

## The Internet Society

The Internet Society (ISOC) is a nonprofit organization founded in 1992 to provide leadership in Internet-related standards, education, and policy. With offices in Washington, D.C., USA, and Geneva, Switzerland, we are dedicated to ensuring the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of people throughout the world.

Join the Internet Society today by visiting <http://www.InternetSociety.org/join>



*Internet Society participated at the IETF 75 meeting held 25-31 July 2009 in Stockholm, Sweden*



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## Foreword | Raúl Echeberría | Chair, Board of Trustees

IF IT WERE POSSIBLE TO ASSIGN A SINGLE PHRASE FOR DESCRIBING THE INTERNET Society in 2009, it would be globally visible and regionally relevant. Achievement of those higher levels of visibility and relevance, both internationally and locally, speaks directly to the ongoing commitment and determination on the part of an organization that for nearly 20 years has dedicated itself to the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of people throughout the world. It also speaks to the extent to which the Internet and its associated applications and technologies are shaping—and reshaping—the world.

With nearly 2 billion users and growing, the Internet may be more deeply rooted in our lives than ever before, but its success has led to increasingly complex technology, policy, and governance challenges. The Internet Society's mission is to ensure that those challenges get tackled in ways that safeguard the Internet model of openness and transparency and that preserve the Internet as a platform for innovation, social progress, and economic development.

In 2009, the Internet community took a much harder look at several issues that are at the core of the Internet's continued success. Many organizations around the world began—in earnest and with considerable influence from the Internet Society community—to address the issue of a diminishing pool of IPv4 addresses by embracing the adoption and deployment of IPv6, the next generation of Internet protocol. With the use of social media exploding, with Internet-based financial transactions multiplying, and with electronic storage of personal information expanding, the Internet community found itself wrestling with a wide range of issues regarding online identity and trust—areas that the Internet Society has focused on and involved itself in for years.

The Internet's success over the past 35 years has increased the need for users, governments, business enterprises, and other stakeholders to first take a more careful and thoughtful look at the policy, governance, and regulatory issues that naturally follow technological innovation. Then they need to get better prepared to anticipate the impact those innovations have and will have

on the lives and livelihoods of users worldwide. In 2009, the Internet Society engaged in meaningful discussions with many of the organizations that influence public policy in this regard, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the World Bank, and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Those efforts were complemented by increased visibility at conferences and meetings of the ITU and the Internet Governance Forum.

Through our continued support of the Internet Engineering Task Force, the Internet Society has recognized more than ever the need to ensure ongoing interoperability and technological innovation. Similarly, our decision in 2009 to provide financial support for the World Wide Web Consortium acknowledged the need to think more broadly about the Internet's technological drivers and the need to embrace standards organizations whose missions dovetail with ours. And throughout the year, we made greater efforts to integrate our Organization Members, Individual Members, and Chapters into the work of the Internet Society, which has the benefit of expanding our perspective while increasing our influence.

Just as the history of the Internet is being written by the billions of Internet users and developers who are online today, the future of the Internet will be written by the billions more who have yet to join the vast network of Internet users, developers, and innovators. Their future—and ours—will depend on the work we do as a community to ensure the Internet truly is for everyone.

The Internet's success over the past 35 years has increased the need for users, governments, business enterprises, and other stakeholders to take a more careful and thoughtful look at the policy, governance, and regulatory issues that naturally follow technological innovation.



## Foreword | Lynn St.Amour | President and CEO



HERE AT THE INTERNET SOCIETY WE OFTEN USE THE TERM INTERNET COMMUNITY to describe the countless individuals, enterprises, and nonprofit and nongovernmental organizations that contribute to the smooth operation and overall functionality of the Internet. As I look back on the past year, it is clear that our achievements are truly the results of a steadfast and dedicated community of Organization Members, Individual Members, Chapters, and partners coming together around shared values and principles to support the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet.

By any measure, the Internet Society ended the year stronger and better prepared for future challenges than at any time in our history. Among our strategic objectives, two of the primary goals in 2009 were to increase the understanding of the nature and importance of the Internet model and to bring additional visibility to and engender support for the organizations, stakeholders, services, and values that constitute the Internet ecosystem (see page 15). Clearly our efforts paid off. Time and again, our contributions were noted by policy makers and referenced so often in the private and public sectors that there can be no doubt we had a significant impact on many policy discussions and decisions.

Our achievements in 2009 took many forms. We worked more closely with Chapters, Members, and other local and regional partners to build capacity in developing economies. We also engaged in global activities that strengthened our reputation as a trusted and authoritative voice on critical Internet policy and technology issues. We expanded our activities dedicated to grooming new Internet leaders, increased engagement with all Members,

Among a number of strategic objectives, our primary goal in 2009 was to promote better understanding of the nature and importance of the Internet model of development and to support the organizations, stakeholders, and services that constitute the Internet ecosystem.

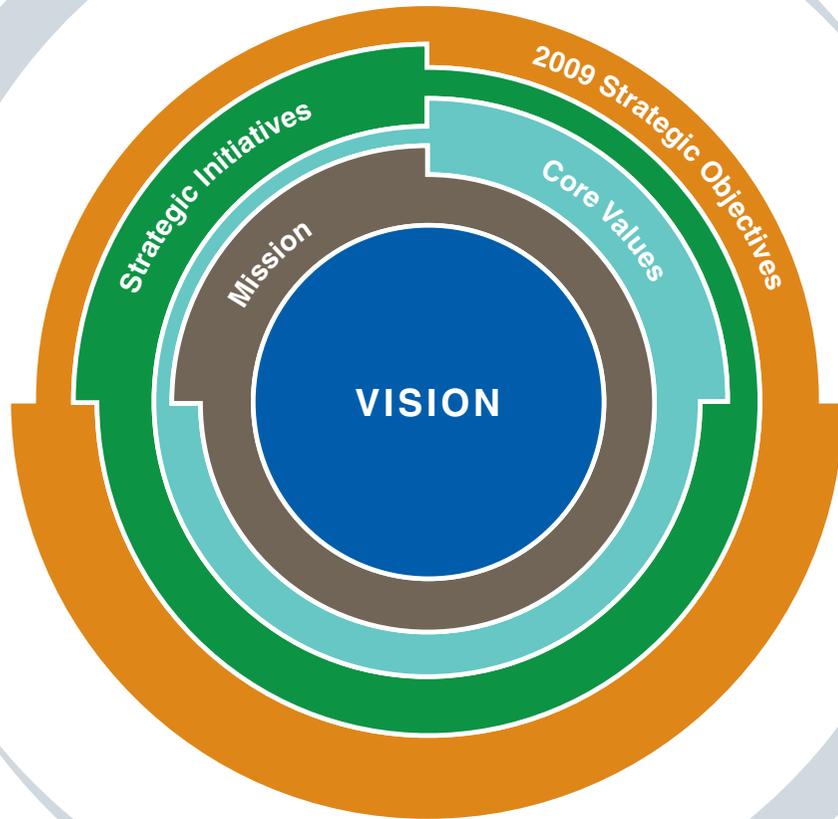
promoted intelligent approaches to increased security on and confidence in the Internet, took the next step in our regionalization efforts, and—through policy, advocacy, and outreach to traditional and new communities alike—advocated an open, transparent, and unencumbered Internet.

Additions to the Internet Society staff enabled us to provide greater support for international, regional, and local activities wherein technology developers, policy makers, business enterprises, and other stakeholders came together to shape the future of the Internet. A new series of panel discussions, the writing of briefing papers, and other activities dedicated to improving the Internet through, for example, advocating for the adoption and deployment of IPv6, informing the debate on managing bandwidth (also known as Net neutrality), and advancing an understanding of developments in the Trust and Identity arenas were launched in 2009. Those efforts helped us bring into sharper focus certain issues that are critical to the future of the Internet. The return on that investment has been significant. Today, more business enterprises, organizations, users, and other stakeholders are embracing ISOC's mission, values, and vision than ever before.

Finally, on behalf of the Internet Society staff and Board of Trustees, I want to express our appreciation and gratitude to our Organization Members, Individual Members, other funders, Chapters, and the Public Interest Registry. Their contributions made it possible for us to support not only the aforementioned activities but also the technical standards work of the Internet Engineering Task Force and the World Wide Web Consortium in those entities' efforts to build the next-generation Internet leaders programme and to organize regional meetings that helped build technical skills and capacity locally throughout the world.

Without a doubt, 2009 was an extraordinary year. We thank you for your continued support and partnership and look forward to working together even more closely in the years to come.

# Internet Society Vision and Operating Model



## VISION

The Internet is for everyone.

## MISSION

Promote the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world.

## CORE VALUES

The fundamental principles that guide all of the Internet Society's activities. The beliefs and commitments on which our mission is based.

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

- I. Enabling Access
- II. InterNetWorks
- III. Trust and Identity

## 2010 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- I. Preserve the Internet Model
- II. Protect the health of the Internet
- III. Support Chapters and Members
- IV. Cultivate future leaders

1. 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.
2. Well-informed individuals and public and private policy makers are the essential foundation of an open and global Internet society.
3. The genius of the Internet is that its decentralized architecture maximizes individual users' power to choose (or create) and use the hardware, software, and services that best meet their needs, and if the Internet is to continue to be a platform for innovation and creativity, its open, decentralized nature must be preserved.
4. Enduring and sustainable progress toward our vision is best achieved by a combination of global initiatives and activities at a local level that engage people in their home regions.
5. Technical standards and Internet operating procedures should be developed and asserted through open and transparent processes, with minimal barriers to participation or access to information.
6. The social, political, and economic benefits of the Internet are substantially diminished by excessively restrictive governmental or private controls on computer hardware or software, telecommunications infrastructure, or Internet content.
7. Rewarding and productive use of the Internet depends on the ability to trust critical services.

# Members, Partners, and Community

## ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP

Internet Society Organization Members provide valuable support via both their guidance and financial support. Together Organization Members form a community of businesses, nongovernmental organizations, government entities, and education and research organizations, each working to advance the security, stability, and overall health of the Internet. In return, through programmes and events, and involvement in other activities, Organization Members gain access to dozens of internationally respected and influential Internet businesses, nonprofits, policy-making bodies, and stakeholders. Through representation on ISOC's Advisory Council, they make key contributions to trustees, management, and staff, thereby having significant impact on the development and evolution of ISOC's work.

