

2013 ANNUAL REVIEW

the Internet
is for everyone





Have a
Voice



Play Your
Part



Join the
Community



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ABOUT THE INTERNET SOCIETY

The Internet Society is the trusted, independent source for Internet information and thought leadership with a global perspective. With its principled vision and substantial technological foundation, the Internet Society promotes open dialogue on Internet policy, technology, and future development among users, companies, governments, and other organizations. Working with its Members and Chapters around the world, the Internet Society enables the continued evolution and growth of the Internet for everyone.

The Internet Society is a community of individual users around the world — a group that includes entrepreneurs and innovators, thinkers and doers, artists and activists, darers and dreamers. Our Organization Members include corporations, nonprofits, trade and professional organizations, foundations, educational institutions, government agencies, and other national and international organizations that share our commitment to an open and accessible Internet.

Join the Internet Society today by visiting www.internetsociety.org/join





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In 2013, the Internet Society continued to focus on its strategic priorities, marking important accomplishments in each area. We celebrated the one-year “launchiversary” of IPv6 with deployments far exceeding projections from a year earlier, and we inducted 32 Internet engineers, activists, innovators, and entrepreneurs into the Internet Hall of Fame.

Work continued with the African Union’s AXIS project to hold community mobilization and technical workshops to support IXP development in 30 African countries, and we held a well-attended AfPIF conference in Morocco. Google.org awarded the Internet Society a US\$1.3 million grant to extend IXP development activities in emerging markets. This grant allowed for development of an IXP Toolkit, including a best practices guide and website, launched in early 2014, and is also supporting IXP development work in Latin American, the Caribbean, and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

In the area of Internet governance, the Internet Society took an active role in the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) + 10 Review, hosted by UNESCO in partnership with other UN organizations, and in the ITU World Telecommunication Policy Forum (WTPF).

We closed 2013 with a farewell to Lynn St. Amour, our President and CEO of 15 years, and a welcome to our new President and CEO, Kathy Brown.



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MESSAGE FROM BOB HINDEN

Dear Members, Chapters, Staff, Partners, and Friends,

2013 was a very busy year with many new challenges: Lynn St. Amour notified the Board and the community that she would step down as the Internet Society's President and CEO at the end of her contract; revelations about the US NSA and other government surveillance programmes threatened the Internet's fundamental principles; new Internet Governance meetings emerged, such as the 2014 Brazil meeting; and many questioned the sustainability of the Open Internet model. 2014 may well be a watershed year for the Internet and a test for our mission of creating an Internet for everyone.

There were also many important accomplishments in 2013: IPv6 deployment doubled; the IETF reached a consensus to improve the security of Internet protocols to respond to pervasive surveillance; the I* Montevideo Statement on the Future of Internet Cooperation was very well received; and, after a long and thorough search, the Board announced the hiring of a new CEO to replace Lynn St. Amour.

As we look ahead to 2014, we welcome our new CEO Kathy Brown to the organization and look forward to her strong leadership to carry us into the future. This also means we say goodbye to Lynn, who built the Internet Society into a trusted and internationally respected leader operating at the intersection of policy, technology, and development. Lynn made the Internet Society what it is today. The Board and I greatly appreciate all her hard work and wish her the very best in her future endeavors.

Thank you all for your support and engagement to advance our mission around the world. Working together, we can create the Internet everyone wants.

I look forward to continuing our important work to keep the Internet strong and open.

Bob Hinden

Chair, Board of Trustees

Internet Society



MESSAGE FROM LYNN ST. AMOUR

Dear Members, Friends,
and Colleagues,

It doesn't seem possible that 15 years have come and gone. When I joined the Internet Society in 1998, the Internet reached less than 4 percent of all people. Today it is accessible to nearly a third of the world's population, but there is still a long way to go. While change has been a constant, the mission of the Internet Society remains just as relevant today. Now, more than ever, we need to strengthen our efforts to support the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet in order to ensure its benefits extend to all humanity.

The Internet Society was created to "... facilitate the technical evolution of the Internet, specifically to be the institutional home to the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF); to educate and advocate on behalf of the Internet; and to foster collaboration among organizations in their operation and use of the Internet." I am proud that we have been able to realize and impact these goals, while keeping true to our principles, as a result of hard work and dedication by so many people across the globe.

Supporting the IETF has always been a priority, and over the years our relationship has expanded and grown. The IETF has been central to virtually everything we do online today, and open standards continue to be critical to the Internet's development.

In 2003, the Internet Society won the bid to operate the .ORG registry and subsequently established the independent Public Interest Registry (PIR) to carry out that responsibility in line with the Internet Society's principles. This marked a turning point in our history, and gave us the sound financial footing to more fully address our Mission.



Specifically, the Internet Society was able to expand our physical presence across the globe through increased support for Chapters and Members, as well as the establishment of Regional Bureaus. Through this deepened engagement, we significantly increased our impact. Today, we collaborate with our 100 Chapters, 65,000 Members, 152 Organization Members, partners within the Internet ecosystem, civil society, and business community, and with many intergovernmental organizations.

We built our own strategic technical capability and increased our development efforts, and these programmes continue to be some of the most impactful. Finally, we built up a well-respected Policy expertise, tackling many critical issues across the world — inter alia net neutrality, intellectual property, human rights, security, and Internet Governance.

What I will most vividly recall and cherish are the smart, passionate, creative, and dedicated people I've had the privilege to work alongside. Together, we are building a new world fully enabled by the Internet. We are fortunate to have world-class Staff, Members, and Chapters, and have been well guided over the years by successive Boards of Trustees.

While the Internet continues to face new challenges, the Internet Society is well positioned in an essential role as a powerful advocate for an open, global Internet. I am confident that with Kathy Brown's leadership and the great collaboration across our global network, the Internet Society will make an even greater impact in the days and years ahead.

In closing, I would like to convey my heartfelt appreciation to the Internet Society Members, Chapters, Staff, and Board of Trustees, as well as to the Board and staff at the PIR, and our colleagues in the IETF, the Internet Architecture Board (IAB), and the Internet Research Task Force (IRTF). Thank you all. It has been a joy and a privilege to work with you.

Lynn St. Amour
President & CEO
Internet Society

Messages to Lynn St. Amour

Thank you for your leadership and for your grace. You met great challenges and turned them into great opportunities, and as a result, we all benefited.

— Dich Beaird

The Internet Society of 2014 is light years away from the Internet Society of 1999, and it is thanks to your leadership, vision, and persistence that this is so. You stood up for the freedom of the Net and never wavered from our motto: The Internet is for Everyone.

— Vint Cerf

Your leadership was inspiring and visionary. You grew the Internet Society into what it is today. You had the ability to connect with ISOC members from all walks of life from the most remote places on the planet.

— Mwendwa Kivuwa

Thank you for all your efforts, achievements, and dedication throughout the past years for an Internet that is open for everyone. Special thanks for your support and commitment to the developing world.

— Manal Ismail

www.internetsociety.org/news/thank-you-lynn-st-amour

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Foster an open, innovative, and trusted Internet worldwide.

We are committed to advancing the underlying open and interoperable architecture of the Internet, and its distributed and collaborative means of management and development, as these principles are essential for fostering a stable, open, and trusted Internet upon which innovation can flourish.

Advance policies and strategies that strengthen the Internet.

We aim to educate and inform policy makers, civil society, industry, and others so they join us in advancing Internet policies and strategies that uphold the critical principles of openness, user-centricity, and stakeholder participation.

Enable a vibrant organization and vital global community to advance the Internet.

We strive to further engage Members, Chapters, and the public to maximize our collective impact, as well as to help a new generation of Internet leaders, contributors, and innovators emerge.

Empower people through unencumbered Internet use.

We aim to advance the access and use of the Internet on an open, non-discriminatory basis, and empower individuals and communities, including the vulnerable and underserved, to maximize the transformative opportunities the Internet enables.



The Internet is for everyone.

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

mission



select 2013 highlights & accomplishments



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Shoot the Earth



change



Photos © IEEE Computer Society
and James Morgan

This broadband Wi-Fi connectivity has already had impact on thousands of Sahariya tribespeople through digital literacy, telemedicine, entrepreneurial skill building, and access to information on modern agricultural practices and markets.





