





TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword by Daniel Karrenberg
 Chair, Board of Trustees1

Foreword by Lynn St. Amour
 President and CEO2

ISOC in 2007
 Leadership, Engagement, Technology Advancement3

What Is the Internet Society?8

Related Organizations10

Plans for the Future
 Partnership and Transformation11

Members, Chapters, and Partners13

Financial Report18

Notes on Financial Information20

For More Information21

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'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.



Nii Quaynor

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>

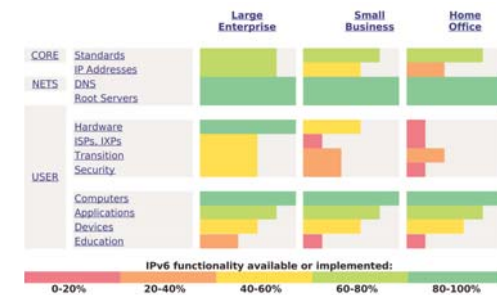
Tunisia

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>

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

As the Internet continues to grow and expand its reach, so does the Internet Society. In 2008 and beyond, ISOC plans to focus on increasing the involvement and participation of its Members and Chapters; on sustaining and supporting the standards-making activities of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF); and on expanding its influence and involvement in the areas of public policy and Internet governance.

Organizational emphasis will focus on the strategic initiatives announced in 2007: Enabling Access, InterNetWorks, and Trust and Identity (see page 9).



ISOC STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

As part of the Enabling Access initiative, ISOC will address fundamental impediments to Internet growth and usability, particularly in the areas of policy, regulation, and access; technical capacity building; and the availability of Internet technologies in underserved communities. The InterNetWorks initiative will target continued operation of the global Internet in three programmatic areas: Common and Open Internet, Global Addressability, and Security and Stability. As part of the Trust and Identity initiative, ISOC seeks to further global understanding and development of these complex areas.

In 2008, ISOC's Chapter Engagement programme will help strengthen Chapter collaboration and interaction. As part of the programme, Chapter members will have access to e-meetings by using Marratech, ISOC's online conferencing tool, which will make it possible for Chapters around the world to connect. Chapters will also benefit from a programme of face-to-face meetings, which will be held alongside regional events. ISOC's Sphere project—a peer-to-peer collaborative

partnership and transformation

effort designed to bring tangible outcomes through specific projects and activities—will further strengthen collaboration and interaction and make the best use of ISOC's collective skills and talents to advance the organization and its mission. With support from its Chapters, ISOC will begin work on development of the tools, resources, and supporting documentation designed to assist Chapters with outreach, sponsorship, funding, and publicity.

ISOC's new Standards and Technology department will help advance the development and deployment of open standards and promote the collaborative development and operations management model that has made the Internet the global phenomenon it is today. Department members plan to identify technology gaps and opportunities and to facilitate the appropriate actions to address them. Key items include protecting the open-standards process, creating a virtual Technology Reading Room as a resource for ISOC activities, and bridging future technology needs with current engineering.

ISOC's Education programmes will continue to grow and expand in 2008. Building on the success of the ISOC Fellowship to the IETF, ISOC will launch a Returning Fellows programme to help former fellows return to IETF meetings to further enrich their standards-development work. ISOC will continue to build

I am now in Nairobi and would like to remotely manage my farm by way of the Internet and SMS/Mobile as an experiment. The government is to set up [information and communication technology] centres in each constituency, so it's a great time to be alive in Africa.

—Matere Lusitche, ISOC Global Member, in an e-mail to ISOC

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

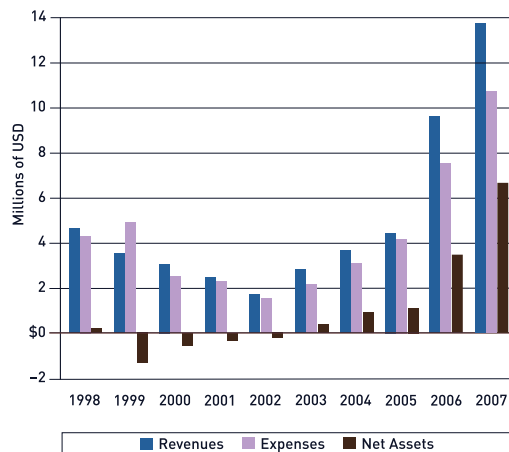
Names and Numbers and the regional Internet registries, among others. A key milestone in this objective will be the organization of high-level INET meetings in key regions such as Africa, South America, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. Beyond the critical Internet Governance Forum meeting, which will 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.