Few organizations were untouched by the economic challenges of the past year. However, the Internet Society is pleased to report that in 2009 it continued to add new Organization Members in support of its mission. With regionalization a key objective for ISOC in 2009 and beyond, the Organization Membership programme began planning new events for business leaders alongside established ISOC meetings and other events that convene a critical mass of industry decision makers.

Three Regional Business Leaders Dinners were held in association with ISOC's regional INETs and the elndia conference in Hyderabad, India, which hosted approximately 70 people from member and prospect organizations. Another event was held in Geneva to showcase ISOC's Internet Trust and Identity work to the banking and finance industries, thereby leveraging the city's standing as a financial centre and engaging leaders in this key industry on crucial issues at the center of a robust and secure Internet.

## Fundraising

Fundraising and sponsorships represent a critical source of funding for the Internet Society, providing much needed resources for the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), IETF

*Attendees gather at the African Telecommunications Forum on ccTLD for Policy Makers, Regulators, and Operators in Mauritius, March 2009*



"ISOC's Regional Business Leaders Dinners bring together officers and senior managers from companies across many different industries to focus on the critical connections between Internet technology, policy, and business strategy. The dinners provide a compelling format for both interaction and dialogue among industry leaders who want to address new and emerging challenges, such as ensuring a robust and secure Internet."

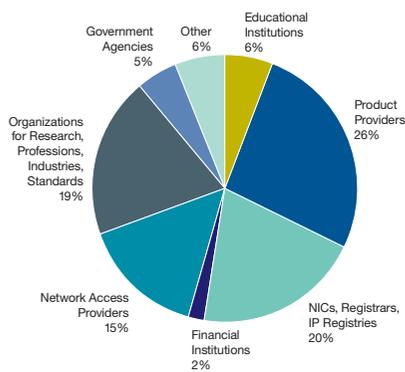
—Dr. James Galvin, Director, Strategic Relationships and Technical Standards, Affiliates

meetings, the Jonathan B. Postel Service Award, and the ISOC Fellowship to the IETF and the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) Ambassadors programmes, among other activities.

In 2009, the IGF ambassadorships broadened its fundraising efforts through outreach to grant-making foundations. The endeavor was successful and resulted in awards totaling USD 100,000 to expand ISOC's technical-capacity building efforts in Africa and other developing regions.

Businesses, nonprofits, nongovernmental organizations, and education and research institutions interested in becoming ISOC Organization Members can contact [org-membership@isoc.org](mailto:org-membership@isoc.org).

<http://www.InternetSociety.org/orgs>



Internet Society Organization Members in 2009

## PLATINUM PROGRAMME

The Internet Society Platinum Programme is an opportunity for organizations, businesses, and individuals to provide additional support that gets directed to specific Internet Society programmes and projects. Some of the programmes typically funded through the Platinum Programme are standards development through the work of the IETF, the Internet Leaders Programme, the Community Grants Programme, education and training activities, member services, and public policy efforts.

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

### 2009 Platinum Programme Contributors

**.SE** is the Internet country code top-level domain (ccTLD) for Sweden (Sverige). The top domain is operated by .SE (the Internet Infrastructure Foundation), but domains must be registered through one of the approved registrars. .SE is a foundation and is managed on the basis of its charter of foundation and its statutes. The foundation is managed by a Board of Directors, whose decisions are executed by the executive management.

<http://www.iis.se>

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

<http://www.afilias.org>

**Alcatel-Lucent** is a trusted partner of service providers, enterprises, and governments worldwide, providing solutions that deliver voice, data, and video communication services to end users.

<http://www.alcatel-lucent.com>

**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>

**Comcast** is the largest provider of cable services in the United States and one of the world's leading communications companies. As the company evolves, it continues to look to the future, seeking out new communications technologies, new opportunities, and more choices.

<http://www.comcast.com>

**Juniper Networks** offers a high-performance network infrastructure that creates a responsive and trusted environment for accelerating the deployment of services and applications over a single network. This fuels high-performance businesses.

<http://www.juniper.net>

**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>

**U.S. Department of Defense (DISA)**, a combat support agency, engineers and provides command and control capabilities and enterprise infrastructure to continuously operate and ensure a global Net-centric enterprise in direct support of joint warfighters, national-level leaders, and other mission and coalition partners across the full spectrum of operations.

<http://www.disa.mil>

### The Widely Integrated Distributed

**Environment**, or WIDE, Project, founded 22 years ago, has been evaluating the coming decade and beyond, as well as the project's role in the future of the Internet.

<http://www.wide.ad.jp>

Participants at the Scalable Infrastructure track at AfNOG 10 in Cairo, Egypt, May 2009



.se

Afilias  
GLOBAL REGISTRY SERVICES

Alcatel-Lucent 

ARIN  
American Registry for Internet Numbers

comcast

Juniper  
NETWORKS

RIPE  
NCC



WIDE  
PROJECT

## ORGANIZATION MEMBERS THAT SUPPORTED THE INTERNET SOCIETY IN CALENDAR YEAR 2009

ACOnet*	Epygi Technologies	NYSERNet*
Afflias Limited	Ericsson	Open Mind Trust, India
AFNIC	France Telecom Orange*	Panasonic Corporation
AfriNIC	Gibtelecom	PokerListings.com
Alcatel-Lucent	Google	Pokersites.com
Amsterdam Internet Exchange	Hitachi, Ltd.	Qualcomm
APNIC	Huawei Technologies	RIPE NCC
ARIN	Hungarnet / NIIF	SHSG Rechtsanwälte
Association for Computing Machinery	IJapan	SIDN–Stichting Internet Domeinregistratie Nederland
Assumption University of Thailand*	IEEE Computer Society*	SITA
AtBatt.com	IKM Internet Kaufmarkt GmbH	Skype
blue-infinity	Intel Corporation*	Stichting NLnet
CableLabs	Interisle Consulting Group	Stockholm University
CANARIE	International Telecommunication Union	SUNET*
CERN*	Internet Initiative Japan (IIJ)*	SURFnet bv*
CERNET	InternetNZ	Swisscom AG, Bern
C.I.M. Bank	Internet2	Swiss Federal Office of Communications
CIRA	JANET (UK)–formerly UKERNA	SWITCH
Cisco Systems, Inc.*	Japan Network Information Center	TDC Oy
CNR (National Council for Research)–IIT (Institute for Informatics and Telematics)	Japan Registry Services Co., Ltd.	TERENA*
Coalition for Networked Information*	Juniper Networks	Thai Network Information Center Foundation
Comcast	Ken Stubbs Internet Consulting	UNI-C
Computer Network Information Center	LACNIC	UniNet
Council of Hungarian Internet Providers	Lesotho Communications Authority	UNINETT Norid AS
Cylex France	London Internet Exchange–(LINX)	University of Washington*
DENIC eG	Microsoft*	United States Department of Defense (DISA)
DigiCert SSL Certificate Authority	Minds + Machines	VanDyke Software
DinaHosting	NEC Corporation	VeriSign
Dot Asia	Neustar	Verizon
ECMA International	nic.at GmbH	Waterford Institute of Technology
EDUCAUSE*	Nippon Telegraph and Telephone (NTT)*	WIDE Project
Egypt Ministry of Communications & Information Technology	Nokia	
	Nokia Siemens Networks GmbH & Co. KG*	
	Nominet UK	
	NORDUnet*	

\* *Founding member*

## INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP

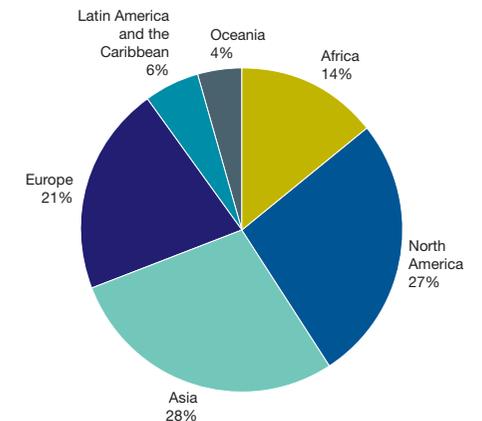
The Internet Society's more than 40,000 Individual Members span the globe, broadening the organization's horizons and supporting our mission, goals, and objectives in communities around the world. Individual Members reflect the needs of the millions of men, women, and children whose quality of life depends on an open, secure, and vibrant Internet. Their social, cultural, and professional priorities and perspectives form a valuable framework for understanding the needs of individual users and give context to the work we do at the global level.

With implementation of the first phase of the Internet Society's new association management system (AMS) in 2009, we are now in a position to dramatically improve outreach to Individual Members and Individual Donors. Moreover, the data clarity we achieve through the system is helping shape new programmes that will serve the needs of our Members and membership communities and increase opportunities for additional revenue streams.

More specifically, the AMS makes it easier for individuals to join the Internet Society via our Web site, and the system has been localized in English, French, German, and Spanish. In addition, new Members now have the opportunity to indicate interest in one or more Internet Society Chapters during sign-up. Sustaining Members can now pay directly via credit card.

In 2009, Individual Members and partners benefited from substantial progress made in the area of regionalization—a key objective of the Internet Society in 2009.

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



Internet Society Individual Members by Region in 2009

## CHAPTER PROGRAMME

The Internet Society Chapter Programme ended 2009 with a record 88 active Chapters worldwide. Since its inception, the Chapter Programme has empowered meaningful activity on the local level while promoting Internet Society goals and objectives throughout the world.

Chapters typically work closely with local and regional government agencies and civil society organizations to promote Internet access and to help shape Internet development and telecommunications policies. Some serve as watchdog organizations, working to protect the rights of users and application developers. Others are committed to building capacity in their countries, particularly in underserved regions.

Chapter activities are driven by a Chapter's support of the Internet Society's mission, goals, and objectives. In 2009, Chapter activities reflected many of ISOC's priorities, including advancing adoption of IPv6, Internet governance and policy-related issues, and accessibility to underserved communities. Activities are organized and implemented by individual Chapters with support from the Internet Society.