Transforming Indian Villages through the Internet

In the Baran district of the state of Rajasthan in western India, more than 85 percent of the area is rural, and more than 40 percent of the population is tribal. Largely illiterate and traditionally exploited by landed gentry through multi-generational bonded agricultural servitude, people of the Sahariya tribe live in poverty, cut off from the modern world in a region lacking even in roads and bridges, let alone communications infrastructure.

But all of that has begun to change.

Just ask Vijay Roy, a young refugee settled with the Sahariya. Although he has little formal education, Vijay didn't let that stop him when he heard about "Wireless for Communities" (W4C), a joint project of the Internet Society and the Digital Empowerment Foundation (DEF) to bring broadband wireless Internet connectivity to remote areas of India. He joined the "Training the Trainers" course and learned all about wireless networking, routers, modems, line of sight, location mapping, and network planning.



© Digital Empowerment Foundation

Today Vijay is a W4C wireless network engineer and trainer who has been instrumental in establishing seven major network nodes across Baran, some as far as 40 kilometres from one another. Each node point, or W4C centre, offers video conferencing, video cameras, web cams, projectors, printers, scanners, and more than 45 Mbps of network bandwidth. The Baran network also encompasses a telemedicine centre that serves 800 citizens in nearby Kota.

This broadband Wi-Fi connectivity has already had impact on thousands of Sahariya tribespeople through digital literacy, telemedicine, entrepreneurial skill building, and access to information on modern agricultural practices and markets.

"Through Internet connectivity, they can benefit greatly from easy access to market information and vertical market integration," Vijay says.

One of those individuals who has benefited is Rajkumari, a young woman who lives in the Khandela village of the Baran district. Formerly unemployed, she participated in a community workshop at the Khandela W4C centre and became adept at computer use. Now Rajkumari edits a newspaper dedicated exclusively to news about the Sahariya people and teaches science to schoolchildren.



© Digital Empowerment Foundation

Skills that Sahariya youth acquire at the Khandela W4C centre include word-processing and accounting software use. They also surf the Internet, watch educational videos, and converse with students and faculty at the other six W4C centres across Baran via video conferencing.

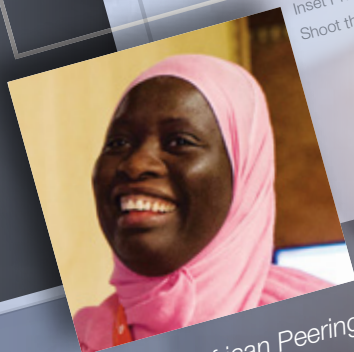
Baran is just one of seven remote areas in India now served by mesh-type Wi-Fi networking enabled by W4C, which began as a pilot project in the town of Chanderi in 2010 and continued in its third phase through 2013. Winner of the Public Affairs Asia Yahoo! "Internet for Good" Gold Standard Award in December 2013 and the ITU/MCMC Broadband at the Roots Award in the Communities/Schools category in November 2013, the W4C programme has two primary goals: 1) To provide basic connectivity and access to information for citizens outside urban centres; and 2) To address the lack of content, products, and services originating from rural areas, which prevents economic benefits from reaching citizens in those areas.

Through partnerships, work currently continues on the W4C programme in India, specifically relating to content and services that can run on the network. And depending on funding availability, the Internet Society hopes to expand the W4C programme to other countries, including Indonesia and Myanmar, in 2014.

<http://t.co/6VssKJG628> | <http://wforc.in>



build



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Shoot the Earth



The fourth annual African Peering and Interconnection Forum (AfPIF) attracted more than 150 participants from 41 countries, plus 18 sponsors, to Casablanca, Morocco, in September 2013. AfPIF enables Africa's Internet community to find ways to make Internet access more affordable, connect more people, and enhance interconnection between countries.





The Human Side of IXP Development

To the average Internet user, what happens after hitting the “send” button on an email message is invisible. As long as the message reaches the intended recipient, how it got there is irrelevant.

Or is it?

When Mrs. A in Nairobi sends an email to Mrs. B, who lives six houses away and has a different Internet service provider (ISP), that email has to go through an IXP to get from Mrs. A's ISP to Mrs. B's ISP. If the two live in a country that doesn't have IXPs (about half the countries in the world today do not), that email has to go to another country before it can reach Mrs. B. Without a local IXP, Mrs. A's email takes a trip to an IXP in London or Amsterdam and is exchanged a very long way from Nairobi before it makes the expensive return trip and is delivered to Mrs. B.

Currently, more than 50 percent of African countries lack IXPs, resulting in payments in excess of US\$600 million annually for inter-African traffic exchange. This trickles down to consumers in the form of higher — sometimes prohibitively higher — costs for Internet service that is slower and less reliable than it might otherwise be. That is why developing local IXPs has been and will continue to be a priority for the Internet Society. And although IXP development may sound like it's all about routers, wires, and software, it's actually about people more than machines. Internet Society teams often say that developing an IXP is 20 percent technical and 80 percent human.

Developing the human capacity to launch, operate, and maintain an IXP takes anywhere from two to four years on average, from initial best-practices training to technical assistance training, and relationship-building with a wider IXP community of practice for support. An important part of this process is listening to what local people need — rather than telling them what they need — because each country is different.

The Internet Society has a grant from the African Union that focuses on African IXP development and capacity building. Internet Society teams are also working with local experts and Internet community partners in Latin America and the Caribbean to develop IXPs, build local capacity, and promote bottom-up IXP governance. The global IXP Toolkit project is helping to build capacity

around the world by augmenting the work the regional teams are doing, holding “pre-” best practices workshops, and building out information through the IXP Toolkit Report and Portal.

“We work across our teams to provide the best, most effective and sustainable training and to connect them with other people in the region or around the world who can support and mentor them over the long term,” Jane Coffin, Director of Development Strategy, said.

IXP development accomplishments include:

- A report on four IXPs in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Ecuador was released in November 2013.
- Equipment was donated through a Google grant and an in-kind equipment grant from Cisco to Argentina, Armenia, Bolivia, Democratic Republic of Congo/Kinshasa, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Malawi, Serbia, and Thailand.
- The Internet Society's work on the African Union Commission's (AU) African Internet Exchange System (AXIS) project, involving community mobilization and technical workshops in 30 African countries, continued and is yielding tangible success. In 2012, eight best practices workshops were held. In 2013, 14 best practices and 13 technical assistance workshops were held. In 2014, four best practices and five technical assistance workshops have been completed, and IXPs were launched in Burundi, Namibia, and Swaziland.
- Best practices and “leveling-up” workshops have also been held in Bolivia, Chile, Papua (New Guinea), and Paraguay, with more workshops planned in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Commonwealth of Independent States. Internet Society teams work with partner organizations such as Euro-IX, LACNIC, PCH, RIPE, and independent experts, because partnerships are critical for building capacity and “human networks of trust.”

www.internetsociety.org/development

participate



© Stonehouse Photographic

Key findings of the 2013 Multi-Stakeholder Governance Survey:

- Internet governance is of great importance.
- Multi-stakeholder governance is the only way forward for the Internet.
- Management of and responsibility for the Internet is vested in a combination of actors.
- The working definition of Internet Governance is a good starting point.
- Improvements on the definition of Internet governance should focus on three aspects, namely clarity, comprehensiveness, and precision.



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The Model Continues to Work

"Internet governance is the development and application by governments, the private sector, and civil society, in their respective roles, of shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures, and programmes that shape the evolution and use of the Internet."

This was the first internationally accepted definition of the multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance, set by the 2005 UN World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in Tunis.

The Internet has certainly grown and evolved since 2005. In parallel, the multi-stakeholder model of Internet Development has evolved as well, demonstrating its ability to bring tangible solutions to concrete issues both at the local and the global levels. "The benefits that the multi-stakeholder model brings to the world — technically, economically, socially, and politically — prove that we must preserve this model," said Constance Bommelaer, Internet Society Senior Director, Global Policy Partnerships.

In February 2013 in Paris, representatives of the Internet Society, including Bommelaer, participated in the first phase of the WSIS+10 Review, conducted by the United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in partnership with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The Internet Society provided advice to the UNESCO Secretariat on the organization of several sessions related to human rights and freedom of expression and encouraged UNESCO leadership to conduct an open and inclusive engagement strategy within the WSIS community.

The WSIS+10 Review conference was based on a flexible and multi-stakeholder process, including an open-ended drafting group leading to the adoption of a Final Statement, which includes recommendations on the implementation of the WSIS outcomes, as well as post-2015 Internet Governance issues. The Final Statement includes key text recognizing the importance of an open Internet and open standards, the multi-stakeholder model, and innovation, while calling for the respect of human rights such as freedom of expression.