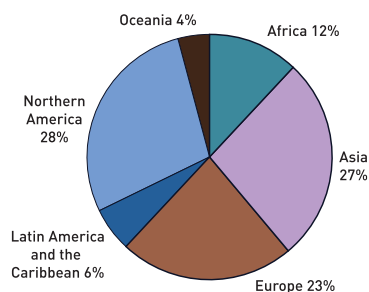


ISOC TOTAL REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND NET ASSETS FROM 1998 TO 2007

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



INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS
BY REGION IN 2007

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.



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.

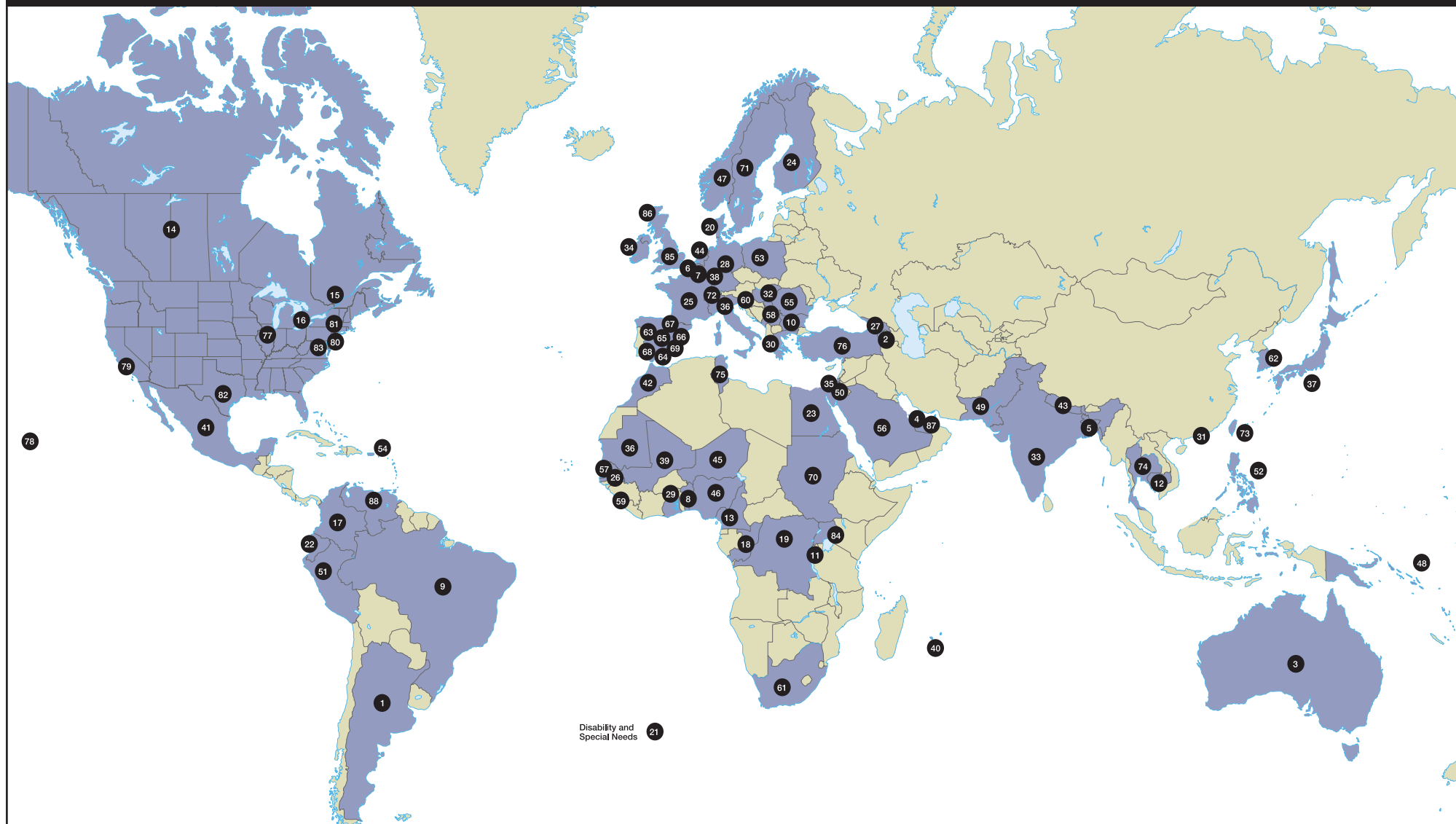
ISOC Chapters amplify our efforts to achieve our mission and to infuse ISOC with local and regional perspectives on development and issues that could affect the evolution of the Internet.