ISOC Chapters are most effective when, like ISOC, they are built on partnerships with a broad base of active members, partners, and supporters. In 2009, ISOC launched and produced a variety of programmes, activities, and support materials aimed at increasing Chapter vitality. The newly formed Chapter Event Funding Programme provides financial support for Chapter leaders



*Internet Society Chapter meeting in Mexico City, Mexico, in February 2009*

interested in connecting with their members and potential members by holding events. Chapter collaboration and support is further encouraged through ISOC's newly launched Travel Fellowship Programme, which offers opportunities for Chapter leaders to learn from each other and to share best practices by providing funds for Chapter leaders to attend regional Chapter workshops.

In February 2009, a meeting of Chapter leaders in Mexico City provided a venue for sharing information and for promoting collegiality among Chapter leaders. Much of the work was accomplished through ISOC's Sphere Project, a process that offers a framework for helping Chapters develop the tools for leadership development, collaboration, and enhanced relationships with other Chapters, partner organizations, and ISOC headquarters.

In 2009, three key Chapter projects were undertaken by Chapter leaders and members as part of the Sphere Project: (1) Sphere-Consult,

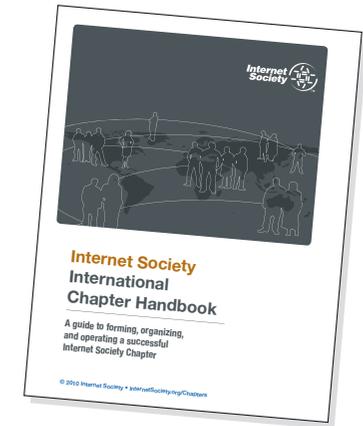
which developed best-practice procedures for consultation with Chapters; (2) Sphere-Labels, a process that focused on revisions to Chapter policies and procedures; and (3) Sphere-Analysis, a comprehensive survey of Chapters conducted in 2009 that offered an overview of the status of Chapters.

In 2009, work on a Chapter handbook was completed, and the resulting document was prepared both for launch online and in print-ready format in 2010. The 90-page printed document outlines procedures for starting up and launching a Chapter and contains tips, strategies, and guidance for creating a successful Chapter through leadership development, membership recruitment, and fundraising. Work on the handbook was conducted in close collaboration with Chapter leaders, many of whom provided the insights, best practices, and examples included in the document.

All of the Internet Society's investments in 2009 that were aimed at Chapter development and improved vitality are reflected in Chapter growth as well as in the successes reported in the stories that follow (see pages 8–10).

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

In response to the 2008 survey of Chapter needs, the Internet Society launched two new programmes in 2009 to support Chapter development. The first offers funds for reinvigorating existing Chapter membership or recruiting new members through an event. The second helps support travel for Chapter leaders to relevant events, such as the Chapter workshop in March in Mexico.



### For Internet Society Chapters, Success Means Making a Difference

Chapter leaders and members constitute a community of highly informed, influential, and mission-oriented individuals who serve as ambassadors promoting the Internet Society's mission, goals, and objectives in their local communities.

In 2009, in an effort to advance education through the use of information technology, the **Internet Society Chad Chapter** launched School Net Chad, a project aimed at connecting schools,

"For us, it is important that our Chapter be composed of Puerto Rico's top leaders in public policy, governance, business, science, and technology. In the past, we have had strong participation among influential political leaders, such as the honorable William Miranda Marin, who was one of Puerto Rico's most passionate and committed technology leaders and who served as the mayor of Caguas, one of the most technology-driven cities in Puerto Rico. Now, with the possibility of working closely with Puerto Rico's CIO, our Chapter can enhance its commitment to transforming the Internet for all societies in this hemisphere."

—Eduardo Diaz, ISOC Puerto Rico Chapter

libraries, and other resources that contribute to educational advancement. The Chapter is collaborating with the National Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Higher Education, the scientific research and professional training communities, and the Ministry of Posts and Information Technologies and Communication. The partners hope to use School Net Chad to promote the culture of the Ministry of Posts in the Chadian education system through the consistent use of educational software, multimedia, and the Internet in schools.

As one of the Internet Society's largest and most influential Chapters, the **Internet Society Australia Chapter** became part of a joint task force with the Australian Computer Society in 2009 to address issues of Internet filtering and other tools for addressing illegal and unacceptable content on the Internet. In addition, the Chapter offered a submission to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet on the government's response to a Law Commission report on the reform of privacy legislation. The Chapter's submission concentrated on (1) the need for a broad definition of personal information (which is protected by privacy regulation), (2) the implications of new technologies, and (3) issues surrounding cross-border data transfer. The Australian Internet Industry Association (of Internet service providers, or ISPs) has begun development of a code of practice on compromised home computers, with ISOC Australia Chapter's participation in the development. The code will cover steps ISPs

*Louis Houle, president of the Internet Society Canada–Quebec Chapter, participates in the Chapter workshop in Mexico City, Mexico, in March 2009*



should take to detect malicious activity that would indicate botnet activity, will educate customers on steps they should take to enhance the security of their computers, and will outline steps that ISPs and their customers should take after finding that a customer's computer has been compromised.

Building upon the success of an Internet Society Community Grants Programme project called Kits for Digital Inclusion in Spanish and Quichua, the **Internet Society Ecuador Chapter** launched a series of materials in 2009 to promote Internet use in Ecuador. Initially the materials were designed to provide individuals with practical and useful ways to continue their use of the Internet. Ultimately the project leaders produced a guide that instructs users on how to communicate online, look for a job, locate a small business, or find help with homework. The project team conducted a survey of users in Ecuador to learn more about the public's interest in the Internet. Over a six-month period, 600 individuals were trained in using the Internet.

In 2009, the **Internet Society Togo Chapter** committed to training a critical mass of citizens in Internet use and developments in Internet technology and policy issues by way of a regularly held event called le samedi de l'Internet (Internet Saturday). Topics cover IPv6, Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC), internationalized domain names, and Resource Public Key Infrastructure insofar as they affect governance of the Internet, new roles for regulators, thorny problems regarding the sale of Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, and whether

operators must continue making network address translations.

Following an April 2009 event, the Chapter issued a statement on the need to start thinking about IPv6 as well as for companies to start including requirements for IPv6 equipment in their tenders.

The **Internet Society Israel Chapter** joined 190 other nations in celebrating the annual World Telecommunication and Information Society Day on May 17, 2009. The event provided the Chapter with an opportunity to join forces with the Israeli Ministry of Communication, incumbent telecom operator Bezeq, and ESHNAV (People for Wise Use of the Internet) in order to raise public awareness of the need for safe use of the Internet. Events took place in three centres where future and current teachers gathered with parents to hear talks about safe surfing on the Net. The three centres were connected by videoconference, allowing guests across the country to address a panel of experts via a live broadcast and to hear the questions and ideas raised by their colleagues in other centres.

The **Internet Society India Kolkata Chapter**, in association with the Institute of Engineering and Management, launched a grassroots-level study on issues related to the state of the Internet in West Bengal and the role of Internet exchange points (IXPs) as well as IPv6 awareness among varying communities. Chapter chair Anupam Agrawal and vice chair Niel Hirgee mentored four from the institute, who submitted a report at the end of the period.

In May 2009, the **Internet Society Hong Kong Chapter** organized a Media Literacy Forum called Liberal Studies Assessment and Media, wherein media literacy—a topic that addresses the competencies required in handling contemporary issues in the Information Age—was discussed. In July, a 3C (Creativity, Content, Community) Digital Creativity Dialogue Series was held at the Chapter's eTech Centre. Five well-known bloggers shared their views and opinions on their innovative content and discussed obstacles they had overcome in an effort to protect their work.

In addition, the Internet Society Hong Kong Chapter was coorganizer—with youth-run AIESEC—of InterChallenge, an international competition that exposes participants to the Internet-related challenges of corporate bodies, nongovernmental organizations, and other entities. The 2009 competition was hosted by One Laptop per Child Asia Pacific (OLPC APAC), which provided actual case studies of the challenges they face. Participants are expected to help tackle the problems associated with Internet or information technology use. The winning team is given the chance to work in the office of OLPC APAC.

The **Internet Society Ghana Chapter** organized the first African Network Operators Group (AfNOG) E0 Localization Unix Systems Administration Workshop at the University of Cape Coast in Ghana in July 2009. The workshop helped advance the Internet Society's efforts to localize AfNOG Track E0 Unix Systems Administration Workshops in African countries.



*A Web page from the ISOC Hong Kong Chapter's Media Literacy Forum*

In September 2009, the **Internet Society Luxembourg Chapter** took part in the working group charged with updating the charter for the .LU ccTLD. The ccTLD manager, the RESTENA Foundation, and the Ministry of Telecommunications convened the working group. Topics addressed included the introduction of Internationalized Domain Names and the protection of personal data in the WHOIS database.

The **Internet Society Romania Chapter** launched an Electronic Diploma project in response to Romanian authorities' discovery of a huge fraud scheme related to college diplomas, resulting in thousands of fake diplomas flooding the market. The Chapter has proposed a solution that allows the use of electronic diplomas that are signed by college officials. The project was nominated for Best Business Innovation of the

Year award by LinkedIn and Cisco European Business, and it is being supported by the Romanian government, four ISOC Chapters (Colorado, Pakistan, Romania, and Slovenia), and the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (French Agency of French-Speaking Universities), with 710 colleges from 85 countries.

In 2009, the **Internet Society Bulgaria Chapter**, in cooperation with the Bulgarian Coordination Center for Safer Internet, helped in the exposure

In addition to a number of other activities, the **Internet Society India Kolkata Chapter** conducted an awareness programme for police officers on email forensics in 2009, with more than 20 police officers from nearby states. There was also a brief presentation about how the Chapter can help the police better understand technology and keep abreast of the latest advances.

and shutdown of a Web site that had been offering teenage erotica and that blackmailed teenagers. The site, which was being advertised on popular dating sites, had defrauded more than a hundred teenagers. A submission was sent to the Bulgarian hotline for illegal and harmful content on the Internet by a young woman who had been victimized by the service. The Internet Society Bulgaria Chapter immediately referred the matter to the Ministry of Interior and the commission for consumer protection. As a result of quick action by the Chapter, the Web site was shut down and the case was placed under investigation by Bulgarian authorities. In addition to the public interest,



Group picture of participants at the First AfNOG EO localization workshop held at the University of Cape Coast

Internet Society Bulgaria Chapter has published advice for young Web surfers on how to stay alert to dangers on the Internet. The Internet Society Bulgaria Chapter is a member of the Public Council for Safer Internet and will continue following the agenda of making the Internet a safe place for youths.

