

February 2025

Action Plan 2024 Status Update

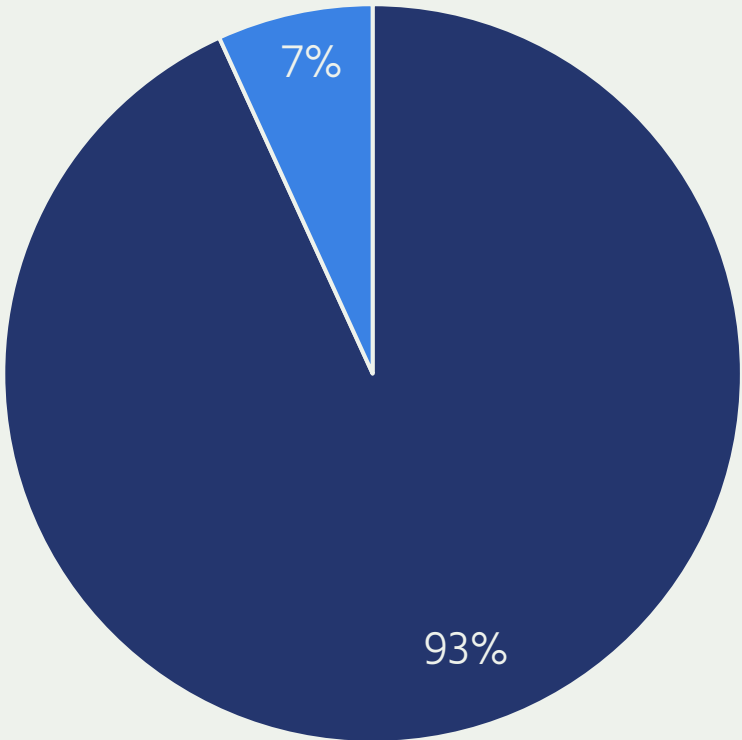
End of Year Report



End of Year Status of Success Measures

Of the 44 total success measures,

- 41 are achieved and
- 3 are not achieved.



- Achieved
- Not achieved



We Will Advocate to Defend the Internet



Countering Internet Threats

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Number of instances of reactive advocacy to combat threats to the Internet	5	Achieved	7	See Appendix A for details.
Percentage of reactive advocacy efforts that are in collaboration with community and/or partners	100%	Achieved	100%	See Appendix B for details.
Number of countries in which the Internet Society sustains proactive advocacy to prevent fragmentation threats	5	Achieved	12	See Appendix C for details. Countries or regions where the Internet Society sustained proactive advocacy were Bahrain, Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Europe, India, Kenya, Latin America and Caribbean (LAC), Malawi, Middle East and North Africa (MENA), Oman, and the United States.
Percentage of proactive advocacy efforts that are in collaboration with community and/or partners	100%	Achieved	100%	See Appendix D for details.

Defending the Internet in the United Nations

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Number of regional preparatory meetings in which Internet Society staff and/or chapters leverage Internet Society tools and resources to inform delegations' positions	5	Achieved	9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2nd ATU WTSA-24 Preparatory Meeting (5 - 9 February) 2. APT WTSA-24 3rd Prep Meeting (30 April - 2 May) 3. LACNIC41 (6 - 10 May) 4. CITEC CPP.I 44th meeting (20 - 24 May) 5. ITU-T SG13 Meeting (15 - 26 July) 6. ITU-T TSAG meeting (29 July - 2 August) 7. APT regional preparatory meeting (19 - 23 August) 8. ATU regional preparatory meeting (12-16 August) 9. CITEC regional preparatory meeting (19-23 August)



Defending the Internet in the United Nations (cont.)

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Number of country delegations that adopt pro-Internet language in public documents	10	Achieved	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NETmundial+10 Statement: Brazil and Switzerland (30 April).• Global Digital Compact: Zero Draft: Australia, Canada, US, New Zealand (15 May)• WTSA-24 preparatory process: US (20 June).• ITU-T SG13 Meeting (15-26 July): US, Canada, UK, and Australia• WTSA resolutions drafting process: Netherlands, UK (in their individual capacity, as well as in representation of CEPT), US, and the EU.