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 | |

ISOC CHAPTERS WORLDWIDE

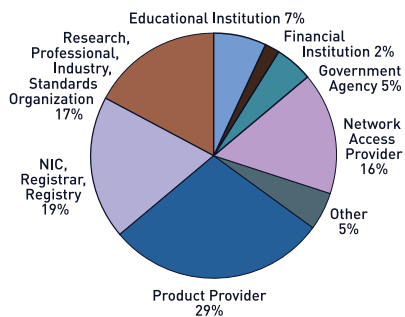


We are very pleased to support ISOC's mission. Our company has grown so much over the years due to the Internet. It is organizations like ISOC that have made the Internet what it is today.

—Steven Lee, President, AtBatt.com

The Internet Society is an important industry forum to provide leadership for the Internet evolution regarding technology, policy, and governance, as well as for the continued development of Internet technology for geographies that are just beginning to benefit from ubiquitous network communications.

—Prith Banerjee, Senior Vice President, Research, and Director, HP Labs, Hewlett-Packard Development Co.



ORGANIZATION MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY IN 2007

ORGANIZATION MEMBERS

Internet Society Organization Members are corporations, nonprofits, trade and professional groups, foundations, educational institutions, government agencies, and other international organizations that share a commitment to the vitality and stable evolution of the Internet through their support of the Internet Society. They provide a critical link between ISOC and the interests of the private sector, nonprofits, and government agencies, and they serve as a key constituency from which perspective is sought to ensure that all voices are heard. Representatives of each Organization Member bring that perspective to ISOC through participation on the Advisory Council. The Advisory Council acts as a sounding board for staff and the Board of Trustees as they consider programmes, activities, and policy platforms, and it provides a forum for offering opinions and advice.

Organization Members provide insight into the needs of businesses and groups that depend on the global Internet as an essential resource. They make a real difference by supporting and contributing to the evolution of the Internet as an open, decentralized platform for innovation, creativity, and economic opportunity.

The investment made by Organization Members enables ISOC to expand its global activities and initiatives in standards development, capacity building, education, and public policy.

At the same time, membership in ISOC aligns businesses and organizations with an internationally respected and influential voice that speaks for the interest of all organizations that wish to ensure a fully accessible and highly functional Internet. Members stay informed about Internet policy, standards, and development issues that impact their businesses and the market at large. They collaborate with key stakeholders to address issues affecting the general welfare and effectiveness of the global Internet. They stay ahead of new technology trends, leveraging that knowledge to grow their businesses and expand their partnership opportunities. And they align themselves with key players in the community who have committed to expanding the global Internet community.