The Flemish government invited the **Internet Society Belgium Chapter** in 2009 to participate in a consultation with Internet users on the effectiveness of Flemish government Internet and information and communication technologies (ICT) services for citizens. The Chapter presented the results of consultations in November and is participating in an ongoing debate on improving the government's quality of service. In addition, the minister of telecommunications of Azerbaijan invited Internet Society Belgium Chapter chair Rudi Vansnick to be a keynote speaker at the Islamic ICT conference in Baku in November. Also in 2009, the Internet Society Belgium Chapter

launched e-Security, a special task force focusing on security policy, specifically as it relates to the national Computer Emergency Response Team.

The **Internet Society Argentina Chapter** organized the INET Buenos Aires meeting held in October 2009. The event, with an attendance of 275, covered issues related to existing and future Internet challenges. Also in October, the Chapter officially presented *IPv6 for Everyone*, a book developed in 2008 as part of the Internet Society funded project called Experiencing IPv6.

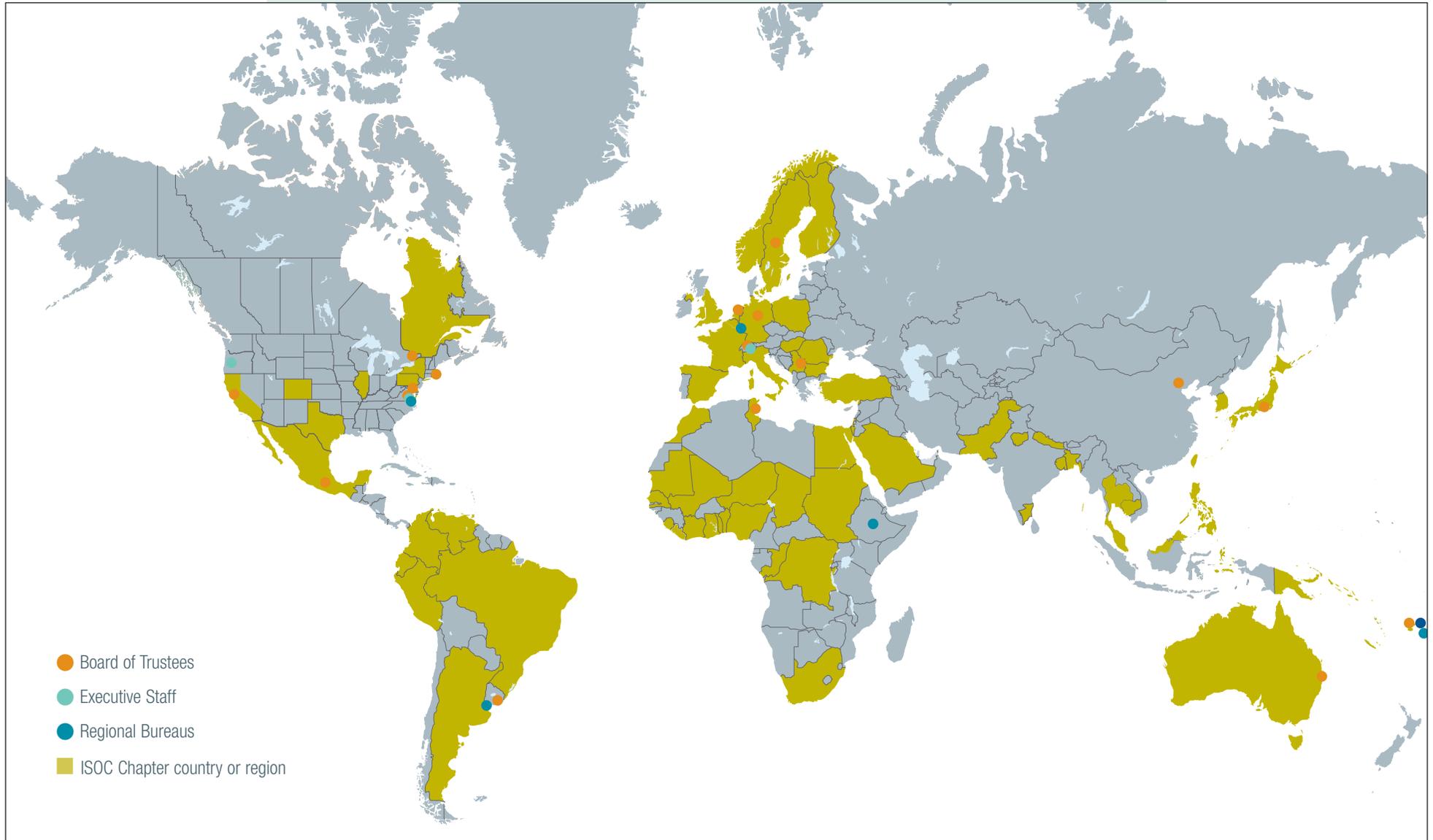
In a campaign driven mostly through Twitter, the **Internet Society Mexico Chapter** joined forces with individuals and organizations to partially repeal a tax law that would have imposed a 4 percent tax on all transactions involving telecommunications services. The campaign started as purely informational and began with a single tweet pointing to an entry in Alejandro Pisanty's blog. An ISOC member retweeted the message under the hashtag #InternetNecesario (short for "The Internet Is Necessary"). The effort resulted in some face-to-face interactions with senators; an original physical demonstration by 140 people in a park, who spelled out the tweet by holding small placards (a letter each); and nearly 110,000 tweets and retweets. The tactics caught the attention of the press and created a minor media phenomenon that expanded internationally and led to repeal of the tax—at least for Internet access.

## INTERNET SOCIETY CHAPTERS WORLDWIDE 2009

Argentina	Georgia	Nongeographic– Disability & Special Needs	Spain–Galicia
Armenia	Germany		Spain–Madrid
Australia	Ghana	Norway	Sudan
Bahrain	Hong Kong	Pacific Islands	Sweden
Bangladesh	Hungary	Pakistan	Switzerland–Geneva
Belgium	India–Chennai	Palestine	Taiwan
Belgium–Wallonia	India–Delhi	Peru	Thailand
Benin	India–Kolkata	Philippines	Togo
Bulgaria	Israel	Poland	Tunisia
Burundi	Italy	Puerto Rico	Turkey–Istanbul
Brazil	Japan	Romania	United Arab Emirates
Canada–Québec	Korea	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom–England
Cambodia	Liberia	Senegal	United States–Chicago
Chad	Luxembourg	Serbia (and Montenegro)	United States–Colorado
Colombia	Mali	Serbia–Belgrade	United States–Los Angeles
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Mauritania	Sierra Leone	United States–New York Metro
Congo, Republic of the	Mauritius	Slovenia	United States–Philadelphia
Cote d'Ivoire	Mexico	South Africa	United States–San Francisco Bay Area
Ecuador	Morocco	Spain	Venezuela
Egypt	Nepal	Spain–Aragon	
Finland	Netherlands	Spain–Asturia	
France	Niger	Spain–Catalonia	
Gambia	Nigeria		

For the most recent list of active Chapters and information about forming or joining an Internet Society Chapter, see <http://www.InternetSociety.org/chapters>

INTERNET SOCIETY CHAPTERS WORLDWIDE • CALENDAR YEAR 2009



## ● INTERNET SOCIETY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The following individuals served on the Internet Society Board of Trustees in 2009. Officer and committee designations are valid as of December 31, 2009.

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U.S.A./Americas, 2009–2012

Raúl Echeberría\*  
Uruguay/Americas, 2008–2011  
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Japan/Asia, 2007–2010  
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Sweden/Europe, 2006–2009

Ted Hardie\*  
U.S.A./Americas, 2007–2010  
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Nominations Committee

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Nominations Committee

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President/CEO

Bill St. Arnaud  
Canada/Americas, 2006–2009

Patrick Vande Walle  
Luxembourg/Europe, 2007–2010  
Elections Committee

Bert Wijnen  
Netherlands/Europe, 2008–2011  
Audit Committee, ISOC liaison to the IETF  
Nominations Committee

Baoping Yan  
China/Asia, 2006–2009

Jonathan Zittrain  
U.S.A./Americas  
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U.S.A./Americas, 2008–10  
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**ISOC Liaisons**  
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U.S.A./Americas, 2008–09

Eric Burger  
U.S.A./Americas, 2009–10  
Appointees to the IAOC

Hiroshi Esaki  
Japan/Asia, 2008–09

Daniel Karrenberg  
Germany/Europe, 2009–10  
Nomination Committee Chairs

## ● EXECUTIVE STAFF

Lynn St.Amour, President and Chief  
Executive Officer

Leslie Daigle, Chief Internet Technology Officer

Bill Graham, Strategic Global Engagement

Scott Hoyt, Vice President, Strategic  
Communications and Business Planning

Gregory Kapfer, Chief Financial Officer

Lucy Lynch, Director, Trust and Identity Initiative

Jon McNerney, Chief Operating Officer

## ● REGIONAL BUREAUS

**Africa**  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

**Asia**  
Suva, Fiji

**Europe**  
Brussels, Belgium

**Latin America and the Caribbean**  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

**North America**  
Reston, Virginia, USA



Fred Baker delivers comments at the July 2009 meeting of the Internet Society Board of Trustees



Vint Cerf (left) helps celebrate the opening of ISOC's new office in Geneva



Frédéric Donck, Director of ISOC's European Regional Bureau, speaks at the Internet Governance Forum in March 2009

\*Executive Committee member

## RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

### IETF



The Internet Society is the organizational home of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the world's premier Internet standards-making body in the world. Operating as a large, open, international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers, the IETF is concerned with the evolution and smooth operation of the Internet. Support of the IETF enables ISOC to continue playing a central role in the proliferation and functionality of Internet technology.

