart Computer Laboratory in tsunami-affected areas of Sri Lanka.	9,950
Global Member Holly Rich	Implement Operation Tech Start wireless education facility in Tanzania.	10,000
Global Member Kaprie Thoronka	Working with Childhelp Sierra Leone and SES EXPERTS (Germany), awarded funds to provide free capacity-building training in computer studies and the Internet for schoolchildren and young adults, focusing on disadvantaged girls and women 10 to 35 years of age.	10,000



*Members of ISOC's Congo Chapter  
at Oyo, Republic of the Congo*



### Grantee Highlights

#### In October 2007, **ISOC's Benin Chapter**

was awarded a grant of USD 10,000 to facilitate IPv6 adoption. The grant, which covered training for more than 30 network technicians and engineers, was designed to help sensitize stakeholders on issues surrounding exhaustion of the IPv4 pool and the need to advance wider-spread adoption of IPv6.

<http://www.isoc.bj>

More than 5,000 Congolese were trained to use the Internet as a development tool as part of an ISOC grant awarded to **ISOC's Congo Chapter**. The course targeted both those who were unfamiliar with the Internet and its benefits and those who were familiar with the Internet but were unable to access it or were not able to use it. Thanks to these efforts, the Congo Chapter plans to organize a national multistakeholders meeting on the information society in Oyo in an effort to promote the Internet for all.

<http://isoc.cg/index2.htm>

A joint NATO/ISOC workshop titled **Armenian National Research and Education Networks: Achievements, Problems and Solutions** was held in November 2007 to address the need to prepare Armenian academic networks for

connection to the GEANT network, a multigigabit Pan-European data communications network reserved specifically for research and education. Representatives of ISOC's nascent Tajikistan Chapter were present, and videoconferencing sessions were carried out with representations from two other potential ISOC Chapters, including Kyrgyzstan and Moldova.

<http://asnet.am/anw2007>

#### **Tanzania's Operation Tech Start**

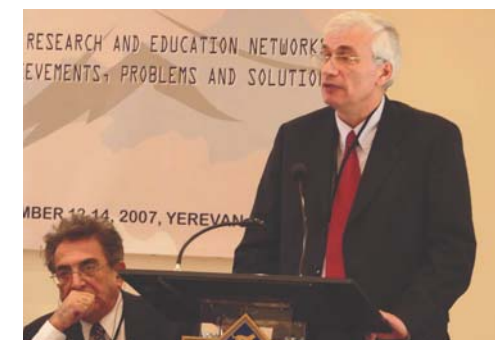
(OTS) is making headway with the help of ISOC, the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology, and Alliance One International. The project, which aims to improve communications that benefit the rural communities within the Tabora region, is now poised to launch within the next month its research on improving information and communication technologies. In addition, OTS and Health Action Promotion Organization HAPO's centre for orphans and vulnerable children is busy paving the way to set up a wireless computer lab for teaching children computer and Internet basics.

<http://www.operationtechstart.org>

An ISOC grant is helping the **Smart Computer Laboratory project in Sri Lanka** implement a low-cost educational computer terminal laboratory with local language and wireless Internet support. At present, the first version of the terminal has been implemented. Around 1,000 tsunami-affected schoolchildren in grades 3, 4, and 5 will study at Dharmasoka College in Ambalangoda.

<http://www.ucsc.cmb.ac.lk/wasn>

Funds made available by ISOC have enabled the creation of Internet content for nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) promoting human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. As part of the grant, six members of **ISOC's Democratic Republic of the Congo Chapter** will train to be Webmasters in collaboration with **ISOC's Burundi Chapter**, whose 15 members also benefited from the training, which took place in Bujumbura. ISOC's support helped finance the trainer, who came from Cameroon, as well as the participants, who were from Congo. The six participants from Congo are currently creating content for 12 NGOs working in the area of human rights in eastern Congo.



Opening speaker at the Armenian National Research and Education Networks conference, Yerevan, Armenia.



Tanzanian children explore the basics of computers and Internet access. Photo courtesy Holly Rich, founder, Operation Tech Start.

## 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 responsible and effective use of the Internet through education, discussion, and advice to public policy makers. ISOC's activities—particularly in developing countries—have helped expand the reach of the Internet, bringing a wide range of

important social, economic, and educational benefits to people around the world. ISOC enjoys a well-deserved reputation for integrity and service to the public interest and is recognized as a strong advocate for the core values of an open and accessible Internet.