ORGANIZATION MEMBERS THAT SUPPORTED THE INTERNET SOCIETY DURING 2007

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| ACOnet | Geneva Financial Center Foundation | NEC Corporation |
| Afilias Limited | Gibtelecom | Neustar |
| AfriNIC | Google | nic.at GmbH |
| Alcatel-Lucent | Grabensee Rechtanwaltskanzlei | Nippon Telegraph and Telephone* |
| APNIC | Hewlett-Packard* | Nokia |
| ARIN | Hitachi, Ltd. | Nokia Siemens Networks GmbH & Co. KG* |
| Association for Computing Machinery | Hungarnet/NIIFI | Nominet UK |
| Assumption University of Thailand* | IAJapan | NORDUnet* |
| At Battery Company | IBM* | Nortel Networks |
| Boeing | IEEE Computer Society* | NYSERNet* |
| Catapult Communications | Intel Corporation* | QUALCOMM |
| CERN* | Interact SRL | RIPE NCC |
| Cisco Systems, Inc. | Interisle Consulting Group | SATEC S.A. |
| National Council for Research—Institute for Informatics and Telematics (CNR-IIT) | International Telecommunication Union | SITA |
| Coalition for Networked Information* | Internet Initiative Japan* | Stichting Internet Domeinregistratie Nederland (SIDN) |
| Comcast* | InternetNZ | Stichting NLnet |
| COMPTEL | Internet2 | Stockholm University |
| Computer Network Information Center | JANET (U.K.) | SUNET* |
| Council of Hungarian Internet Providers | Japan Network Information Center | SURFnet bv* |
| DENIC eG | Japan Registry Services Co., Ltd. | Swisscom AG, Bern |
| DigiCert SSL Certificate Authority | Ken Stubbs Internet Consulting | Swiss Federal Office for Communications SWITCH |
| Dubai Municipality | LACNIC | TDC Song Oy |
| ECMA International | Limelight Networks, Inc. | Telus |
| EDUCAUSE* | Lombard Odier Darier Hentsch | TERENA* |
| Egyptian Ministry of Communications and Information Technology | London Internet Exchange (LINX) | Thales Communications |
| Ericsson | Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. (Panasonic) | UNI-C |
| France Télécom* | MCNC/NCREN | UNINETT Norid AS |
| | Microsoft Corporation* | University of Washington* |
| | Motorola, Inc. | US Department of Defense (DISA) |
| | | VanDyke Software |
| | | WIDE Project |

* Founding member.



MOTOROLA



ISOC'S PLATINUM CONTRIBUTOR PROGRAMME

ISOC's Platinum Contributor Programme enables supporters to dedicate their contributions to specific areas of activity. Funds are placed in a restricted account as determined by the Platinum Contributor and are used for those designated purposes. Platinum Contributor annual fees begin at USD 100,000 and are discounted by 50 percent for nonprofit organizations.

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

Platinum Programme Contributors

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.

<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 number resources in its service region.

<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.

<http://www.cisco.com>

Comcast was founded in 1963 as a single-system cable operation. Today, it is the largest provider of cable services in the United States and one of the world's leading communications companies. As Comcast evolves, the company continues to look to the future, seeking out new communications technologies, new opportunities, and more choices.

Motorola is committed to delivering next-generation communication solutions to people, businesses, and governments. Its portfolio includes communications infrastructure, enterprise mobility solutions, digital set-tops, cable modems, mobile devices, and Bluetooth accessories.

<http://www.motorola.com>

NeuStar is a provider of essential clearinghouse services for the global communications and Internet industry.

<http://www.neustar.biz>

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

<http://www.ripe.net>

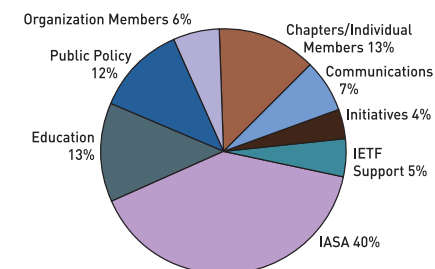
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION*