Defending the Internet in the United Nations (cont.)

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Percentage of critical fragmentation threats have been mitigated at key preparatory processes and ITU conferences	75%	Achieved	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At the ITU-T SG13 (15 - 26 July), the Internet Society supported the US and UK delegations to mitigate the "emerging web" proposal submitted by China.• During the August APT preparatory meeting, the Internet Society identified 10 threats in the proposed resolutions and helped mitigate them by engaging in the drafting groups.• During the Non-Study Period (NSP) session on 20 June, the Internet Society raised concerns about a proposal to include a new Question on Future Networks under the SG-13. The US delegation submitted a written statement (as reported above), and the UK delegation made a statement.



Extending Encryption

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Percentage of encryption threats that have been mitigated	75%	Achieved	92%	<p>The Encryption team worked on a total of 16 threats in 2024. Of the 16, only one threat was unmitigated - The <u>Investigatory Powers Act</u>.</p> <p>Full list of threats in Appendix E.</p>
Number of child safety-related organizations that promote strong end-to-end encryption as a digital tool	2	Achieved	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ConnectSafely published "<u>Encryption is a Preventative Tool that Protects Children</u>". The document was co-produced under the Internet Society's Online Child Safety Expert Working Group and co-signed by other child safety experts.• Argentina-based NGO Faro Digital, which focuses on youth use of digital technologies made a statement during an Encryption Day panel (<u>summary of panel here</u>).• Brazil-based Alana Institute, which focuses on children's rights, made a statement during a GEC-member Seminar.

Extending Encryption (cont.)

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Number of voluntary public statements and/or favorable policies by policymakers in support of strong encryption	6	Achieved	22	Full list of statements available in Appendix F.



Guiding Constructive Internet Policy

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Launch the final policy framework	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	The policy framework was published on the Internet Society website in December 2024 (link to policy framework).



Helping Shape Internet Legal Precedent

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Minimum number of filings of amicus briefs in important Internet-relevant legal cases and controversies	2	Achieved	4	<p>Briefs Internet Society filed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Richter v. Google</i> (Mexico) • <i>Alairo and TikTok v. Knudsen</i> (United States) <p>Briefs Internet Society signed on to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nevada v. Meta</i> (United States) • <i>FSC v. Paxton</i> (United States) <p>Additionally, published a technical brief on end-to-end encryption traceability in India that was used in ongoing litigation.</p>
Percentage of filings for which staff raise awareness among the tech policy community, impacted industry stakeholders, and academic/legal thought leaders	100%	Achieved	100%	<p>Blog posts about Amicus filings and briefs the Internet Society signed on to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection for Intermediaries Is Vital for the Internet in Mexico • Montana's TikTok Ban: Breaking the Internet and Undermining Online Privacy • Texas' Mandatory Age Verification Law Will Weaken Privacy and Security on the Internet • Nevada Wants to Reduce Online Protections for Children

Sharing Cutting Edge Knowledge

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Maintain NDSS Symposium's ranking in the top five of the recognized computer security research conferences	Achieved	Achieved	Ranked 2 nd place	NDSS Symposium is ranked 2 nd (source here).



Securing Global Routing (MANRS)

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Successful transition of the secretariat and Observatory to GCA	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	The secretariat and Observatory were successfully transitioned to the Global Cyber Alliance (GCA) in February.



We Will Build the Internet and Improve Its
Resilience



Connecting the Unconnected

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Number of new or existing CNs built or improved	6	Achieved	10	<p>Built:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kijiji Yeetu (Kenya) 2. Athi Community Network CBO (Kenya) 3. Nepal Internet Foundation (Nepal) 4. Battery Operated Systems for Community Outreach Uganda (Uganda) <p>Improved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Associacao Portal Sem Fronteiras (Brazil) 2. Equitable Origin (US) 3. Sarantaporo.gr Non Profit Org (Greece) 4. WANG Balochistan (Pakistan) 5. Northern Uganda Resilience Innovation Network (Uganda) 6. Media Awareness and Justice Initiative (Nigeria)



Connecting the Unconnected (cont.)