### MISSION AND ROLE

ISOC's mission is to promote open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world.

Together with its Organization Members, Chapters, and Individual Members—in addition to its relationship with the Internet Engineering Task Force and its associated bodies—ISOC stands at the forefront of the development, education, and public policy areas affecting the Internet and Internet users. As part of its desire to protect and preserve the elements that have made the Internet the success it is today, ISOC works closely with many Internet

organizations: Internet service providers, network operators, root server operators, country-code top-level domains, the Network Startup Resource Center, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, and the Regional Internet Registries, as well as with national and international governments and civil society groups.

Operating both on the local level and in the global arena, ISOC supports the formulation and adoption of poli-

### INTERNET SOCIETY STAFF

**Dawit Bekele**, Regional Bureau Manager for Africa, Africa

**Sebastián Bellagamba**, Regional Bureau Manager for Latin America, Latin America and the Caribbean

**Constance Bommelaer**, Senior Manager of Public Policy, Europe

**Nancy Cole**, Finance Manager, North America

**Steve Conte**, Senior Manager of Information Services, North America

**Kevin Craemer**, Senior Events Manager, North America

**Leslie Daigle**, Chief Internet Technology Officer, North America

**Julien Demierre**, Database Management and Support Officer, Europe

**Frédéric Donck**, Director of Public Policy, Europe

**Lynn DuVal**, Director of Finance and Administration, North America

**Andrew Dvorshak**, Senior Manager of Organizational Membership, North America

**Peter Godwin**, IT Director, Europe

**Bill Graham**, Strategic Global Engagement, Office of the President, North America

**Gregory Kapfer**, Chief Financial Officer, North America

**Connie Kendig**, Sponsored Programmes and Grants Manager, North America

**Mirjam Kühne**, Senior Programme Manager, Europe

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

**Anne Lord**, Senior Manager, Chapters and Individual Memberships, Asia Pacific

**Lucy Lynch**, Director, Technical Projects, North America

**Dana Matthews**, Finance Manager, North America

**Donna McCague**, Organization Membership Programme Coordinator, North America

**Michuki Mwangi**, Senior Education Manager, Africa

**Leni Nazare**, Administrative Assistant, North America

**Elizabeth Oluoch**, Executive Assistant to the President/CEO, North America

**Ray Pelletier**, IETF Administrative Director, North America

**Phil Roberts**, Technology Programme Manager, North America

**Karen Rose**, Director of Education and Programmes, Asia Pacific

**Gerard Ross**, Senior Communications Manager, Europe

**John Schnizlein**, Technology Programme Manager, North America

**Matthew Shears**, Public Policy Advisor, Europe

**Rajnish Singh**, Regional Bureau Manager for South and Southeast Asia, Asia Pacific

**Lynn St. Amour**, President/CEO, Europe and North America

**Arnoud van Wijk**, Disabilities Project Coordinator, Europe

**Terry Weigler**, Office Manager, North America

**Sabrina Wilmot**, Chapters and Individual Memberships Manager, Europe

**Henri Wohlfarth**, Web Developer, Europe

cies that make the Internet accessible to everyone; that safeguard the integrity and continuity of Internet developments and operations; that support and contribute to the continuing evolution of the Internet as an open, decentralized platform for innovation, creativity, and economic opportunity; and that bring authoritative, unbiased information about the Internet to individuals and organizations in every part of the world.

### CORE VALUES

ISOC's core values are the fundamental principles that guide all of the organization's activities. They are the beliefs and commitments on which ISOC's mission is based.

- 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.
- If the Internet is to continue to be a platform for innovation and creativity, its open, decentralized 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.
- Excessively restrictive government or private controls on computer hardware or software, telecommunications infrastructure, or Internet content substantially diminish the social, political, and economic benefits of the Internet.
- 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 goals in the three specific areas that define its scope: standards, education, and public policy. In 2007, the Board of Trustees approved three long-term initiatives around which ISOC's programmes and projects will be organized:

- **Enabling Access.** Address the fundamental impediments to

Internet growth and usability in three programmatic areas:

1. Policy, Regulation, and the Access Environment
  2. Technical Capacity Building
  3. Underserved Communities
- **InterNetWorks.** Focus on the continued operation of the Internet in three programmatic areas:
    1. Common and Open Internet
    2. Global Addressing
    3. Security and Stability
  - **Trust and Identity.** Identify and promote activities and partners working to resolve some of the most persistent issues in key areas, including:
    1. Identity: Managing Trust Relationships;
    2. Architecture and Trust: Emerging Research; and
    3. Operationalizing Trust.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES AS OF DECEMBER 2007

With representative region, term of office, and officer title

Fred Baker\*

*U.S.A./Americas, 2002–08*

Hiroshi Esaki

*Japan, 2007–10*

Patrik Fältström

*Sweden/Europe, 2006–09*

Ted Hardie

*U.S.A./Americas, 2007–10*

Daniel Karrenberg\*

*Germany/Europe, 2005–08*

*Chair*

Franck Martin\*

*Fiji/Oceania, 2006–09*

Desirée Miloshevic\*

*Serbia/Europe, 2007–10*

Alejandro Pisanty

*Mexico/Latin America, 2007–08*

Glenn Ricart

*U.S.A./Americas, 2002–08*

Lynn St. Amour\*

*Switzerland/Europe, 2001–*

*President/CEO*

Bill St. Arnaud

*Canada/Americas, 2006–09*

Patrick Vande Walle

*Luxembourg/Europe, 2004–07*

Baoping Yan

*China/Asia, 2006–09*

### Officers

Glenn Ricart

*U.S.A./Americas, 2002–08*

*Treasurer*

Scott Bradner\*

*U.S.A./Americas, 2007–08*

*Secretary*

### Committees

Fred Baker\*

*U.S.A./Americas*

*Elections Committee Chair*

Patrick Vande Walle

*Luxembourg/Europe*

*Nominations Committee Chair*

Glenn Ricart

*U.S.A./Americas*

*Treasurer, Audit Committee Chair*

### ISOC Liaison

Fred Baker\*

*U.S.A./Americas*

*IETF Nominations Committee*

*Liaison*

\*Executive Committee member.



ISOC fellows and mentors at the 70th IETF meeting in Vancouver, Canada, December 2007. Photo by Tomas Carlsson.

### ISOC Fellowship to the IETF

**The ISOC Fellowship to the IETF programme helps more technologists from developing regions attend Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) meetings, thereby increasing diversity in the IETF and supporting technical capacity building in developing countries. In 2007, ISOC sponsored 15 fellows from 12 countries: Brazil, Colombia, Kenya, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, and Uruguay.**

<http://www.isoc.org/educpillar/fellowship>

## RELATED ORGANIZATIONS



**I E T F®**

### INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE

The Internet Society is proud to be the organizational home of the Internet's premier Internet standards-making body—the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)—together with its related bodies: the Internet Architecture Board and the Internet Research Task Force. Without the technical achievements of the IETF and its participants, the Internet would never have become the success it is today.

As a standards development body, the IETF focuses on the development of protocols used in Internet-protocol-based (IP) networks. The IETF is different from most standardization bodies in that it is a totally open community with no membership requirements other than interest and technical competence. It is an international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with both 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, including funding for the RFC Editor function, legal support, and insurance coverage. ISOC, along with its Platinum Contributors, is the IETF's sole source of financial support apart from IETF-meeting-generated revenue. Support from companies whose products and services so clearly depend on the standards developed by the IETF is essential.

<http://www.ietf.org>



### THE PUBLIC INTEREST REGISTRY

The Public Interest Registry (PIR) is a not-for-profit corporation created by ISOC in 2002, with ISOC as its sole member. PIR's distributions to ISOC allow ISOC to extend its activities in all critical development areas.

PIR's mission is to manage the .ORG domain in an exemplary manner while empowering the global noncommercial community's use of the Internet. Concurrently, PIR seeks to take a leadership position among Internet stakeholders on policy and related issues in the domain name space.