"It was an open, multi-stakeholder process," Bommelaer said. "When you open up discussions, even in intergovernmental frameworks such as the review of the WSIS, you end up with good consensus and good text."

Constructive dialogue continued in May 2013 in Geneva, Switzerland, at the ITU World Telecommunication Policy Forum (WTPF). The WTPF is an event in which Member States and Sector Members of the ITU discuss key issues around emerging telecommunication/ICT policy and regulatory matters that impact people around the world.

The 2013 WTPF included consideration of some of the most important issues facing the future of the Internet, including how to expand access to the Internet, how to encourage deployment of technologies such as Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6), and how to ensure that the dialogue is as inclusive as possible. The Internet Society submitted comments to the ITU that addressed critical topics discussed at the WTPF and provided background resources to Member States, Sector Members, and others participating in the WTPF.

"The dialogue at WTPF 2013 was a significant step forward," said Lynn St. Amour, Internet Society President and Chief Executive Officer until the end of 2013. "We know that the multi-stakeholder model has served the Internet and individuals across the world extraordinarily well, leading to innovations and infrastructure development that may not have come about with a top-down model."

A meaningful multi-stakeholder model requires inclusive and transparent means for participation. An Internet Society survey from October 2013 of more than 300 individuals from 53 countries concluded that the multi-stakeholder model works, but there are ways to make it clearer and more inclusive and to leverage enhanced cooperation to strengthen participation in the Internet ecosystem.

"It is the role of the Internet Society and other leading organizations of the technical community to encourage and support participation," Bommelaer said. "That is why we have fellowships and ambassadorships to support the participation of technical community members in public policy meetings and of policy makers in meetings of the technical community. The Internet Society must continue to play its catalyst role to ensure a healthy multi-stakeholder model."

www.internetsociety.org/what-we-do/internet-issues/internet-governance



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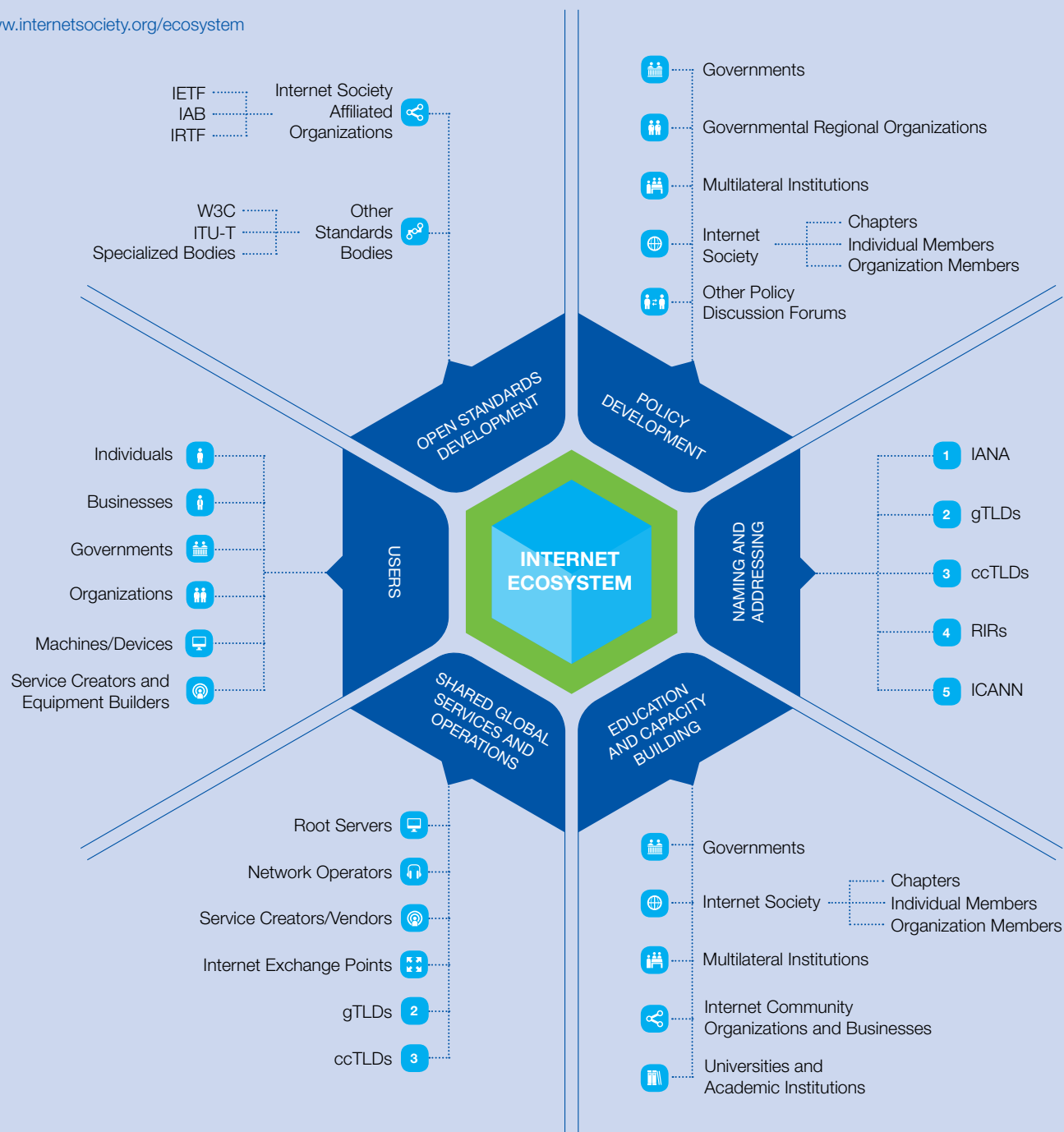
THE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER MODEL

The Internet is successful in large part due to its unique multi-stakeholder model: shared global ownership, development based on open standards, and freely accessible processes for technology and policy development.

The Internet's unprecedented success continues to thrive because the Internet model is open, transparent, and collaborative. The model relies on processes and products that are local, bottom-up, and accessible to users around the world.

INTERNET ECOSYSTEM

www.internetsociety.org/ecosystem



Online Learning Modules on Managing Your Identity

While none of us can control everything that's known about us online, there are steps we can take to better understand our online identities and be empowered to share what we want, when we want.

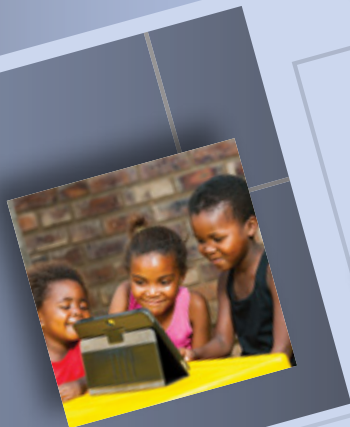
The Internet Society developed three interactive tutorials to help educate and inform anyone who would like to find out more. Each lasts about 5 minutes and will give a great foundation when it comes to making informed choices about our unique online identities.

<http://www.internetsociety.org/manage-your-identity>





engage



INTERNET SOCIETY COMMUNITY

Individual Members — 65,000+ and Growing

<https://www.internetsociety.org/membership>

Everyone is welcome to be an Internet Society Member! Individual Members around the world are key to providing the Internet with global perspectives and reach, shaping our vision that “the Internet is for everyone.” Individual Members are integral to the Internet Society’s efforts to ensure the Internet remains an open and trusted platform for expression and innovation. Individual membership rose significantly in 2013, indicating broader engagement in issues key to the Internet’s continued development. Moreover, Social Media Supporters grew to over 200,000.

Chapters — Connected Communities Around the World

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

Our 100 active Chapters around the world make important connections between global issues and local, regional, and topical Internet priorities. Chapters function as independent and vibrant engines for advancing an open and accessible Internet in their communities, energizing Members and working with businesses, government agencies, and civil society groups. Collectively, they operate as part of a dynamic and interdependent network, sharing expertise and collaborating on projects to maximize the impact of their work. In 2013, we welcomed 10 new Chapters, including our 100th in Paraguay and our newest group in Yemen.