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Publication of the policy and advocacy toolkit	Achieved	Not Achieved	Not Achieved	The policy and advocacy toolkit will be published in 2025.
Percentage of toolkit users who provide feedback about the DIY Toolkit	35%	Achieved	42%	The DIY Toolkit survey received a 42% response rate. The survey was closed in June.



Fostering Sustainable Peering Infrastructure

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Minimum number of new IXPs established	1	Achieved	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IXCDE (Paraguay) 2. HUBSIX (Senegal)
Minimum number of existing IXPs enhanced	5	Achieved	10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beirut-IX (Lebanon) 2. ARMIX (Armenia) 3. MBIX (Canada) 4. iRENALA (Madagascar) 5. Myanmar Internet Exchange Association (MMIX) (Myanmar) 6. Rwanda Internet Community and Technology Alliance (RICTA) Ltd (Rwanda) 7. NAMEX (Rome IXP; Kosovo) 8. HUBSIX (Senegal) 9. BFIX (Burkina Faso) 10. LIXP (Lesotho)
Number of select countries with over 50% local traffic	2	Achieved	2	Local traffic has increased to 67% in Maldives (Pulse country report) and 62% in Bolivia (Pulse country report).

Fostering Sustainable Peering Infrastructure (cont.)

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Signed “Transition Agreement” with AF-IX for taking over AFPIF organization from 2025 onwards	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	The agreement was finalized and signed during AfPIF2024.
Maintain or grow participation of Autonomous System Number (ASN) representatives in Internet Society supported peering events	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	622 ASN representatives have attended Internet Society supported peering events in 2024 (32% increase over the baseline of 473).



Measuring the Internet

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Number of research fellows who publish research output on the Pulse Platform	2	Achieved	4	All Pulse Research Fellows posted blogs this year. Highlights from their research is in this blog post on the Internet Society website .
Number of references to Pulse data in media, advocacy and research	120	Achieved	138	<p>Pulse has become an important resource for advocacy and governments, marking its importance and credibility.</p> <p>In a December meeting with Internet Society staff, the US State Department's Bureau Democracy Human Rights and Labor staff noted that they reference Pulse as a resource in every one of their demarches on Internet Shutdowns. Demarches are official US government communications to another government of their official positions.</p>



Measuring the Internet (cont.)

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Improvement of Pulse interface and UX	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	<p>In 2024, improvements were made to: IXP Tracker, Netloss Calculator, Technologies, Country Reports, API authentication, and various static pages.</p> <p>Compared to the baseline set in 2023 for these pages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Average number of requests per page reduced by 47%• Average uncompressed page weight reduced by 40%• Average delivered page weight reduced by 31%• Average page speed increased by 66%• Average carbon footprint reduced by 58% <p>Additionally, all sections of the new site that have been migrated have WCAG 2.1 Level AA as their baseline accessibility conformance.</p>



We Will Scale Impact through
Mobilization and Capacity Building



Mobilizing a Strong Community to Protect the Internet

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Percentage of organization members that participate in advocacy to protect the Internet	25%	Achieved	41%	Highlight of an organization member (OM) participating in advocacy in Appendix G.
Percentage of organization member revenue retained	80%	Achieved	92%	OM revenue retention exceeded the target, supported by efforts to strengthen key OM relationships including a new "ISOC Insiders" program, where staff experts were paired with strategic members to pull the OMs closer to our work and provide added value for being a part of the community.



Mobilizing a Strong Community to Protect the Internet (cont.)

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Percentage of chapters that participate in advocacy to protect the Internet	60%	Achieved	81%	Highlights of chapters participating in advocacy in Appendix H.
Percentage of engaged, effective chapters with strong performance evaluation results	90%	Achieved	95%	95% of chapters are in good standing and in the top three tiers: Gigabit, Megabit, and Kilobit.