The Internet Architecture Board is chartered both as a committee of the IETF and as an advisory body of the Internet Society. Its responsibilities include oversight of the architectural aspects of the IETF's work, Internet standards-development process oversight and appeal, and appointment of the RFC Editor. It is also responsible for management of the IETF protocol parameter registries. <http://www.ietf.org>

### .org



Created by the Internet Society in 2002, the Public Interest Registry (PIR) is a nonprofit corporation charged with managing the .org domain space in the public interest, with a specific focus on end-user concerns. Concurrently, the PIR seeks to take a leadership position among Internet stakeholders on policy and related issues in the domain name space. The PIR's distributions to the Internet Society, which is its sole member, enable ISOC to

The Internet Society is widely recognized as a trusted partner of many important organizations, including those that create standards and those that address Internet policy, governance, and issues.

extend its activities in all critical technology and policy development areas.

<http://www.pir.org>

### W3C

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international consortium where more than 350 organization members, a full-time staff, and the public pursue a mission to create Web standards and guidelines designed to ensure long-term growth of the Web. W3C is run jointly by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory in the United States and the European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics, headquartered in France and at Keio University in Japan. There are additional offices worldwide.

In 2009, the Internet Society announced a donation to the W3C for the purpose of advancing the evolution of W3C as an organization that creates open Web standards.

<http://www.w3.org>

In addition to our Organization Members and partners, ISOC relationships in 2009 extended to, among many others, the following organizations:

### ICANN

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers is a nonprofit public-benefit corporation that coordinates the system of unique names and numbers needed to keep the Internet secure, stable, and interoperable.

<http://www.icann.org>

### IGF

The United Nations created the Internet Governance Forum to continue the work of the World Summit on the Information Society by bringing together stakeholders from government, industry, and civil society to discuss Internet governance issues at a series of annual meetings.

<http://intgovforum.org>

### OECD

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development is composed of 31 member states with a shared commitment to democratic government and a market economy. ISOC has a special interest in the OECD's Committee for Information, Computer and Communications Policy, which deals with issues arising from the digital economy.

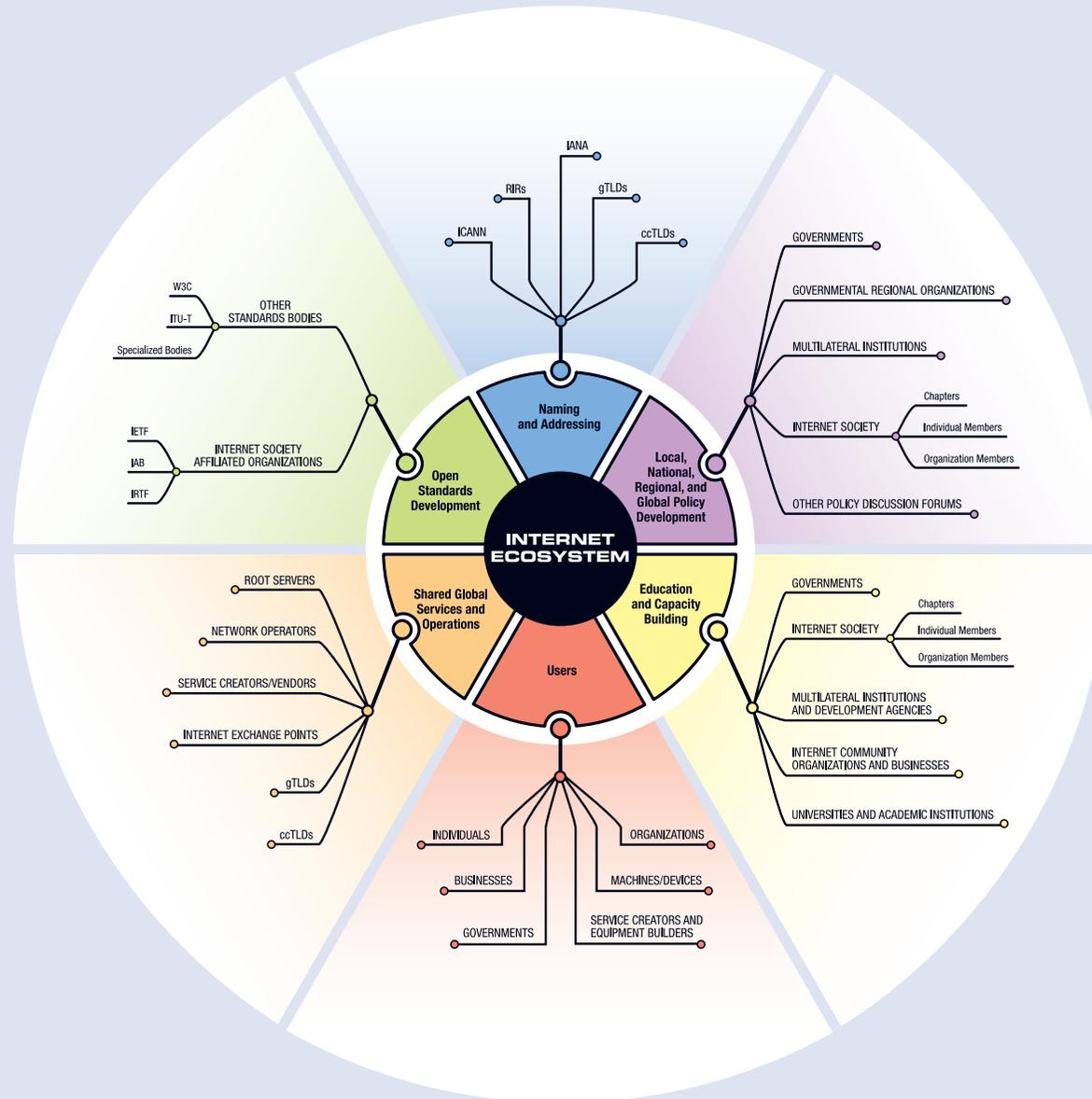
<http://www.oecd.org>

## THE INTERNET ECOSYSTEM

The Internet is successful in large part because of its unique model: shared global ownership, development based on open standards, and a freely accessible process for technology and policy development. In 2009, the Internet Society continued promoting the protection and preservation of this local, bottom-up, and accessible model for individuals, business enterprises, nonprofit and nongovernmental organizations, and government agencies worldwide.

“The flexibility and openness of IP-based networks—combined with the new service opportunities brought by more open markets—is creating a cycle of innovation between users, service providers, and technology that influence and transform the nature of what is possible.”

—Karen Rose, Director, Access and Development Initiatives for the Internet Society



# Strategic Initiatives

## ENABLING ACCESS

Throughout the world, the Internet is recognized as an important engine for economic advancement and social development. Through our Enabling Access initiative, the Internet Society works to deliver on the promise of the Internet by catalysing Internet development in emerging markets. Working with a broad range of local and regional groups and individuals, the initiative aims to help improve and implement key infrastructures, extend technical knowledge and capacity, promote access-enabling policy and regulatory environments, and develop communities of practice to support sustainable Internet growth.

In order to better advance the core work of the Enabling Access initiative, in 2009 the Internet Society launched a Department of Regional Development to replace our Department of Education. The new department provides a stronger and more holistic focus on Internet issues in the developing world and it more accurately reflects ISOC commitment to facilitating connectivity for the next billion Internet users.

*With the Strategic Initiatives anchoring our mid- to long-term strategy, the Internet Society developed an operational road map for 2009. Given our significant growth and restructuring, a key objective this year was high-level alignment across Individual and Organization Members, Chapters, and departmental staff in support of the organization's 2009 priorities.*

In 2009, we lived up to our promise to make capacity building a primary objective, with the launch of a project aimed at localizing and sustaining the development of key Internet networking skills in Africa. A key component of the project was the ability to successfully secure commitments by local communities to organize similar workshops at least twice a year, thereby maximizing the benefits to the communities being served. In 2009 five workshops were organized—in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, the Republic of the Congo, and Rwanda—each with assistance from ISOC Chapters where present. In countries without ISOC Chapters, the workshops strongly catalysed interest in forming them.

In addition, the Internet Society conducted Internet exchange point routing trainings in Kenya, Malawi, and Uganda and began discussions about IXP development with government officials and industry in Senegal. In addition, we began work with the Internet Society Sierra Leone Chapter on the implementation of an IXP in the capital city of Freetown, which is on track for launch in mid-2010. The work has inspired outreach to the Internet Society from several African governments and technical communities, all of which are interested in working with ISOC on these issues.

Working with regional partners, including the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses

Registry, the Internet Society contributed to the education of policy makers in the Latin America and Caribbean regions on Internet access issues, including the importance of regional interconnection. In addition to solidifying a regular presence at Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (CITEL) meetings, we were able to offer specialized workshops in Latin American countries on traffic exchange. The workshops were delivered in both Spanish and English.

Finally, through our Enabling Access efforts, we raised our profile by engaging in Internet development discussions with the OECD, the World Bank, and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). The work ranged from engagements on technical access issues, such as interconnection and exchange points, to broader-level participation on Internet development policy and approaches.

## INTERNETWORKS

In order to be trusted, the Internet must provide channels for secure, reliable, and private communication between individuals and entities. Educating users on identity management and supporting the development of mechanisms that provide this level of assurance were key priorities for ISOC in 2009.

Since the launch of its InterNetWorks initiative in 2008, the Internet Society has played a key role in

identifying and framing cross-boundary and inter-institutional issues that affect the operation of the global Internet. Throughout 2009, we achieved our goal of expanding and broadening our impact through relationships with the Internet technical communities, particularly those that operate networks and provide network services. We also successfully broadened our regional engagement on topical issues and developed valuable, credible documentation on those issues for global and regional presentation.