Organization Members — Leaders for Preservation and Positive Change

<http://www.internetsociety.org/get-involved/join-community/organisations-and-corporations>

Internet Society Organization Members — more than 150 businesses and nonprofit organizations — engage with other stakeholders worldwide to ensure the Internet remains an accessible and secure platform for creativity, economic opportunity, and growth. Through support for programmes, events, and other activities, Organization Members benefit uniquely from access to technical, economic, and policy-making venues and influence on critical issues. Through participation in the Advisory Council, Organization Members have meaningful impact on the development and evolution of work across the Internet Society’s strategic initiatives.

OUR SUPPORTERS

Donors are a key part of the Internet Society's vital community of supporters. As a result of their contributions, advances have been made in Internet security and resilience, with increases in regional connectivity and global outreach, fellowship and educational opportunities, and a growing number of projects bringing Internet access to local communities. These achievements are concrete examples of the impact donors can have in supporting our mission to ensure the Internet is for Everyone.

The Internet Society gratefully acknowledges and honors these corporations, organizations, and individuals for their generosity in 2013. If your name has been inadvertently omitted or incorrectly spelled, please accept the Internet Society's sincere apologies and contact us at partnerdev@isoc.org so we may correct your record.

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Daniel Abraham

Jason Allen
 Mike Amundsen
 Paul Arnpriester
 Pete Ashdown
 Ray Atarashi
 Roy Balleste
 Mardi Bess
 Steven Blake
 Marlon Borba
 Scott Brim
 Paul Bryan
 Vinton Cerf**
 Joyce Choong
 Victor Ciza
 Kenneth Cope
 Waldir Costa Sola
 Andrew Crane
 John Curran**
 Keith Davidson
 Jack Dodds
 Jeff Doyle
 Stefan Drees
 Onyeabo Ebenmelu
 Jorge Frater
 Tomohiro Fujisaki
 Katsuhiko Fukumoto
 Benjamín Gálvez
 Garin Ganis
 Nathan Gautrey
 Dora Gerber
 Thomas Gibson
 Dominik Golle
 Gopan Govindan
 Bill Graham
 Gert Grammel

Jamie Hedlund
 Christian Heutger
 Takaaki Higuchi
 Russell Housley**
 Yoshiki Ishida
 Shaun Kaplan
 Kevin Karp
 Akira Kato
 Seichi Kawamura
 Michael Kende
 Zu Kim
 Daniel King
 Yasuichi Kitamura
 John Laing
 Young-eum Lee
 Olivia Loy
 Ahmed Maawy
 Rebecca MacKinnon
 Akinori Maemura
 Bede McCall
 Miles McCredie
 Sean McElroy
 Paul McGrady
 Gregory Miller
 Ram Mohan
 Joseph (Jay) Moran
 Kevin Morgan
 Takahiro Nemoto
 Jonathon Nevett
 Björn Nilsson
 Olusoji Olonade
 David Oran
 Al Pangelinan
 Magesh Parthasarathy
 Nishant Patnaik

John Patrick
 Marc Petit-Huguenin**
 Emery Reistetter
 Otha Rice
 Steve Ruzila
 Nicole Sarkozy
 John Savage
 Alan Scheinine
 Dan Schlitt
 Marcel Schneider
 Medhat Senada
 Sergey Sharikov
 Karanvir Singh
 Bill Smith
 Stephen Squires
 Christo Snyman
 Sander Steffann
 Ken Stillson
 Toshio Tachibana
 Takaharu Ui
 Savas Unsal
 Lubos Vaclav
 Philip Verveer
 Douglas Vitale
 Marc Vo
 Henri Wohlfarth**
 Penelope Wrenn
 Dan York
 Matsuzaki Yoshinobu
 Terry Zink
 Additional donors who wish to remain Anonymous

INTERNET SOCIETY CHAPTERS



Argentina	India Delhi	Serbia Belgrade
Armenia	India Kolkata	Sierra Leone
Australia	Israel	Singapore
Bahrain	Italy	Slovenia
Bangladesh Dhaka	Japan	Somalia
Belgium	Kenya	South Africa
Belgium Wallonia	Lebanon	South Africa Gauteng
Benin	Liberia	Spain
Bolivia	Luxembourg	Spain Aragon
Brazil	Malaysia	Spain Catalonia
Bulgaria	Mali	Spain Galicia
Burundi	Mauritania	Sri Lanka
Cameroon	Mauritius	Sudan
Canada	Mexico	Sweden
Canada Québec	Morocco	Switzerland
Chad	Nepal	Taiwan Taipei
Congo	Netherlands	Thailand
Costa Rica	Niger	Togo
Cote d'Ivoire	Nigeria	Trinidad and Tobago
Democratic Republic of Congo	Norway	Tunisia
Disability & Special Needs	Pacific Islands	Uganda
Ecuador	Pakistan Islamabad	UK England
Egypt	Palestine	United Arab Emirates
Estonia	Paraguay	Uruguay
Finland	Peru	US Colorado
France	Philippines	US New York
Gambia	Poland	US Philadelphia
Georgia	Portugal	US San Francisco Bay Area
Germany	Puerto Rico	US Washington, D.C.
Ghana	Qatar	Venezuela
Hong Kong	Romania	Yemen
Hungary	Russia	Zimbabwe
India Bangalore	Rwanda	
India Chennai	Senegal	



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CHAPTER CONTRIBUTIONS

During 2013, Internet Society Chapters in the Asia-Pacific Region conducted a number of workshops designed to promote the Internet Society's mission and goals in their local areas.

Digital and Online Privacy Workshop — Manage Your Internet Footprints

India Bangalore Chapter

The Internet Society India Bangalore Chapter organized an awareness-building workshop for college students. The workshop demonstrated various tools that can help track one's digital footprints — one such tool being collusions. A fire talk session was also arranged in which students were invited to present their real-world experiences with digital privacy and suggest ideas for managing Internet footprints.

Workshop on ICT for Development

Pakistan Islamabad Chapter

This workshop was organized by the Internet Society Pakistan Islamabad Chapter to deliberate on how the Internet and ICT in general can act as an engine to support sustainable development goals, particularly those relating to social, political, and economic progress, in Pakistan. The workshop was attended by business professionals, members of Parliament, public sector experts, and representatives from academia. Participants from rural areas of the country were also invited to increase their understanding of the Internet and its productivity chain. Topics discussed included education, health, agriculture, and governance.

IPv6 Case Studies in Hong Kong: Seminar and goIPv6 Service Launch Ceremony

Hong Kong Chapter

Together with Hong Kong Internet Registration Corp. and goIPv6, the Internet Society Hong Kong Chapter organized this seminar highlighting actual IPv6 deployments for Hong Kong SAR Government and Hong Kong Observatory, as well as to discuss the progress of IPv6 deployment in Hong Kong. The event also showcased the launch of the first goIPv6 tunnel service in Hong Kong.

How to Keep Your Business Safe under the Personal Data Protection Act

Singapore Chapter

Reaching out to a business's customers isn't just a question of marketing savvy and clever ad copy — it's also a legal issue. Singapore's new Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) requires businesses to check for compliance when collecting, using, or disclosing the personal data of customers. The risks of non-compliance are significant, ranging from customer complaints and civil liability to fines of up to S\$1 million. The Internet Society Singapore Chapter organized a workshop on the Personal Data Protection Act, and how businesses can comply to remain safe from these risks. Speakers outlined the history, scope, and reach of the act coupled with a set of recommendations for businesses and individuals to transition toward compliance. More than 50 participants, including entrepreneurs, university students, and professionals from various industries and backgrounds, asked pointed questions and discussed legal concepts and real-world applications.

DNSSEC and Network Security Workshop

Bangladesh Dhaka Chapter

In collaboration with APNIC, the Internet Society Bangladesh Dhaka Chapter conducted a series of training workshops, including a one-day DNS/DNSSEC tutorial to 36 networking professionals followed by a three-day Network Security workshop for another group of 37 trainees. Training sessions were led by APNIC trainers. One local trainer shared his experiences with recent DDoS attacks that affected some ISPs in Bangladesh and the mitigation efforts that were carried out by network operators in the country. The training program was officially inaugurated by a representative of the Bangladesh government, Mr. Nazrul Islam Khan, Secretary for the Ministry of ICT. Closing remarks were given by Mr. Sunil Kanti Bose, Chairman of the Bangladesh Telecom Regulatory Commission (BTRC).