	31 DECEMBER 2007	31 DECEMBER 2006
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,236,504	\$2,209,804
Certificates of deposit	3,562,660	1,577,879
PIR Endowment account	877,591	1,725,297
Accounts receivable	81,870	153,988
Due from PIR	1,751,383	622,439
Prepaid expenses	46,190	133,211
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,556,198	6,422,618
Furniture, equipment, leasehold (Net)	312,899	220,476
OTHER ASSETS		
Deposits	11,213	48,213
TOTAL ASSETS	\$8,880,310	\$6,691,307
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$752,612	\$859,079
Accrued salaries and employee benefits	289,755	275,419
Security deposit	4,035	4,035
Deferred revenue	251,913	270,387
Endowment due to PIR	877,591	891,964
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,175,906	2,300,884
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Endowment due to PIR	-	833,333
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,175,906	3,134,217
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	6,665,626	3,526,925
Temporarily restricted	38,778	30,165
TOTAL NET ASSETS	6,704,404	3,557,090
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$8,880,310	\$6,691,307

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 WITH SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	UNRESTRICTED	TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	TOTALS 2007	TOTALS 2006
REVENUE				
Programme support	\$9,700,000	–	\$9,700,000	\$6,060,300
Organization Members and Platinum Contributors	853,754	–	853,754	1,087,152
Contributions	2,250	30,525	32,775	136,034
Individual Member dues	4,875	–	4,875	5,550
Interest/dividend income	244,372	1,398	245,770	101,027
IETF Meetings and other IETF miscellaneous revenue	2,940,377	–	2,940,377	2,323,849
Other meetings and programme revenue	78,054	–	78,054	77,574
Net assets released from restrictions	23,310	(23,310)	–	–
TOTAL REVENUE	13,846,992	8,613	13,855,605	9,791,486
EXPENSES				
Direct programme costs	9,168,671	–	9,168,671	6,338,287
General and administrative	1,516,311	–	1,516,311	1,108,416
Postel Award	23,310	–	23,310	20,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	10,708,291	0	10,708,291	7,466,703
Change in net assets	3,138,701	8,613	3,147,314	2,324,783
Net assets, beginning of year	3,526,925	30,165	3,557,090	1,232,307
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$6,665,626	\$38,778	\$6,704,404	\$3,557,090



Public Policy: USD 1,286,200

Internet Governance/IGF Meetings
IGF Preparatory Meetings
IGF Rio and Ambassador Program
Policy Internships
Policy and Member Briefings
Regional Bureaus • Regional INETs
Spam

Organization Members: USD 687,800

Organization Member Support
and Fund-Raising • Postel Award

Chapters and Individual Members: USD 1,358,600

Chapter Development • Project Funding
World Summit Youth Award

Communications: USD 752,600

Annual Report • IETF Journal
Hall of Fame/Internet Pioneers

Initiatives: USD 434,800

2020 Major Strategic Initiatives
Small Substantial Initiatives

IETF Support: USD 496,500

CEO Support of IAB, IETF, IASA, Nomcom
Staff Attendance at IETF Meetings

IASA: USD 4,291,800

IASA Support
IETF/IAB Discretionary Expenses
IETF Secretariat and Meetings
IETF Trust • RFC Editor

Education: USD 1,385,700

AfNOG and AfriNIC
ccTLD Workshops • FRIDA Small Grants
ISOC Fellowship to the IETF
ISOC Workshop Portal
Latin American Workshop
NDSS • PacNOG • SANOG

PROGRAMME EXPENDITURES IN 2007

*All figures cited in U.S. dollars. Figures represent activities of ISOC only and not those of its affiliate, Public Interest Registry (PIR).

NOTES ON FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The Internet Society is the international organization for global cooperation and coordination for the Internet and its working technologies and application. ISOC was incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the District of Columbia on December 11, 1992. ISOC is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. ISOC is not a private foundation.

Classification of Net Assets

The net assets of ISOC are reported in two self-balancing groups as follows:

- **Unrestricted net assets** include unrestricted revenue and contributions received without donor-imposed restrictions. These net assets are available for the operation of the organization and include both internally designated and undesignated resources.
- **Temporarily restricted net assets** include revenue and contributions subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by the actions of the

organization and/or the passage of time. When a restriction expires, 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.