In particular, the Internet Society pursued—and achieved—broader dissemination of its mission, goals, and objectives in this area through regional activities, including INETs, Chapter engagement, and Chapter meetings. Our message on adoption and deployment of IPv6 was delivered to regional INETs, and briefing papers offering high-level overviews of several key Internet policy issues, such as IPv6, were widely distributed. In addition, as part of our outreach to network operators and content providers, ISOC hosted a series of roundtable discussions that prompted relevant parties to identify, document, and find solutions to the challenges that result from the growing scarcity in the IPv4 address space and the growing deployment of IPv6.

In 2009, security issues were also considered, and the Internet Society, through its InterNetWorks

initiative, continued its demonstration of support for deployment of the DNSSEC through continued participation in the DNSSEC Coalition. Our Securing the Network panel at the IETF meeting in Stockholm served as a key opportunity to attract media attention to the coming of age of DNSSEC deployments.

### TRUST AND IDENTITY

As the Internet has expanded its reach and become ever more central to the lives, livelihoods, and education of users worldwide, issues around security and identity protection are rising to the fore. With the launch of the Trust and Identity initiative in 2008, we have focused on efforts to pursue partnership opportunities for addressing those issues and for expanding our reach to a wider audience of technology organizations and policymaking bodies.

We are happy to report that those efforts have yielded impressive results, including ISOC's leadership in the newly formed Kantara Initiative (formerly Liberty Alliance) and seats on the Kantara Board of Trustees and the organization's Leadership Council. We also advanced our partnerships with Internet2, TERENA, Identity Commons, the OECD Internet Technical Advisory Committee, and others to help push forward some solutions in the User-Managed-Identity arena. Activities in this area in 2009 included event

sponsorship, funding for technical development and research projects, participation in working groups and advisory groups, and participation in public forums.

Finally, the Internet Society's work on the emerging research programme envisioned in the Trust and Identity initiative began in 2009. The work focuses on implementation of open-trust mechanisms throughout the full cycle of Internet research, standardization, development, and deployment. We are engaging with both the IETF and the Internet Research Task Force on trust-related technologies; and we participated in several trust-related meetings organized by the Oxford Internet Institute.

*Experts explore the challenges of IPv6 adoption at an ISOC-organized panel at IETF 74 in San Francisco, California*



# Supporting Programmes

## REGIONAL BUREAUS

The Internet Society's Regional Bureaus serve as critical access points that enable us to promote our policy initiatives as well as regional links that connect ISOC's Strategic Initiatives with local communities. Through our Regional Bureaus, we are able to provide programmes, services, and support that serve the technological and educational needs of local communities worldwide.

In early 2009, ISOC's Regional Bureaus were reorganized under the leadership of the office of the chief operating officer. Moving the bureau programme from its functional home under the umbrella of public policy to a transdepartmental position has created additional opportunities for partnerships, deeper local engagement, greater Chapter support and awareness, and more venues for the Internet Society to present and promote our mission and principles.

"The importance of connecting with regional Internet communities has never been greater."

—Dawit Bekele, Manager, Internet Society's African Bureau

## Africa Regional Bureau

Since its inception, the Internet Society has had a dual commitment to improving and expanding Internet access and positively influencing Internet policy in Africa. With more than 20 Chapters on the African continent, ISOC works through its Africa Regional Bureau to connect with regional and international organizations, such as the African Union, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, AfNOG, the African Regional Internet Registry, and the African Top-Level Domain.

In May 2009, the Internet Society, in collaboration with the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology of Egypt, organized the INET Africa Conference in Cairo. The INET event brought together African experts with prominent members of the Egyptian Internet community and featured Regional Bureau manager, Dawit Bekele, who gave an address on the need to move toward a multilingual Internet.

A second INET was held in November 2009 in Dakar, Senegal, and was organized by the local Internet Society Senegal Chapter and the Ministry of Telecommunications, ICTs, Terrestrial Transports and Railroad Transports of Senegal.

In addition to the INET events, the Africa Regional Bureau helped organize a forum on Internet

governance with the African Telecommunications Union as well as a workshop on legal and regulatory frameworks in the knowledge economy, which was organized with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.

The Africa Regional Bureau spent much of 2009 participating in preparations for the African Union's heads-of-states meeting on telecommunications and ICT scheduled for January 2010. The bureau also took an active role in the ISOC Chapter development plan, which seeks to support and engage Chapters in Africa, such as ones in Ghana, Ivory Coast, Mali, Senegal, and Togo.

Finally, in 2009, Bekele had the honour of being selected by the Economic Commission for Africa to serve as a panel judge for the 2009 Technology in Government in Africa award.

## Latin America and Caribbean Regional Bureau

Working with regional partners, the Internet Society made important contributions to educating policy makers in the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region on Internet access issues, including the issue of regional interconnection. In addition to solidifying a regular presence at CITEL meetings, we provided specialized workshops for Latin American countries on traffic exchange, delivering the workshops in both Spanish and English.



Internet Society Asia Regional Bureau manager Rajnesh Singh (at podium) speaking at INET Delhi 2009 with (from left) Osama Manzar, ISOC's chief operating officer Jon McNerney, Wajahat Habibulla, Manohar Kumar Bhattarai, and P.W.D.C. Jayathilaka

### Asia Regional Bureau

In 2009, the Internet Society Asia Regional Bureau made significant progress toward raising ISOC's profile to a wide range of stakeholders, including government officials, representatives of civil society, the Internet community, and multilateral organizations.

Two regional INETs were organized in the region in 2009: one in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, which addressed IPv6, and another in Delhi, India, which focused on access. A regional ISOC Chapters workshop was also successfully piloted in the region. The pilot will be further developed in other regions in 2010.

ISOC's guest status at the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation on Telecommunications and Information (APEC TEL) working group enabled the Asia Regional Bureau to participate in APEC TEL

working group meetings, which cover economies around the Pacific Rim and throughout Asia. This work also included organizing a successful IPv6 workshop at APEC TEL 40.

Finally, the Asia Regional Bureau organized a workshop on Internet and public policy issues at IIndia 2009, where discussions focused on several of ISOC's priorities, including multilingualism, low-cost access, government policies, and the need for an inclusive approach to Internet growth and development. Asia Regional Bureau manager Rajnesh Singh delivered a speech during the plenary session of the Child

Protection Online workshop, a forum organized by the United Nations Solution Exchange and Department of Information Technology, Government of India. Singh provided perspective on behaviour-and-use patterns by young Internet users; and he highlighted the need for educating children about the Internet from an early age.

In 2009, ISOC announced the formation of two additional Regional Bureaus—one in North America and one in Europe—completing its expansion of the programme worldwide. The North America and Europe bureaus formally open in 2010.

#### INET in 2009

Regional INET meetings are geared toward the unique interests and needs of the regions they serve. Originally staged as an annual global conference, over time INET evolved into regional meetings that target the specific needs of previously underserved regions.

The results are local communities that gain exposure to Internet issues of global and regional importance and access to world-class technology and policy expertise. In return, the experience of each unique INET enriches the Internet Society's presence on the global stage.

In 2009, seven INET meetings were held on five continents:

<b>INET Africa</b> Cairo, Egypt	<b>INET Delhi</b> Delhi, India	<b>INET Latin America</b> Buenos Aires, Argentina	<b>PacINET 2009</b> Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
<b>INET Dakar</b> Dakar, Senegal	<b>INET Kuala Lumpur</b> Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	<b>INET Latin America</b> Panama City, Panama	

<http://www.InternetSociety.org/inet>

"The Internet Society's role as a policy commentator and influencer is central."

—Vint Cerf

## PUBLIC POLICY AND STRATEGIC GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT

As policy debates surrounding Internet development and use continued to expand in scope, complexity, and reach in 2009, the Internet Society devoted significant resources to increasing its public policy profile, both internationally and on the local level. ISOC staff members actively engaged with policy makers on key issues in an effort to promote and advance the Internet model of openness and transparency as well as in response to potential threats to that model. This effort required coordination of policy positions as well as a concerted effort to ensure that ISOC participated effectively in international governmental and non-governmental organizations to speak for the good of the Internet.

ISOC's Public Policy and Strategic Global Engagement (SGE) departments work hand-in-hand with our other departments to offer reliable, technically sound inputs to help create national, regional, and international environments that will continue to promote the growth and potential of the Internet.

In 2009, the Internet SGE played a proactive and tactical role in the lengthy development of the ITU World Telecommunication Policy Forum, held in Lisbon, Portugal, in April 2009. With more than 700 delegates from 126 countries, including

33 ministers, participants discussed a wide range of issues related to Internet convergence, next-generation networks, emerging telecommunications policy and regulatory issues, and the Internet Telecommunications Regulations.

In October 2009, ISOC was highly visible at the ITU Telecom World 2009, held in Geneva, Switzerland in October 2009. President and CEO Lynn St.Amour sat on the Future of the Internet panel at the ITU Telecom World Forum. Karen Rose, director of ISOC's Access and Development Initiatives, served as a panellist in the same venue on the topic of rethinking regulation in emerging markets. And ISOC's Bill Graham spoke on the Youth Forum Panel YD4 at the ITU Youth Forum.

Lynn St.Amour accepted a personal invitation from the under-secretary-general of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs to offer recommendations on how ISOC would want to see enhanced cooperation to be pursued for the benefit of the Internet. ISOC also publicly called for an end to the agreement between the

"Open standards, freely accessible inclusive processes, and transparent governance. These are central to the Internet's management and ongoing evolution. The Internet works precisely because all organizations work together collaboratively, respecting individual roles and in the public interest."

—Lynn St.Amour, Internet Society President and CEO, at the 2009 IGF meeting in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt



*Tarek Kamel, Egyptian minister of Communication and Information Technology, former Internet Society board member, and ISOC Egypt Chapter leader, at the IGF in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, in 2009*

U.S. Department of Commerce and ICANN (the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers), to be replaced by increased multistakeholder commitment to ICANN's success and for continued progress on that organization's transparency, inclusiveness, and accountability.

We also developed several briefing papers designed to explain to ITU delegates how Internet organizations and standards development work. Those papers, as well as one on the IP address

allocation system, were also submitted to the October 2009 CITELE and subsequently accepted as official CITELE documents.