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

IETF

A large, open international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with the evolution of the Internet architecture and the smooth operation of the Internet. Open to any interested individual, the actual technical work of the IETF is done in its working groups, organized by topic. The IETF is an organized activity of the Internet Society.

www.ietf.org



IAB

The Internet Architecture Board is chartered 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.

www.iab.org



W3C

An international consortium in which more than 350 organization members, a full-time staff, and the public collaborate to create Web standards and guidelines 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, the European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics in France, and Keio University in Japan.

www.w3.org

ICANN

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

www.icann.org



PIR

Created by the Internet Society in 2003, the Public Interest Registry (PIR) is a nonprofit corporation charged with managing the .org domain space in the public interest. The PIR's distributions to the Internet Society, which is its sole member, has enabled the Internet Society to extend its activities in all critical technology and policy development areas.

www.pir.org



ECOSOC

The United Nations Economic and Social Council was established under the United Nations Charter as the principal organ to coordinate economic, social, and related work of the 14 UN specialized agencies and commissions. As an accredited organization with Consultative Status, the Internet Society attends and submits statements at key United Nations meetings and conferences to share the vision and perspective of the global Internet Society community.

www.un.org/en/ecosoc/

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.

www.intgovforum.org

NRO and RIRs

The Number Resource Organization (NRO) is the coordinating mechanism for the five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs). The RIRs – AFRINIC, APNIC, ARIN, LACNIC, and the RIPE NCC – ensure the fair and equitable distribution of Internet number resources (IPv6, IPv4 addresses and Autonomous System (AS) numbers) in their respective regions. The NRO

exists to protect the unallocated Internet number resource pool, foster open and consensus-based policy development, and provide a single point of contact for communication with the RIRs.

www.nro.net

OECD

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

www.oecd.org

WIPO

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is an agency of the United Nations dedicated to developing a balanced and accessible international intellectual property (IP) system. WIPO has granted the Internet Society Permanent Observer status, allowing the Society to be recognized as a participant by the organization's member states and to interact with WIPO staff on important intellectual property issues.

www.wipo.int



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AWARDS



Inductees into the 2013
Internet Hall of Fame
© Stonehouse Photographic/
Internet Society.



Gonca Gürsun



Elizabeth "Jake" Feinler (at left) with Lynn St. Amour

Photos © Richard Stonehouse,
and Scott Brammer/Coastphoto.com



Te-Yuan (TY) Huang



Idilio Drago

The 2013 Internet Hall of Fame

The 2013 Internet Hall of Fame ceremony, held 3 August in Berlin, Germany, honored 32 influential engineers, activists, and entrepreneurs who changed history through vision and determination. Internet Society President and CEO Lynn St. Amour noted, "As some of the world's leading thinkers, these individuals have pushed the boundaries of technological and social innovation to connect the world and make it a better place. Whether they were instrumental in the Internet's early design, expanding its global reach, or creating new innovations, we all benefit today from their dedication and foresight." More details on the Internet Hall of Fame inductees, including their biographies and photos, can be found at www.internethalloffame.org.

Jonathan B. Postel Award

The Internet Society presented the 2013 Jonathan B. Postel Service Award to **Elizabeth "Jake" Feinler** for her extensive contributions to the early development and administration of the Internet through her leadership of the Network Information Center (NIC) for the ARPANET and Defense Data Network (DDN). From 1974 to 1989, Feinler ran the NIC under contract to the Department of Defense at the Stanford Research Institute. The NIC oversaw the use of Internet addresses, and developed the first Internet yellow- and white-page servers, as well as the first query-based network host name and address (WHOIS) server. Her group managed the Host Naming Registry and developed the top-level domain-naming scheme of .com, .edu, .gov, .mil, .org, and .net, which is still in use today.

"Jake is a true Internet pioneer and one of a small group of researchers and scientists who helped shape the early direction of the Internet," said Lynn St. Amour, President and CEO of the Internet Society. "During her tenure, Jake collaborated often with Jon Postel on many critical programs, and this award is a testament to her selfless devotion, exceptional leadership, and technical contributions to the global data communications community."

www.internetsociety.org/postel

Applied Network Research Prize Awards

In 2013 the Internet Society awarded ANRPs to four recipients: **Gonca Gürsun**, PhD student from Boston University in the US, for her work in defining a metric that allows for an analysis of BGP routing policies; **Te-Yuan (TY) Huang**, PhD student at Stanford University in the US, for her insights into the difficulties of rate adaptation for streaming video; **Dr. Laurent Vanbever**, postdoctoral research associate at Princeton University in the US, for his proposed framework to allow for seamless BGP reconfigurations; **Idilio Drago**, PhD student from the University of Twente in the Netherlands, for his work in characterizing the traffic and workloads of the Dropbox cloud storage system.

www.internetsociety.org/anrp

COMMUNITY GRANTS

The Community Grants Programme funds sustainable Internet community-based projects, covering topics such as Education, Supporting Women, Community Building, Disability Inclusion, Infrastructure, and Internet Governance.

In 2013, the Internet Society granted funding for 21 projects focused on enhancing the Internet ecosystem in underserved communities around the world. These projects are planned and brought to life by Internet Society Chapters and Global Members.

www.internetsociety.org/what-we-do/grants-awards/community-grants

2013 Community Grants

PresentationTube

Alaa Sadik, Global Member, Sultanate of Oman

Red Mesh Inalámbrica para Acceso a Internet en Comunidades Rurales en Panamá (Wireless Mesh Network for Internet Access in Rural Communities in Panama)

Aris Castillo, Global Member, Panama

Internet and Quality of Life Divide

Dessaegn Yehuala, Global Member, Ethiopia

Building Chapter Capacity through Video Streaming

Glenn McKnight, Canada Chapter

WMIAfrica

Jessica Colaco, Global Member, Kenya

Building Futures Thailand, a Place Where Kids can Grow

Kristen Stayin, Global Member, USA

Connecting the Chuuk Women's Council

Laura Hosman, Global Member, USA

See following pages for more details.

Promoting Child Online Safety in Uganda

Lillian Nalwoga, Uganda Chapter

CoMIQuaL: Collaborative Measurement of Internet Quality in Lebanon

Marc Ibrahim, Lebanon Chapter

Bayanihan Cre@tive Labs

Nestor Michael C. Tigla, Global Member, Philippines

Engineers Teach IT / FT Mengajar TI

Rahmad Dawood, Indonesia Chapter

Open Internet Phase 2

Alex Blom, Netherlands Chapter

Volunteer Management at St. John Ambulance

Davis Onsakia, Kenya, Global Member with Chapter support

See following pages for more details.

Desarrollo de Centros Tecnológicos Comunitarios: Reduciendo la Brecha Digital en Puerto Rico (Community Technology Development Centers: Bridging the Digital Divide in Puerto Rico)

Juan Carlos Vega, Puerto Rico, Global Member with Chapter support

See following pages for more details.

Internet for the Differently Abled Communities in Uganda

Lillian Achom, Global Member, Uganda

See following pages for more details.

Internet — Past and Future — the Tool for Education Revolution

Rajendra Poudel, Global Member, Nepal

Shikkhok.com — A Platform for Disseminating Science, Technology, and ICT Education to Rural Students in Bangladesh

Ragib Hasan, Bangladesh, Global Member with Chapter support

See following pages for more details.

Online Pacific Gyre Project

Michael Snell, San Francisco Bay Chapter, USA

Hi-tequio

Peter Bloom, Global Member, Mexico

ECHO to More Malaysian NGOs

SheauChing Chong, Global Member, Malaysia

Aceh Cloud Gaming Boot Camp

Teuku Geumpana, Global Member, Indonesia

See following pages for more details.

IPv6 Crawler Analysis Project

Olivier Crépin-Leblond, UK England Chapter



connect



Inset Photos © Laura Hosman

"Internet access and computers in the CWC are opening doors for our entire community, and we're so excited to see where this will take us."
— Kiki Stinnett, President, Chuuk Women's Council



Empowering and Connecting Women

On the Pacific island of Chuuk in the Federated States of Micronesia, the Chuuk Women's Council (CWC) has been promoting women's leadership, education on health and gender issues, environmental conservation, and preservation of traditional and cultural crafts for more than 30 years.

Finding Internet access or a computer in Chuuk isn't easy. Many residents don't even have electricity. Until 2013, the CWC office had one computer, according to CWC President Kiki Stinnett, and only a few designated people were allowed to use it.