<http://www.pir.org>



### AFILIAS

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

<http://www.afilias.info>





on its partnerships with Internet community organizations and development agencies, including the launch of a new programme aimed at building technical capacity in Asia. ISOC will further advance technical education in Africa by expanding

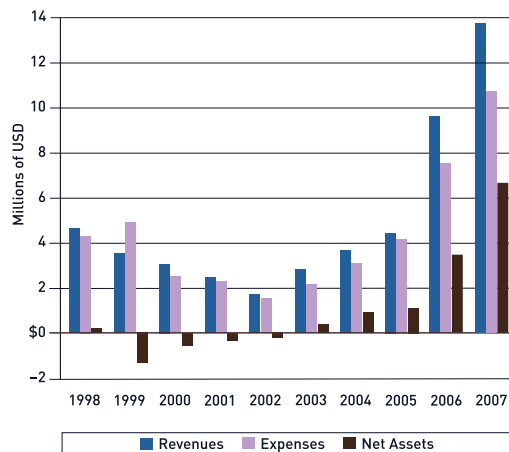
Names and Numbers and the regional Internet registries, among others. A key milestone in this objective will be the organization of high-level INET meetings in key regions such as Africa, South America, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. Beyond the critical Internet Governance Forum meeting, which will take place in Hyderabad, India, in December 2008, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's June 2008 ministerial meeting called The Future of the Internet Economy in Seoul, other avenues will be investigated, as will relationships with key stakeholders at the international level, such as the International Telecommunication Union.

ISOC's increasing international public policy presence has been augmented by the addition of new Regional Bureaus and through overall closer alignment of the bureaus with ISOC's Public Policy activities. The new Bureau for South and Southeast Asia will substantially contribute to ISOC's desire to regionalize its policy work. The bureaus will assist ISOC in its efforts to engage more deeply on the local level while bridging the international and regional communities in a more structured fashion.

engineer-training programmes in cooperation with AfNOG and other partners. In addition, the organization will deepen work started in 2007 on Internet Exchange Point development and launch a new project related to access to the Internet by people with disabilities, among other activities.

ISOC's Public Policy activities will once again be driven by the desire to position the organization as both a leader in the political arena and a partner to high-level policy and decision makers at the international, national, and regional levels. ISOC will continue strengthening its collaborative and cooperative engagement models with the Internet technical community, including the Internet Corporation for Assigned

**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 TOTAL REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND NET ASSETS FROM 1998 TO 2007**

## MEMBERS, CHAPTERS, AND PARTNERS

### INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP

Individual Members bring a unique and valuable perspective to the Internet Society. They reflect the diverse needs of individuals worldwide whose quality of life depends on unfettered access to the Internet. Through its Individual Membership, ISOC is able to complement the needs and contributions of large organizations and institutions with the social, cultural, and professional priorities of the people who make up the millions of Internet users worldwide. Individual Members in all parts

of the world play important operational and strategic roles in ISOC. Unlike many traditional membership organizations—which typically focus mainly on serving their members—ISOC is a widely consultative organization whose primary mission is to support development of the Internet. Members are partners who participate in the pursuit of that mission.

Any individual who agrees to the ISOC Code of Conduct may join the organization. ISOC has two Individual Membership levels: Global Members, whose membership is free of charge, and Sustaining Members, who pay an annual membership fee, which provides additional financial support for ISOC.

Approximately 50 percent of ISOC's Individual Members are affiliated with an ISOC Chapter. Many have a professional interest in the Internet and its technologies; others are concerned about the role the Internet will play in their lives and in their communities. ISOC addresses those interests and concerns through programmes and communications activities and by connecting mem-

bers to each other and to the many companies, organizations, and government bodies that are shaping the future of the Internet.

Most important, Individual Members in all regions of the world serve as ISOC ambassadors and support ISOC's mission by promoting the open development of the Internet to people everywhere.

<http://www.isoc.org/members>

### CHAPTERS

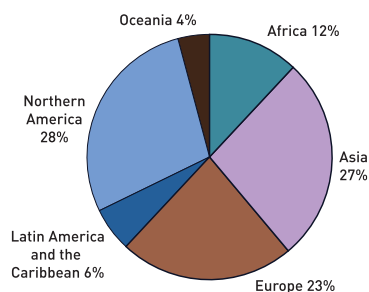
Individual Members who reside in particular geographic regions—such as cities, countries, or larger geographic areas—or who share a common interest such as the concerns of those with disabilities or other needs organize ISOC Chapters. Chapters are approved by ISOC under procedures meant to empower meaningful activity on a local level while retaining an overall commitment to ISOC's goals and objectives. Chapters are expected to serve the interests of their specific geographic or interest-based segment of the global Internet community in a manner consistent with ISOC's mission and core values.