Revenue Recognition

With the exception of Platinum Membership dues, which are recognized when received, Organization Membership dues for ISOC are recorded as deferred revenue upon receipt and are recognized as revenue ratably over the period to which the dues relate. Deferred revenue consists of membership dues and conference revenue collected in advance. Individual membership dues are recorded as revenue upon receipt. IETF meeting sponsor contributions and attendee registration fees are recognized in the year in which the associated conference occurs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of cash flows, ISOC 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.

TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2007:

Postel Network Operator's Scholarship Fund	\$28,253*
Jonathan B. Postel Service Award	525
SolarNetOne Project	10,000
	\$38,778

NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS

The following temporarily restricted net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses that satisfied the restricted purposes specified by the donors:

Jonathan B. Postel Service Award	\$20,000
Postel Network Operator's Scholarship Fund	3,310
	\$23,310

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTION

ISOC is the sole incorporator of Public Interest Registry (PIR). PIR is

a nonstock corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Nonprofit Corporation Law of 1988 as a 501(c)(3) on October 7, 2002.

PIR is the registry for the .ORG top-level domain pursuant to an agreement with the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). As a registry, PIR maintains a master directory for all domain names in the .ORG top-level domain. The missions of PIR are to manage the .ORG domain in a way that supports the continuing evolution of the Internet as a research, education, and communications infrastructure and to educate and empower the noncommercial community to most effectively utilize the Internet.

ISOC is the custodian of a \$5,000,000 grant given to them on behalf of PIR. The grant is to be distributed evenly in the amount of \$833,333 per year through 2008. If in any year the full amount is not disbursed, the unused amount shall carry forward into the next succeeding period. The funds are to be used to establish an endowment to fund future operating costs of PIR. If PIR should lose its status as the operator of the .ORG

registry, the remaining amount will be transferred to the .ORG registry operator succeeding PIR.

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 operations to be housed within ISOC. ISOC has been the operational home of the IETF since ISOC's inception; 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 an IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA) to replace the helper organizations and formally structure their administrative support functions within ISOC. To complete the restructuring process, on December 15, 2005, the IETF Trust was formed to hold the intellectual property rights associated with the IETF's standards process.

**All figures cited in U.S. dollars.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION

About ISOC

ISOC Strategic Operating Plan
<http://www.isoc.org/isoc/mission>

ISOC Financial Statements
<http://www.isoc.org/isoc/fin/>

ISOC Board of Trustees
<http://www.isoc.org/isoc/general/trustees/>

ISOC Staff
<http://www.isoc.org/isoc/general/staff/>

Standards

ISOC Internet Standards Programmes
<http://www.isoc.org/standards/>

Internet Engineering Task Force
<http://www.ietf.org>

Internet Architecture Board
<http://www.iab.org>

Public Policy

ISOC Public Policy Programmes
<http://www.isoc.org/policy/>

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

ISOC Education Programmes
<http://www.isoc.org/edu/>

ISOC Workshop Resource Centre
<http://ws.edu.isoc.org>

Membership

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

Organization Membership
<http://www.isoc.org/orgs/>

ISOC Advisory Council
<http://www.isoc.org/orgs/ac.shtml>

Platinum Programme
<http://www.isoc.org/members/platinum.shtml>

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

ISOC Chapter News
<http://www.isoc.org/members/newsletters/>

ISOC Member Surveys
<http://www.isoc.org/members/surveys/>

ISOC Discussion Groups
<http://www.isoc.org/members/discuss/>

Publications

ISOC Member Briefings
<http://www.isoc.org/briefings/>

ISP Column
<http://www.isoc.org/pubs/isp/>

Articles of Interest
<http://www.isoc.org/pubs/int/>

join ISOC today!

Press

Press Releases
<http://www.isoc.org/isoc/media/releases/>

Conferences

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

Public Interest Registry

<http://www.pir.org>

About the Internet

Histories of the Internet
<http://www.isoc.org/internet/history/>



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