That changed when Laura Hosman, PhD, assistant professor at Illinois Institute of Technology, obtained grants from the Internet Society's Community Grants Programme and the Information Society Innovation Fund (ISIF) Asia to install an Internet-connected computer learning lab in the CWC facility, intended to support existing CWC offerings and empower Chuuk's women to use information and communications technology (ICT) to enhance their own quality of life and their communities.



"Of all the ICT4D projects I've been involved with, this one holds the greatest promise for empowering, complementing, and amplifying existing capacities," Dr. Hosman said, "because the CWC already offers so many excellent, community-empowering programs and has such a strong network among the women of Chuuk."



Laura Hosman (at left) and Kiki Stinnett

The CWC's new lab includes laptop PCs equipped with web browsing, OpenOffice Suite, communications, webcam, multimedia, and rapid typing software, plus educational videos and free access to online learning on ICT skills, math, reading, and more. Anyone in the community is welcome to use the computer and Internet resources free of charge.

Girls as young as eight, many of whom do not have access to computers or the Internet at school, use the lab for homework, research, and online learning. Stinnett said she feels that with enough exposure to the Internet and computers, these young girls could be inspired to become engineers or scientists.

One of the oldest users is in her fifties. Many residents of Chuuk have no means of communicating with off-island children and other relatives other than Facebook, so the CWC computer lab enables people of all ages to stay in contact with loved ones.

"It's also invaluable when we give health education classes," Stinnett said. "Imagine seeing a heart actually pumping blood instead of looking at still pictures of it in a book. It's changed our world."



Future plans include the launch of an online gift shop featuring crafts made by local women, with proceeds benefitting CWC programs. And building on the initial Internet Society/ISIF funding, the CWC recently received a grant from the government of Japan to add a second floor to their facility, providing the computer lab — which currently shares space with the sewing room — its own dedicated, full-time space.

www.internetsociety.org/community-grants

Photos © Laura Hosman

empower

© Centro para Puerto Rico
Photo Archives, 2014



The software-based volunteer management system developed for St. John Ambulance in Kenya, accessible with Internet-enabled phones, enables rapid mobilization of volunteers to respond to medical emergencies.

© Ragib Hasan (Shiktok.com)



OTHER COMMUNITY GRANTS PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Aceh Cloud Gaming Boot Camp, Indonesia

Project Organizer: Teuku Geumpang, Global Member

Outcome: Trained 100 local community members in Aceh on cloud gaming technology

By developing community technological knowledge on cloud gaming, the project empowers the creative economy by means of innovative educational methods, which ultimately will foster local, young technopreneurs to surface in the local cloud gaming industry.

Shikkhok.com — A Platform for Disseminating Science, Technology, and ICT Education to Rural Students in Bangladesh

Project Organizer: Ragib Hasan, Global Member

Outcome: Provided free online education and high-quality courses in the Bengali language to rural and disadvantaged students in Bangladesh and India

The Shikkhok.com platform brings together educators and researchers from all over the world to create free content in the Bengali language on both basic and advanced topics, to develop a model for ultra-low-cost online education for students in the developing world and to serve as an open, free, and more affordable alternative to traditional educational institutions.

Volunteer Management at St. John Ambulance, Kenya

Project Organizer: Davis Onsakia, Global Member

Outcome: Developed a software-based volunteer management system accessible over the Internet to quickly mobilize volunteers in the country

With Internet-enabled phones, volunteers can know how and where to help immediately when an emergency happens. The project is supported by the Kenya Chapter.

Internet for the Differently Abled Communities in Uganda

Project Organizer: Lillian Achom, Global Member

Outcome: Provided Internet connectivity to the differently abled community of Uganda, specifically the Uganda Society of the Deaf Vocational Training Centre

This project established a wired Ethernet network connection with new computers and delivered adapted training. Providing this specific community with Internet access greatly benefits their social and professional lives and will lead to the improvement of their standards of living.

Desarrollo de Centros Tecnológicos Comunitarios: Reduciendo la Brecha Digital en Puerto Rico (Community Technology Development Centres: Bridging the Digital Divide in Puerto Rico)

Project Organizer: Juan Carlos Vega, Global Member

Outcome: Reduced the digital divide by providing training to strengthen the network of Community Technology Centres (CTCs) in disadvantaged communities of Puerto Rico

The CTCs help residents of each community achieve their full potential by using the Internet and other technologies, with the long-term goal of positively affecting their socio-economic community development. The project has the support of the Puerto Rico Chapter.



© Masyarakat IT (MIT) Community in Banda Aceh



© Stephen Owari



© Fred Majiwa (Communication Officer of St. John Ambulance)



collaborate



Photos © Stonehouse
Photographic/Internet Society

The Internet Society is at the heart of the Internet community and active in conferences and events around the world, many of which it organizes or directly supports.



The Internet Society is at the heart of the Internet community and active in conferences and events around the world, many of which it organizes or supports directly. In 2013, we continued our tradition of convening the global Internet community on issues critical to the Internet's continued growth and development, and in line with our vision of an Internet that is for everyone.

www.internetsociety.org/internet-events

INET Conferences



The importance of connecting with regional Internet communities has never been greater. Local conditions require local solutions, assisted and informed by the technical expertise and policy experience of leading Internet community experts.

The Internet Society and its Chapters around the world organize INETs every year. Each INET attracts hundreds of participants, bringing the community together with a unique regional focus and a selection of topics most relevant to the communities involved.

The mutual benefits of this approach are clear. Local Internet communities gain exposure to Internet issues of global and regional importance, and access to world-class technology and policy experts. In return, the experience of each unique INET enriches the Internet Society community's presence on the global stage.

INET Denver — 17 April 2013

INET Denver brought together networking professionals from across North America to learn the latest on IPv4 exhaustion and how to transition to IPv6.

INET Bangkok — 6 June 2013

INET Bangkok was the first INET ever hosted in Thailand and commemorated a quarter century of Internet access in that country. It was the largest regional INET to date, with over 800 attendees, 55 speakers, 16 sessions, and four tracks.

INET Washington, D.C. — 24 July 2013

At INET Washington, D.C., a diverse set of experts discussed revelations of government efforts to gather large amounts of end-user information, raising global concerns about Internet privacy, security, and governance. Discussions at the event, featuring experts on each of these topics, explored these concerns in depth through engaging roundtable discussions.

INET Armenia — 8–9 October 2013

Featuring in-depth discussions on the future of the Internet in Armenia and drawing a diverse multi-stakeholder audience, INET Armenia provided a unique platform for Chapter members, Organization members, the technical community, government, and civil society to network and learn from each other.

ION Conferences



ION Conferences are part of the Internet Society Deploy360 Programme and bring network engineers and leading industry experts together to discuss emerging technologies including IPv6, DNSSEC, and Securing BGP. Early adopters provide valuable insight into their own deployment experiences and bring participants up to speed on new standards emerging from the IETF.

ION conferences enable network operators to stay ahead of the curve to understand and deploy emerging Internet technologies, and present a unique opportunity to discuss the future of the Internet with the people who help craft it. More than a simple lecture series, ION events provide hands-on interaction with our speakers, so participants walk away with the answers they need to deploy new standards and technologies on their own networks.

ION Singapore — 28 March 2013

ION Krakow — 30 September 2013

ION Toronto — 11 November 2013

African Peering and Interconnection Forum (AfPIF)



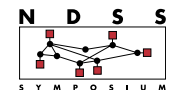
Casablanca, Morocco — 3–5 September 2013

Since 2010, the African Peering and Interconnection Forum (AfPIF) has addressed key interconnection, peering, and traffic exchange opportunities and challenges on the continent and provides participants with global and regional insights for maximizing opportunities that will help grow Internet infrastructure and services in Africa. As a multi-stakeholder forum, AfPIF events inspire robust discussions and ideas on how to implement more efficient and cost-effective local, regional, and international interconnection and peering strategies.

AfPIF was founded and continues to be supported by the Internet Society. The 2013 event attracted more than 150 participants who came together around a meeting agenda focused on the themes of peering, public-private partnerships, and regional strategies for developing content and interconnection infrastructure.

www.internetsociety.org/afpif-2013

Network and Distributed System Security (NDSS) Symposium 2013



San Diego, California, United States — 24–27 February 2013

The 2013 edition of the annual NDSS Symposium, organized with support of the Internet Society, brought together innovative and forward-thinking members of the Internet community, including leading-edge security researchers and implementers, globally recognized security-technology experts, and users from both the private and public sectors who design, develop, and deploy the technologies that define network and distributed system security.

www.internetsociety.org/events/ndss-symposium-2013



© James Morgan

imagine



© Internet Society



LOOKING AHEAD

As we enter 2014, we find an Internet landscape changing at an accelerating pace, with new opportunities and challenges emerging more rapidly than at almost any other time in our history.