ISOC Chapters enable the organization to express on regional and local levels its desire to expand Internet access and to promote its social, economic, and educational benefits. Similarly, ISOC Chapters infuse the organization with regional and local perspectives. They serve as critical agents of ISOC's mission and important sources of the information that informs that mission. Like all ISOC Members, Chapters are partners that participate in the pursuit of our joint mission.

Chapters enable ISOC 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 recognized. Chapters also offer numerous opportunities for Members to network with other Internet-oriented people and to participate in locally organized programmes and events that promote ISOC's core values.

<http://www.isoc.org/chapters>

**The Internet Society differs from traditional membership organizations, 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.**



INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS  
BY REGION IN 2007



*Sebastián Bellagamba*

### ISOC Opens New Regional Bureau in LAC

In January, ISOC opened a new Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). Located in Buenos Aires, the bureau is headed by Sebastián Bellagamba and serves as a focal point for ISOC activities, including education, capacity building, and policy initiatives. It also enables ISOC to work more closely with local ISOC Chapters and the regional Internet community.

The bureau provided much-needed support for the Latin American and Caribbean top-level-domain (LACTLD) names' first-ever ccTLD workshop. In October, LACTLD held in Cancún, Mexico, its first workshop on Domain Name System management. The workshop consisted of three days of technical training in topics ranging from basic DNS features to DNSSEC and IDN implementation. Eleven different ccTLDs were able to send top technical representatives to the workshop, thanks to an ISOC-sponsored fellowship programme. Representatives came from Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

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.

Of the 88 active ISOC Chapters throughout the world, 21 are in Africa.

### ISOC CHAPTERS WORLDWIDE IN 2007

- |                                      |                            |                                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Argentina                         | 30. Greece                 | 61. South Africa               |
| 2. Armenia                           | 31. Hong Kong              | 62. South Korea                |
| 3. Australia                         | 32. Hungary                | 63. Spain                      |
| 4. Bahrain                           | 33. India–Chennai (Madras) | 64. Spain–Andalucia            |
| 5. Bangladesh                        | 34. Ireland                | 65. Spain–Aragon               |
| 6. Belgium                           | 35. Israel                 | 66. Spain–Asturias             |
| 7. Belgium–Wallonia                  | 36. Italy                  | 67. Spain–Catalonia            |
| 8. Benin                             | 37. Japan                  | 68. Spain–Galicia              |
| 9. Brazil                            | 38. Luxembourg             | 69. Spain–Madrid               |
| 10. Bulgaria                         | 39. Mali                   | 70. Sudan                      |
| 11. Burundi                          | 40. Mauritius              | 71. Sweden                     |
| 12. Cambodia                         | 41. Mexico                 | 72. Switzerland–Geneva         |
| 13. Cameroon                         | 42. Morocco                | 73. Taiwan                     |
| 14. Canada                           | 43. Nepal                  | 74. Thailand                   |
| 15. Canada–Quebec                    | 44. Netherlands            | 75. Tunisia                    |
| 16. Canada–Toronto                   | 45. Niger                  | 76. Turkey–Istanbul            |
| 17. Colombia                         | 46. Nigeria                | 77. U.S.A.–Chicago             |
| 18. Congo, Republic of the           | 47. Norway                 | 78. U.S.A.–Hawaii              |
| 19. Democratic Republic of the Congo | 48. Pacific Islands        | 79. U.S.A.–Los Angeles         |
| 20. Denmark                          | 49. Pakistan               | 80. U.S.A.–New Jersey          |
| 21. Disability and Special Needs     | 50. Palestine              | 81. U.S.A.–New York Metro      |
| 22. Ecuador                          | 51. Peru                   | 82. U.S.A.–South-Central Texas |
| 23. Egypt                            | 52. Philippines            | 83. U.S.A.–Washington, D.C.    |
| 24. Finland                          | 53. Poland                 | 84. Uganda                     |
| 25. France                           | 54. Puerto Rico            | 85. U.K.–England               |
| 26. Gambia                           | 55. Romania                | 86. U.K.–Scotland              |
| 27. Georgia                          | 56. Saudi Arabia           | 87. United Arab Emirates       |
| 28. Germany                          | 57. Senegal                | 88. Venezuela                  |
| 29. Ghana                            | 58. Serbia                 |                                |
|                                      | 59. Sierra Leone           |                                |
|                                      | 60. Slovenia               |                                |



