Recognizing Internet Pioneers

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Number of former awardees and inductees who are actively engaged with our community	5	Achieved	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three former pioneers shared their stories in the Internet sector with the Internet Society alumni on International Women's Day. • The 2020 Postel Awardee participated in the Asia-Pacific Regional Internet Society Day on 16 May. • An Internet Hall of Fame inductee held a session for the Alumni network on the role of young people in the technical community. • An Internet Hall of Fame inductee participated in the Latin America and Caribbean Regional Internet Society Day. • 7 Internet Hall of Fame inductees engaged in the Mid-Career Fellowship.
Year-on-year percentage increase of valid and complete nominations to the 2024 Postel Award	10%	Achieved	14%	In 2023, the Postel Award was postponed. In 2022, 50% of nominations were valid and complete. In 2024, 64% of nominations were valid and complete. This marks a 14% increase.

Developing Internet Leaders to Protect the Internet

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Percentage of active Internet Society alumni	Establish baseline	Achieved	37%	There are a total of 363 alumni at the end of 2024, an increase of 45% from 2023.
Percentage completion of Learning@ISOC courses	30%	Achieved	55%	The completion rate was high due to an increase in face-to-face trainings. More than 2000 face-to-face trainings occurred in 2024.
Satisfaction rate of learners who complete Learning@ISOC courses	95%	Achieved	97%	
Number of learners trained by local partner institutions and/or chapters	500	Achieved	1078	In 2024, 9 partner MOUs were signed, which is 6 more than anticipated. This resulted in a higher number of learners trained as well as increased interest for on-demand training.

Equipping Policymakers with Internet Technology Insight

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
Number of times we deliver our Policymakers Program in conjunction with IETF	3	Achieved	3	IETF 119 was held 16 - 22 March in Brisbane, Australia. IETF 120 was held 20 - 26 July in Vancouver, Canada and virtually. IETF 121 was held in Dublin, Ireland from 2 - 8 November.
Number of influential policymakers who participate in Policymakers Program in 2024	21	Achieved	38	Number of policymakers who participated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 in IETF 119 • 12 in IETF 120 • 13 in IETF 121 <p>41 policymakers were planned to travel but 3 were unable to travel due to visa issues.</p>
Average satisfaction rate of program participants	90%	Achieved	100%	



We Will Sustain the Health of Our
Organization and Programs



Securing Resources for Growth and Greater Impact

Success Measure	Target	Status	2024 Actuals	Comments
2024 Fundraising revenue	USD \$6.2M	Not achieved	USD \$4.5M	
Develop and implement a cohesive, multi-strand fundraising strategy to support the organization's fundraising approach in 2024	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	The fundraising strategy was finalized and shared with staff on 12 March.
Number of new prospects – corporate donors	145	Not Achieved	97	
Number of new prospects – major and mid-level donors	225	Achieved	261	
Percent increase in the total number of donors	20%	Achieved	66%	Year-to-date is 593 unique donors, which is a 66% increase over the 2023 baseline of 358. Of the 593 unique donors, 356 are new donors.

Appendix



A: Instances of reactive advocacy to combat threats to the Internet

1. Prevented US regulation of border gateway protocol (BGP) from fragmenting the Internet: Internet Society and the Global Cyber Alliance sent formal comments to the US Federal Communications Commission Commissioners' key staff members recommending against regulating BGP routing security.
2. Prevented further fragmentation in India from replication in other Asia-Pacific countries.
3. Prevented cost-sharing proposals from harming IWN: Open letter against dispute settlement mechanism (cost-sharing) in the EU, signed by over 30 organizations.
4. Combated intermediary liability protection reform in US, Brazil, and India.
5. Monitored and helped mitigate emerging threats to the Internet, including new US rules on BGP and age verification proposals (successful stopped S210 in Canada and contributed submissions to the Australian Social Media Ban).
6. Mitigated fragmentation threats in the Online Harms legislation in Canada, US, and India (no bills passed in Canada and US in 2024).
7. Prevented trade-related developments from harming the Internet.