In this time of great change, the Internet Society stands firm in its commitment to lead from a core set of values and principles and to ensure that the fundamentals of an open, global Internet are nurtured and sustained so that all people around the world can benefit from the opportunities of the modern information society. The Internet Society's vision, mission, and principles remain central to our work and future direction, as does our commitment to our four strategic objectives.

Strategic Objectives — Key Programmes and Focus Areas for 2014

Advance the open, participatory, multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance and policy approaches that support Internet principles and user-centricity.

- Shaping Consensus in Critical Internet Governance Conferences
- Providing Leadership on Policies for an Open and Sustainable Internet
- Addressing Regional Policy Needs and Key Issues

Strengthen and defend the open development and evolution of the Internet, including open Internet standards, technology and infrastructure development, deployment, and innovation.

- Internet Technology Matters
- Deploy360
- Operator Engagement and “Best Current Operational Practices”
- Open Standards Initiatives
- Advancing Trust and Identity Management

Bridge the digital divide by growing Internet connectivity and capabilities throughout the world, with special emphasis on developing regions.

- Interconnection and Traffic Exchange, including IXP Deployment
- Networking Skills Capacity Building, including IPv6 and DNSSEC
- Advancing Internet Development Thought Leadership and Engagement
- Local Access Projects and Community Grants

Advocate for the open, global Internet for all the world's people.

- Open and Sustainable Internet Campaign
- Internet Leadership and Stakeholder Education
- Launch of Global Internet Report

2020 Vision

The Internet Society aspires to be the foremost global voice and leader for the Internet of today and the future, ensuring that a vibrant, open, and sustainable Internet is available to everyone, including the billions of users yet to come online.

www.internetsociety.org/doc/2014-2016-business-plan



Photos © Richard Stonehouse
and Eric Bridiers



2013 financial summary

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The accompanying figures reflect Internet Society activities only and do not include activities of its affiliate, Public Interest Registry

* All figures cited in US dollars.

31 December 2013

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,714,824
Investments	25,604,981
Accounts Receivable	1,270,698
Prepaid Expenses	1,052,499
Total Current Expenses	29,643,002
Net Furniture, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements	2,484,093
Other Assets	427,578
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 32,554,673

Liabilities and Net Assets

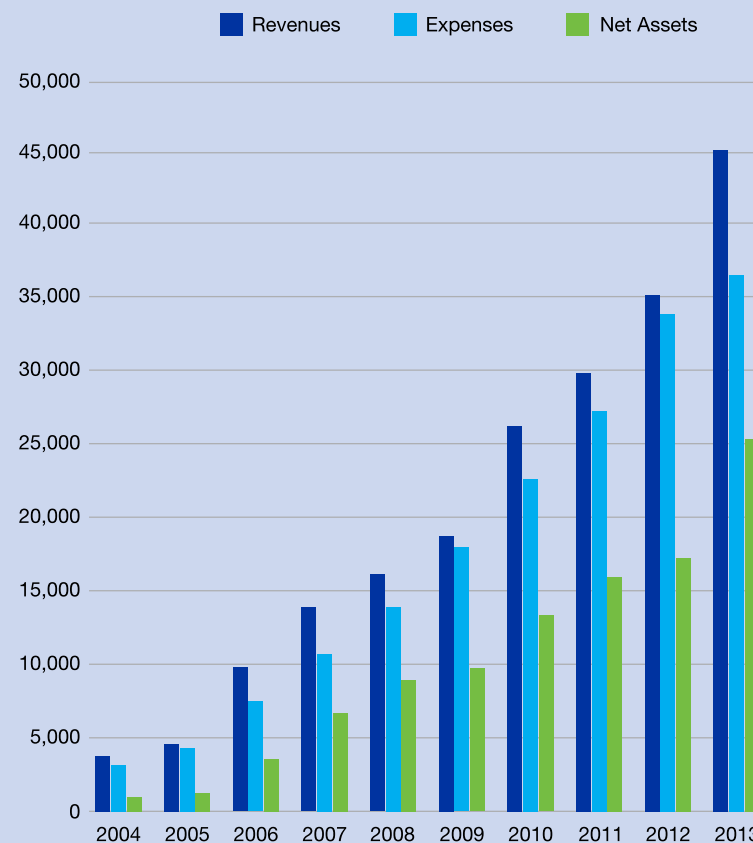
Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 2,307,189
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,817,224
Security Deposit	4,035
Deferred Revenue	1,159,016
Deferred Rent	1,344,220
Total Current Liabilities	6,631,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 6,631,684

Net Assets

Unrestricted	\$ 24,258,908
Temporarily Restricted	1,589,348
Permanently Restricted	74,733
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 25,922,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 32,554,673

ISOC Revenue, Expenses & Net Assets 2004–2013 (\$'000's)



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS*

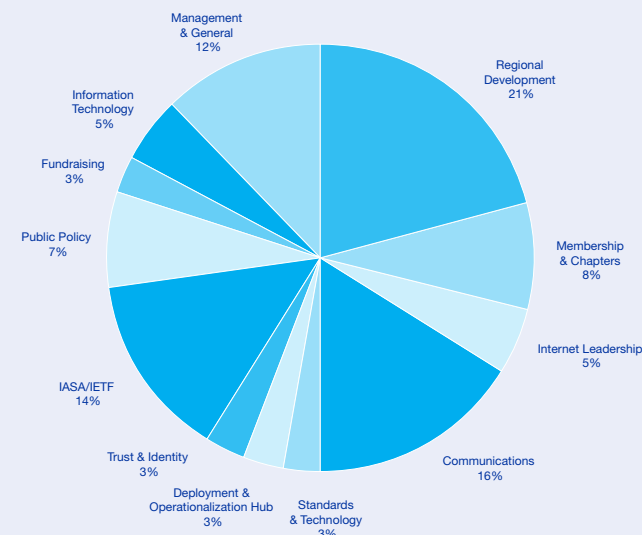
For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The accompanying figures reflect Internet Society activities only and do not include activities of its affiliate, Public Interest Registry.

* All figures cited in US dollars.

Revenue	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Totals 2013
Programme Support	\$ 38,000,000			\$ 38,000,000
Organizational and Individual Membership Dues	1,418,669	200,000		1,618,669
IETF Meetings and Misc. IETF Revenue	3,310,052			3,310,052
Registration, Sponsorship, and Other Revenue	1,624,082			1,624,082
Realized and Unrealized Loss/Gain	(761,040)			(761,040)
Interest/Dividend Income	609,318			609,318
Contributions	1,598,082	35,000	49,125	1,682,207
Net Assets Released from Restriction	1,518,285	(1,518,285)		—
Total Support, Revenue, and Gains	\$ 47,317,448	\$ (1,283,285)	\$ 49,125	\$ 46,083,288
Expenses				
Regional Development	\$ 7,780,141			\$ 7,780,141
Membership & Chapters	3,116,168			3,116,168
Internet Leadership	1,798,092			1,798,092
Communications	5,993,144			5,993,144
Standards & Technology	1,290,148			1,290,148
Deployment and Operationalization Hub	995,064			995,064
Trust & Identity	1,051,187			1,051,187
IASA/IETF	5,191,472			5,191,472
Public Policy	2,769,873			2,769,873
Fundraising	1,019,250			1,019,250
Information Technology	1,804,784			1,804,784
Management & General	4,582,758			4,582,758
TOTAL EXPENSES	37,392,081	—	—	37,392,081
Change In Assets	\$ 9,925,367	\$ (1,283,285)	\$ 49,125	\$ 8,691,207
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	14,333,541	2,872,633	25,608	17,231,782
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$24,258,908	\$1,589,348	\$74,733	\$25,922,989

Programme Expenditures 2013



Regional Development/Operations Support: \$7,780,141

- Regional Bureau Activities
- Project Funding
- INET Regional Meetings
- Education and Development Programmes
- Technical Capacity Building Programmes
- Office of Chief Operating Officer