Each year, ISOC leverages a key opportunity to enhance its visibility among the international Internet community through participation in the Internet Governance Forum. At the IGF 2009 meeting in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, St. Amour delivered an opening address on the need for openness and transparency with regard to Internet governance, and she encouraged participants to support what ISOC refers to as the Internet model (see page 15).

In 2009, SGE successfully ensured that the Internet Technical Advisory Committee was formally accepted as an advisory body to the OECD Information, Computer and Communication Policy Committee (ICCP). This is an extraordinary accomplishment: the OECD has not taken such a step since 1962 although other interest groups had long been seeking similar status.

*ISOC's Next Generation Leaders launch, ITU Telecom World Youth Forum, October 2009*



Following acceptance by the OECD, SGE took on coordination and expansion of the ITAC membership, served as focal point to develop the ITAC Charter, and developed a Web site as a tool for the membership and for public interface (see <http://www.internetac.org>). In less than a year, SGE has ensured that the 17 members of the ITAC will be able to provide their extensive expertise for all ICCP working parties and in a broad range of policy topics: information security and privacy, critical infrastructures (IPv6), Internet economy, and innovation issues. SGE has collaborated across ISOC's divisions to be sure the organization's work is leveraged through OECD; for example, Trust and Identity staff and Public Policy staff are now involved in the OECD Privacy Policy Volunteer Group working to update the benchmark OECD Privacy Principles.

### NEXT GENERATION LEADERS

With 2 billion users already online, the Internet Society believes that cultivating the next generation of leaders is one way to ensure that the economic, cultural, and education opportunities the Internet provides will be available to the next billion users. Launched in 2009, the **Internet Society Next Generation Leaders** programme is designed to identify and nurture future leaders of the Internet.

By December 2009, ISOC had finalized the framework for the programme and made progress in standardizing it across our **Fellowship to the IETF** and **Internet Governance Forum Ambassadors** programmes. In addition, outreach to past participants from our workshops (which extend

"The IGF is by far the most important forum for Internet professionals and serves as a nonbinding platform for dialogue related to various fields of the governance of the Internet. This IGF in particular gave me the opportunity to meet new people and exchange points of view regarding the concerns and future challenges of the Internet and its policy-making process."

—Cristos Velasco (Spain), Returning IFG Ambassador

back to our earliest days) is building strong communities with deep ties to the Internet Society and the Internet model. That model also creates important leadership opportunities, especially in those spaces where technology, policy, and business intersect. The Next Generation Leaders programme aims to enhance those opportunities.

Key support from our Organization Members combined with partnerships with DiploFoundation and the OECD helped expand the programme and contributed to its highly successful launch at an ISOC-sponsored Youth Forum event at ITU Telecom World 2009. A grant from Nominet Trust in 2009 was also instrumental in expanding the programme's reach.

The Internet Society's Fellowship to the IETF programme finished its third year in 2009 by bringing 30 individuals from 19 countries to IETF meetings in Anaheim, California; Stockholm, Sweden; and Hiroshima, Japan. As one of ISOC's more high-profile leadership programmes, the IETF Fellowships continue to engage technologists from developing countries in the standards-development process and to enrich the Internet development community both internationally and on the local level.



Twenty individuals from 18 countries travelled to Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, in November 2009 to participate in ISOC's increasingly influential Internet Governance Forum Ambassadors programme. The programme helps educate the next wave of Internet policy leaders about the key influences shaping the Internet, including governance and regulatory issues. In 2009, with Nominet Trust funds, ISOC introduced a Returning Ambassador programme, through which three former Ambassadors were given second opportunities to attend an IGF.

## COMMUNICATIONS

The Internet Society's outreach activities play a critical role in advancing our mission, goals, and strategic objectives around the world.

ISOC significantly increased its visibility and reinforced its relevance in 2009 by distributing briefing papers, organizing expert panels, and proactively reaching out to media outlets. We supported a higher level of visibility at regional and global events. The number of ISOC-supported events increased by 300 percent over the prior year, including a visible presence at INETs, Standards and Technology Roundtables, and other high-level venues such as the Internet Pavilion at the

ITU Telecom World. All of our communications and outreach efforts in 2009 supplemented our established and respected publications, such as the *IETF Journal* and ISOC's monthly newsletter.

In 2009, we continued to bring important issues to hundreds of people through our popular series of topical panel discussions. Organized by ISOC, the panel discussions were held in conjunction with IETF meetings and attracted media coverage from around the world. Topics included IPv6 adoption, securing the Domain Name System, and bandwidth. Opportunities for remote participation were provided.

Intensive media outreach resulted in increased visibility for ISOC and an enhanced reputation as a trusted voice and authoritative source of Internet-related information. In 2009, those efforts resulted in 65 story placements in addition to substantial redistribution of ISOC news releases via news-wires and news Web sites. A number of globally respected media outlets, such as EUobserver.com,

*ISOC President and CEO Lynn St.Amour addresses the IGF in Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt, in November 2009*



*Forbes*, *NetworkWorld*, and the *Wall Street Journal*, featured stories by and about ISOC, reaching policy-oriented and technical audiences worldwide.

In 2009, we expanded delivery of multilingual services; the largest increases were in the areas of information and briefing documents on technical and policy issues. ISOC's Regional Bureaus made considerable contributions in this area, assisting with the delivery of INET content in French and Spanish.

In total, approximately 20 major documents were translated from English—primarily to French and Spanish, but many also to Arabic, Chinese, German, and Russian. In preparation for the ITU's World Telecommunication Policy Forum, a suite of submissions from ISOC was provided in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, and Spanish. Shortly after, the documents were translated into Russian for the Russian Association for Networks and Services conference, making them available in the full set of United Nations languages.

Finally, the Internet Society's Annual Review 2008 and Chapter Review 2008 were made available in all six official United Nations languages. Future annual reviews will be translated as well.

## AWARDS AND GRANTS

### Awards

ISOC's **Jonathan B. Postel Service Award** is presented each year to an individual or organization that has made outstanding contributions in service to the data communications community.



Internet pioneer Dave Crocker accepts the 2009 Jonathan B. Postel Service Award on behalf of CSNET

In 2009, Dave Crocker accepted the award on behalf of the Computer Science Network (CSNET), the research networking effort that during the early 1980s provided the critical bridge from the original research undertaken through the Advanced Research Projects Agency Network to the modern Internet. The award includes a presentation crystal and a prize of USD 20,000. The award is named for Dr. Jonathan B. Postel to recognize and commemorate the extraordinary stewardship that Postel exercised over the course of a 30-year career in networking.

In 2009, the Internet Society provided support for the newly established Itojun Service Award, which recognizes individuals or groups that have made outstanding contributions in service to the IPv6 community. “The **Itojun Service Award** was established by friends of Dr. Jun-ichiro “Itojun”

Hagino and administered by the Internet Society. It recognizes and commemorates the extraordinary dedication exercised by Itojun, who passed away in 2007 at the age of 37. Itojun was a senior researcher at Internet Initiative Japan Inc., was a member of the board of the WIDE Project, and from 1998 to 2006 served on the groundbreaking KAME project in Japan as the “IPv6 samurai.” He was also a member of the Internet Architecture Board from 2003 to 2005. The first award, presented at IETF 76 in Hiroshima, was given to Lorenzo Colitti and Erik Kline of Google.

### Grants

The **Internet Society Community Grants Programme** funds community-based projects around the world that, among many goals, promote Internet access and education in underserved communities; that track and highlight the deployment of IPv6, the next-generation protocol that will be key to the Internet’s continued growth; and that address such issues as online identity theft. Projects awarded grants may receive up to USD 10,000 for efforts that promote the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world.



Bill Graham of ISOC’s Strategic Global Engagement at ITU Telecom World 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland

Internet Society Fellows, mentors, and sponsors attend IETF 75 in Stockholm, Sweden, in July 2009



## COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAMME



The Internet Society Australia Chapter aims to promote Internet accessibility



The Internet Society Hong Kong Chapter exposes students to the challenges of business enterprises

CHAPTER/PROJECT ORGANIZER	PROJECT	AMOUNT FUNDED
ISOC Argentina Chapter Monica Abalo Laforgia	<i>Internet Source Web Page Project</i> Creation of a Web repository containing updated, second-level information about Internet issues; information about registries, registrars, ccTLDs, generic TLDs, and other organizations that compile this information; legislation; and publications of studies in related areas.	USD 8,074
Global Member Monique Epstein	<i>Promoting Access to Internet for E-excluded People</i> Support for the E-Seniors Project, which aims to shrink the digital gap between generations and reduce isolation of older people through Internet access.	USD 10,000
Global Member Susan Estrada	<i>California Broadband Leadership Corps</i> A partnering of FirstMile.US with two ISOC Chapters (San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles) to help catalyse broadband adoption in underserved communities in California—specifically, the 15 million individuals who have not adopted the Internet in urban areas because of poverty, language issues, and lack of ICT skills.	USD 10,000
Global Member Juan Pablo Leon Claros	<i>Educative Internet Service Provider</i> An effort to reduce the digital divide in Bolivia by connecting students, parents, teachers, and the general community of a city and to expand the wireless network to eight public schools in the region.	USD 10,000
Global Member Christine Madsen	<i>The Toolkit for the Dissemination of Cultural Heritage Materials Online</i> Creation of a toolkit that will serve as a resource library and community-building point for cultural institutions around the world that are beginning to undertake digitization of rare materials.	USD 10,000
ISOC Australia Chapter Holly Raiche	<i>Capacity Building for Internet Accessibility Policy Development</i> The development of capacity-building tools to ensure government, regulatory, and industry policy outcomes that promote Internet accessibility for people with disabilities.	USD 11,850
ISOC Armenia Chapter Margarita Solomonyan	<i>Creation of an Up-to-Date Regional Community Internet Center</i> Creation of a centre to help bridge the digital divide between the Armenian capital and other regions and contribute to the development of the industry in the region.	USD 10,000
ISOC Bulgaria Chapter Julia Velkova	<i>Vocational Training on Open Source Software—Needs Analysis</i> Identify trainers' and teachers' needs and requirements regarding access and use of open source software in the field of vocational training.	USD 8,000
Global Member Asim Zaheer	<i>Internet-on-the-Move</i> A three-month mobile-workshop project in semiurban areas surrounding Lahore, Pakistan, that aims to help maximize Internet awareness, access, and usage among private schools being operated by nongovernmental organizations in the area.	USD 9,852
Global Member Merle Bush	<i>The Harlem Computer/Internet Access Programme</i> Empowering underserved people, older citizens, and disabled members of New York's Harlem community by providing open access to computers and the Internet.	USD 9,700