B: Reactive advocacy efforts that are in collaboration with community and/or partners

1. Australia: Internet Society supported Internet Australia to submit consultation submission about age verification threats to the Internet related to Australia Social Media Bill.
2. Canada: Completely mitigated fragmentation harm in Online Harms Act, including specific protection for encryption.
3. Canada: Advocacy campaign and policy recommendations in coordination with Canada chapters to prevent Senate Bill S210 from fragmenting Internet, preventing it from becoming law in 2024 (later died on order paper in early 2025).
4. US: Civil Society roundtable on protecting data flows in trade on December 18 with participation from Internet Society DC Chapter. The Internet Society DC Chapter facilitated a panel at American University in February 2024.
5. US: Stopped US FCC from getting authority to regulate BGP.
6. US: Removed age verification and enforcement by state Attorney Generals in Kids Online Safety Act and prevented it from becoming law in 2024.
7. US: Reduced harm in STOP CSAM's threats to Intermediary Liability and encryption. Ultimately prevented it from becoming law in 2024.
8. Work against cost-sharing:
 1. India: prevented proposals from telecom operators from getting adopted in 2024; MIB Joint Secretary expressed public opposition to the measures
 2. Brazil: worked to influence regulators;
 3. EU: contributed to European Commission's consultation on White Paper on Digital Infrastructures.



C: Sustained proactive advocacy to prevent fragmentation threats

1. Bahrain: Held a policy roundtable to discuss emerging tech and pro-IWN policy.
2. Brazil: Advocated with partners and the Brazil Chapter on cost-sharing.
3. Canada: Expanded government use of IIAT in policy development processes.
4. Egypt: Held IIAT workshop for policymakers, including analysis on local laws, and hosted policy roundtable on emerging technologies and pro-IWN policy.
5. Europe Regional: Held social media campaign and lectures with political parties for European Parliament election as well as engagements with OECD on cost-sharing and PULSE. Strategy in place to reactivate Internet Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC).
6. India: Hosted regional roundtable on fragmentation. the Digital India bill did not get introduced in 2024. Held regional roundtable on Internet fragmentation; collaborated with Delhi chapter at Broadband India Forum.
7. Kenya: Pro-IWN engagements with parliament in Kenya and secured an IIAT workshop with Parliament to be held in 2025.
8. LAC Regional: Engagements held with CEPAL/eLAC and Regulatel as well as completed training/TEL education event on IWN/IIAT with policymakers in LAC – CITEL.
9. Malawi: Co-hosted a workshop with the soon-to-be established Internet Society Malawi Chapter to the Media and Communications committee of the Parliament.
10. MENA-wide: Responded to United Nations consultation on the Arab Digital Agenda.
11. Oman: Held a IIAT workshops, policy roundtable on emerging technologies and pro-IWN policy, and encryption workshop.
12. US: Expanded government use of IIAT in policy development (DEFIANCE Act and Take it Down Act).



D: Proactive advocacy efforts in collaboration with community and/or partners

1. Published a blog post in collaboration with the Internet Society Canada Chapter on the Online Harms Act.
2. Published an open letter on the EU CSAM Proposal in collaboration with the Global Encryption Coalition.
3. Participated, in collaboration with the Internet Society Delhi Chapter, at the Broadband India Forum's event on infrastructure, connectivity and enhancing broadband connectivity India's Data, Content, and Internet Ecosystem.
4. Responded to United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia & League of Arab States request to send contribution to the Arab Digital Agenda.
5. Internet Society Chapters in MENA (Egypt, Bahrain) participated in policy roundtables in Bahrain and Oman.
6. Internet Society Malawi Chapter facilitated an IIAT training for Malawi Parliamentarians.
7. Supported Internet Society Brazil Chapter to publish an open letter against local 'cost sharing' proposal.
8. Supported Internet Society Canada Chapter's development/publication of general Internet policy recommendations report, including the need to do Internet impact assessments.