Membership & Services: \$3,116,168

- Organization Member Support
- Individual Members & Donors
- Chapter Development and Support
- IETF Meeting and Host Sponsorships

Internet Leadership: \$1,798,092

- Internet Society Fellowships to the IETF
- Next Generation Leaders
- Public Policy Makers to the IETF

Communications: \$5,993,144

- Corporate Communications
- Publications and Campaigns
- Hall of Fame
- Network & Distributed System Security Symposium

Standards & Technology: \$1,290,148

- Open Standards Process
- Global Addressing
- Security and Stability of the Internet

Deployment and Operationalization Hub: \$995,064

- Internet On (ION) Conference Series
- Deploy360

Trust & Identity: \$1,051,187

- Trust and Identity Initiative
- Network Confidence
- User Managed Identity Solutions

IASA/IETF: \$5,191,472

- IETF Secretariat and Meetings
- RFC Services
- IETF/IAB/IRTF Support
- IASA Support
- IETF Trust

Public Policy & Global Engagement: \$2,769,873

- Public and Member Briefings
- Global and Regional Policy Development
- Internet Policy Outreach
- Engagement with International Organizations
- Internet Governance Coordination

Fundraising: \$1,019,250

- Grant Research & Application
- Grant Administration
- Open Internet Endowment
- Community Grant Program

Information Technology: \$1,804,784

- IT and Internal Communication
- Network Communications
- Global Conferencing

Management & General: \$4,582,758

- Executive Office
- Finance & Accounting
- Human Resources
- Administration
- Legal and Governance

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and General Information

Organization

The Internet Society (ISOC) is a nonprofit organization founded in 1992 to provide leadership in Internet related standards, education, and policy. With offices around the globe, it is dedicated to ensuring the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of people throughout the world. The Internet Society provides leadership in addressing issues that confront the future of the Internet, and is the organizational home for the groups responsible for Internet infrastructure standards, including the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and the Internet Architecture Board (IAB).

The Internet Society is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation incorporated in the District of Columbia on December 11, 1992.

On October 3, 2011, ISOC formed Internet Society Asia Limited (ISOC-ASIA), a corporation limited by guarantee, located in the Republic of Singapore. This incorporation provides support and visibility to the work the Internet Society does in the Asia-Pacific region and enhances ISOC's ability to deliver programs in that region. The activities of ISOC-ASIA are included in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes.

Classification of Net Assets

Contributions and net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets, and the changes therein, are classified and reported as such:

Unrestricted Net Assets include unrestricted revenue and contributions received without donor-imposed restrictions. These net assets are available for the operation of the organizations and include both internally designated and undesignated resources. The internally designated assets are available for use to support the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets include revenue and contributions subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by the actions of the organizations and/or the passage of time. When a restriction is met, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities and as net assets released from restrictions.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets include revenue and contributions subject to donor-imposed restrictions that the net assets remain permanently restricted. The current permanently restricted net asset balance supports the future of IETF through the Open Internet Endowment.

Revenue Recognition

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.

The IETF meeting sponsor contributions and attendee registration fees are recognized in the year in which the applicable conference occurs.

Contributions to ISOC are recorded as revenue when a pledge is made by the donor. Contributions of assets are recorded at fair value. Contributions are recognized as unrestricted support based upon the actual expenses incurred in compliance with the donor-imposed restrictions and the satisfaction of time restrictions. Restricted contributions received in excess of expenses incurred are shown as temporarily restricted net assets in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

ISOC considers all cash on hand, cash in banks and cash invested with an original short-term maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

At times during the year, the organizations maintain cash balances at financial institutions in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limit. Management believes the risk in these situations to be minimal.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

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

2013	
Public Interest Registry IETF Support Fund	\$416,698
Multi Year Platinum Contribution	200,000
Abhu Ahuja	15,000
Dr. Jun-Ichiro Hagino Fund	34,223
Spam Toolkit Project	20,000
IXP Toolkit Project	903,427
	\$1,589,348

Net Assets Released from Restrictions

The following temporarily restricted net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses which satisfied the restricted purposes specified by the donors at December 31:

2013

Public Interest Registry IETF Support Fund	\$1,000,000
IXP Toolkit Project	427,573
Internet Leaders Program	90,712
	\$1,518,285

Lease Commitment

On March 11, 1999, ISOC entered into a seven-year office lease agreement for its Reston, Virginia office. This lease commenced on June 23, 2001 and ended on June 30, 2008. On April 1, 2008, ISOC executed an agreement to extend and modify its office lease. Under the terms of this agreement, ISOC relocated its offices within the current building, increasing the amount of rented space from 5,003 square feet to 10,083 square feet.

On November 16, 2009, ISOC executed a second amendment to the Reston lease. This amendment increased the amount of space to 14,083. The landlord provided a construction allowance of \$50.25 per square foot and abated rent on the new space until August 13, 2010.

On July 14, 2011, ISOC executed a third amendment to expand the Reston office. This amendment increased the amount of space to a total of 18,956 square feet. The annual rental rate on the additional 4,873 feet is \$30.00 per square foot with a 3% annual rate escalation. The landlord provided a construction allowance of \$60.00 per square foot and abated the initial 6 months' rent for the additional space. The existing lease was extended by an additional 25 months so the entire lease ends on March 31, 2018. The landlord has also agreed to abate the rent for March 2017 and eliminate the 3% annual rate escalation on the existing space for the last 25 months. PIR will continue to sublease a portion of this space.

On May 27, 2013, ISOC executed a fourth Amendment to its Reston, VA office lease. This amendment adds 10,372 square feet to the existing lease. The annual rental rate is \$31.08 per square foot with a 3% annual rate escalation. PIR occupied the new space as a subtenant. The landlord provided a construction allowance of \$61 per square foot.

In February 2009, ISOC entered into a five-year office lease agreement for its Geneva, Switzerland office which ended December 31, 2013. The lease was renewed for five years and will end December 31, 2018.

Related Party Transactions

ISOC is the sole incorporator of Public Interest Registry (PIR). PIR is a non-stock 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 mission of PIR is 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 non-commercial community to most effectively utilize the Internet. PIR charges Registrars a fee per registration-year for registration services provided.

The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) 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. ISOC has been the operational home of the IETF since ISOC's inception; however the Secretariat function and some of the administrative duties were performed by other 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 other 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. ISOC hosts meetings on behalf of the IETF. The revenue and expenses related to these meetings and the IASA functions are reflected in the consolidated statement of activities.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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BENIN

Term: 2011–2014

*Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Governance Committee,
Nominations Committee*

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UNITED STATES

Term: 2001–2013

President/CEO

Eric Burger

UNITED STATES

Term: 2012–2015

Audit Committee Chair, Elections Committee

Narelle Clark

AUSTRALIA

Term: 2013–2016

Audit Committee Chair, Executive Committee

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Term: 2012–2015

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Term: 2012–2015

Executive Committee, Finance Committee

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Term: 2013–2016

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UNITED STATES

Term: 2013–2016

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Finance Committee Chair*

Désirée Miloshevic

SERBIA

Term: 2013–2016

*Elections Committee Chair, Governance Committee Chair,
Liaison to IETF Nominations Committee*

Theresa Swinehart

UNITED STATES

Term: 2011–2014

Compensation Committee, Executive Committee

Rudi Vansnick

BELGIUM

Term: 2012–2015

Finance Committee, Governance Committee, Nominations Committee

Bert Wijnen

NETHERLANDS

Term: 2008–2014

Compensation Committee, Finance Committee

Officers

Bob Hinden, *Chair of the Board*

Lynn St. Amour, *President*

Jason Livingood, *Treasurer*

Scott Bradner, *Secretary*

www.internetsociety.org/who-we-are/board-trustees



Executive Staff

Lynn St. Amour

*President and Chief Executive Officer
through 31 Dec. 2013*

Leslie Daigle

Chief Internet Technology Officer

Gregory Kapfer

Chief Financial Officer

Walda Roseman

Chief Operating Officer

Scott Hoyt

Vice President, Strategic Communications

Markus Kummer

Vice President, Public Policy

Karen Rose

*Senior Director,
Strategic Development & Business Planning*

Lucy Lynch

Director, Trust and Identity Initiative

Regional Bureau Directors

Dawit Bekele

Africa

Raj Singh

Asia-Pacific

Frédéric Donck

Europe

Sebastian Bellagamba

Latin America and the Caribbean

Paul Brigner

North America



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