CHAPTER/PROJECT ORGANIZER	PROJECT	AMOUNT FUNDED
ISOC England Chapter Olivier Crepin-Leblond	<i>IPv6 Crawler</i> Design and implementation of an IPv6 crawler—a computer and its software that will crawl through the Domain Name System at preset intervals in order to detect IPv6 DNS servers and IPv6-compliant Web servers, Simple Mail Transfer Protocol mailers, and Network Time Protocol servers—in order to help catalyse the rate of IPv6 adoption.	USD 14,630
ISOC Liberia Chapter Charles Gaye	<i>Let Them Know</i> Development of a public awareness campaign that includes a three-day workshop for members of the Liberian national legislature and the establishment of a telecentre (Internet café) with a training facility for technical capacity building and public use in an effort to support and promote democracy, good governance, and best practices on the Internet.	USD 14,250
Global Member Shaddi Hasan	<i>A Community-Based Approach to Closing the Digital Divide in Low-Income Immigrant Communities</i> A pilot project by college students that will make use of low-cost community wireless mesh networks to provide connectivity to an underserved community and provide training workshops for and computer donations to families in the community.	USD 8,060
Global Member Crystal Kigoni	<i>Rural Internet Kiosk Pilot: Access for All</i> A project and research study of the Rural Internet Kiosk, an independent, self-contained solar-powered kiosk featuring three industrial-design computer terminals, a manned administrator terminal, and broadband wireless Internet connectivity and which is intended to help bridge the digital divide and connect rural areas and urban villages that have limited access to the Internet.	USD 10,000
Global Member Francoise Mukuku	<i>A Freedom Phone to End Sexual Violence against Women and Women Defenders</i> Creation of an interactive answering system that uses voice over IP and a dedicated server to help women engaged in the defense of human rights send, store, and access confidential information safely.	USD 10,000
Global Member Amir Qayyum	<i>EduScope—a New Learning System</i> Development of a virtual classroom located at a street corner where underprivileged children can experience and explore the Internet.	USD 10,000
Global Member Joseph Sevilla	<i>Use of ICT in Enhancing Teaching and Curriculum Delivery in Marginalised Secondary Schools</i> A two-year project aimed at facilitating the learning of computer studies in secondary schools in marginal areas of Kenya by providing support for secondary school students and for teachers.	USD 15,000
ISOC Romania Chapter Eduard Tric	<i>Electronic Diplomas and Transcripts</i> A project involving four ISOC Chapters (Colorado, Pakistan, Romania, and Slovenia), two companies (Axetel and Keynectis), and one academic partner (the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie) working together to propose a solution to the problem of identity theft and fraud in education.	USD 14,711
ISOC Hong Kong Chapter Ping Wong	<i>InterChallenge</i> Development of an international competition that will expose participants to the Internet-related challenges of business enterprises and nongovernmental organizations and help educate students on the power of the Internet.	USD 7,675



Internet Society Global Member Crystal Kigoni is hoping to bridge the digital divide with self-contained, solar-powered Internet kiosks

## Looking Ahead

In 2010 and beyond, the Internet Society will continue to pursue its key initiatives and other priorities, such as preservation of the Internet model, increased support of the work of the IETF, regionalization through Chapter activities and other partnerships, and greater emphasis on outreach and advocacy.

The Internet Society has a unique place in the Internet ecosystem whereby it is well positioned to add value and insight to all stakeholders as well as derive support from these efforts.

### STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

ISOC's three Strategic Initiatives are composed of themes, objectives, and activities deemed critically important to the future of the Internet.

In 2010, ISOC's Enabling Access initiative is focusing on advancing key programmatic areas around the themes of technical capacity building, establishing communities of practice, and advancing access policy issues. Some of those

In 2010 and beyond, the Internet Society will place even greater emphasis on outreach and advocacy. This emphasis will manifest itself in expanded communications and greater involvement and engagement with Chapters and Members, all of which will be enabled through the extension of our new association management system.

activities include moving forward a partnership with ISOC Organization Member Verizon to host a multistakeholder East Africa ICT symposium on connectivity opportunities and challenges for higher education institutions in the region, to publish papers covering interconnection issues in developing regions, and to offer continued assistance to local communities in Africa in order to help establish and improve Internet connections points.

With privacy at the tops of policy-making agendas both regionally and on the global level, ISOC expects 2010 to be an important year for the Trust and Identity initiative. As such, we will attempt to shift the focus of public discussion in key forums from cybersecurity to trust as well as to ensure that trust and identity technologies are global in scope despite regional differences in public perception, policy, and regulation.

The InterNetWorks initiative will be working to ensure the availability of clear and accurate technical information describing the state of bandwidth use and management while leading policy decision makers to a better global understanding of the use and management of



*Sandy Ginoza, RFC Editor Liaison for the IETF, speaking at IETF 76*

bandwidth in local and global networking. A detailed technical briefing paper on bandwidth management will be a follow-up to ISOC's panel discussion at IETF 76 in Hiroshima. In addition, greater emphasis on advancing the adoption and deployment of IPv6 will remain a priority.

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

#### *Global Outreach*

The Internet Society has identified the need to increase awareness of the organization, our communities, and our expertise by establishing ISOC as a trusted source of Internet information. In 2010, we will continue working toward raising awareness of our work and expertise by implementing high-profile thought leadership campaigns that reinforce ISOC's expertise on issues related to the health of the Internet; by creating robust channels of communication online; and by

supporting and leveraging our Regional Bureaus and Chapters as critical components of our global presence. Intensive media training is planned for ISOC key leadership throughout 2010. In addition, we are exploring the possibility of extending a version of this effort to Chapter workshops that are scheduled in conjunction with INET events.

#### *Advancing the Health of the Internet*

In 2010, ISOC will be developing and delivering business-focused messaging on the opportunities inherent in IPv6 deployment and the upcoming challenges associated with IPv4 networking as the free pool runs out. Similarly, we will continue to build out relationships within the operational community in order to foster improved intercommunication, identify important trends, and actively stimulate deployment.

#### *Next Generation Leaders Programme*

ISOC's desire to grow and strengthen the next generation of Internet leaders will continue to be a key strategic objective under the aegis of the Next Generation Leaders programme. Organizationally, the programme is housed in the Strategic Global Engagement department and draws on all parts of ISOC to support its development. In 2010, ISOC will be launching a Fellowship to the OECD

Technology Foresight Forum, a new component to the Next Generation Leaders Programme.

#### *Alternative Revenue Streams and Revenue Diversification*

At its December 2009 meeting, the Internet Society Board of Trustees requested a broader exploration of revenue generation. Using current activities as a baseline, beginning in 2010 staff will explore and discuss with the Board of Trustees and Advisory Council strategies, ideas, and resources required to go beyond traditional efforts. We believe initial areas of investment to accelerate existing programmes and rapidly expand projected revenue schemes are in marketing capacity and grants activities. In parallel, investment considerations will be looked at in the areas of value-added content and other fundable activity-based programmes such as those identified in our Enabling Access initiative and enhanced IETF programmes.



*ISOC's Next Generation Leaders programme launches at ITU Telecom World Youth Forum in October 2009*



Attendees at the launch of the Next Generation Leaders Programme during ITU Telecom World in October 2009

### Chapter Development Programme

Throughout 2010, the ISOC Chapter programme intends to increase the effectiveness of the Chapter Development Plan by becoming more local. With the regional alignment of staff, ISOC is positioned to be more responsive to local needs and to be a stronger local coordinator, facilitating regional Chapter development and partnerships.

Getting the attention and support of executive business decision makers is critical to accelerating deployment of IPv6 and ensuring other infrastructure improvements. Within the year, ISOC and ISOC's messages will be on many more executive desks, well beyond the technical community.

The Chapter Development Programme will put greater emphasis on sharing successes through enhanced promotion of successful Chapter projects and events, primarily those conducted as part of the Community Grants and Event Funding programmes, both of which target Chapter reinvigoration. In late 2010, Chapter leaders will be invited to assist with the creation of a "Membership Challenge," an activity that aims to enlist the support of existing Chapter members to recruit new Chapter members, thereby increasing the number of Individual members of ISOC.

Other areas expected to be addressed in 2010 are Chapter leadership development, Chapter accreditation, services and infrastructure development, and partnering with Chapters on specific policy or operational accomplishments.

ISOC's director of Access and Development Initiatives Karen Rose takes a break following ISOC's Securing the Internet Panel at IETF 75 in Stockholm, Sweden, in July 2009



Internet Society Netherlands Chapter CEO Michiel Leenaars (left) with Sander Steffann at ODF Plugfest in 2009. The Chapter served as host.

### Network Confidence

With network confidence a key theme for ISOC, in 2010 we will seek to extend the Internet Model and Ecosystem platform—developed in 2009—by actively promoting and supporting developments that engender user trust in networked environments. It will be a key theme at 2010 INET meetings, and ISOC Regional Bureau managers will work closely with Chapters and ISOC staff members to build strong programmes, recruit speakers, and develop keynote presentations. The topic will allow Chapters to address emerging technologies like DNSSEC and DomainKeys Identified Mail, as well as such important policy issues as privacy, data protection, and managed identity.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

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## RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Public Interest Registry

<http://www.pir.org>

Internet Engineering Task Force

<http://www.ietf.org>

Internet Architecture Board

<http://www.iab.org>



The ISOC Netherlands Chapter holds a Chairman Debate at their "A Very Internet New Year" event in Amsterdam. From left, Bert-Jaap Koops, Internet Architecture Board chair Olaf Kolkman, former ISOC board chair Daniel Karrenberg, ISOC Netherlands Chapter chair Jan Willem Broekema, Cees de Laat, and Monique van Dusseldorp

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