E: 2024 Encryption Threats

Mitigated*:

1. Australia – public consultation on amended draft BOSE determination ([link to Internet Society’s submission](#))
2. Australia – round table conversation with the Department of Home Affairs on cybersecurity strategy and legislative proposals
3. Australia – public consultation on statutory review of Online Safety Act
4. Canada - Canada Online Harms Bill
5. Australia – Online Safety Amendment (Social Media Minimum Age Bill)
6. Brazil – Bill 2628/2022 – Online Harms / Children Online Safety
7. Canada – S-210
8. EU - EU-CSAM ([link to the statement from the Global Encryption Coalition](#))
9. India - IT Rules 2021 ([link to the Internet Impact Brief](#))
10. India – Telecommunications Act
11. UK – Investigatory Powers Act
12. US - EARN IT
13. US STOP CSAM
14. US Kids Online Safety Act (intermediate win)
15. US – TAKE IT DOWN Act

*Note: A threat is considered mitigated by the end of 2024 if a positive status quo is maintained or the outcome of the threat aligned with the Internet Society’s goal.

Unmitigated:

1. The Investigatory Powers Act was approved by the UK Parliament.



F: 2024 Pro-Encryption Statements

1. EU Court of Human Rights in Podchasov v. Russia reaffirms mandatory requirements imposed by governments will weaken end-to-end encryption.
2. Australian Attorney-General Department strongly supports privacy, security, and end-to-end encryption.
3. Canada's Justice Minister on Online Safety Bill and end-to-end encryption services.
4. Draft of First Amendment Bill requiring end-to-end encryption in Germany.
5. The Chilean President approved the Cybersecurity Law.
6. Australia eSafety Commissioner amended her draft mandatory industry standards, increasing safeguards for encryption that were previously lacking.
7. Germany's Draft Telecommunication and Digital Services Privacy Act requires all NI-ICS service providers to implement end-to-end encryption, as well as inform their users on how to use it.
8. Dutch position on EU Child Sexual Abuse Regulation
9. US Senator Whyden: "Second, DOJ must stop pushing for policies that harm Americans' privacy and security by championing surveillance backdoors in other communications technologies, like encrypted messaging apps"
10. Markéta Gregorová (Czech Republic, Pirate Party)
11. Saskia Bricmont (Belgium, Greens/EFA)
12. United Nations Human Rights Office (OHCHR)
13. Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
14. National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)
15. US Senator Ron Wyden
16. MEPs Pledge in Favour of End-to-End Encryption (E2EE)
17. Senior Department of Homeland Security (CISA) and FBI officials recommended encryption for calls and text in a press briefing on the Chinese-linked "Salt Typhoon" breach of U.S. telecom networks.
18. MEP Markéta Gregorová Project Syndicate commentary opposing chat control.
19. Germany at EU Council
20. Luxembourg at EU Council
21. Czechia at EU Council rejecting proposal
22. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) released a Mobile Communications Best Practice Guidance report.



G: Organization Member Participation in Advocacy Highlight

Mozilla is a key ally in protecting encryption through their strong, committed leadership as a GEC Steering Committee member.

Examples:

- Mozilla's Director of Global Product Policy was a guest speaker at an Organization Member Advisory Council (OMAC) roundtable session on encryption.
- Head of EU Public Policy at Mozilla was a guest speaker at a European Parliament workshop organized by the Internet Society.
- Product Policy Manager participated in an EU civil society workshop organized by the Internet Society; Mozilla works with the Internet Society to co-produce regular statements and open letters for the Global Encryption Coalition's 430+ members around the world; Mozilla co-produced the Encryption Summit with the Internet Society, leading a panel on encryption threats under eIDAS.



F: Chapter Participation in Advocacy Highlights

- **Finland Chapter Gave expert testimony on proposed regulations to combat Online CSAM.** The Finland chapter was invited to give expert testimony at the Committee on Transport and Communications on proposed regulations to combat online Child Sexual Abuse Materials (CSAM). The chapter successfully highlighted often-overlooked negative aspects of the proposed regulation, including the impact of client-side scanning on decentralized and volunteer-run services like IRC, email servers, and forums. It also outlined the regulation's effect on people's privacy, basic rights, and the potential to misuse scanning mechanisms.
- **Senegal Chapter defended the Internet against Shutdowns.** In response to a previous Internet shutdown that lasted almost four days, the Senegal Chapter published a statement in a local newspaper asking the government to keep the Internet on and strong. Using the NetLoss calculator to demonstrate the impact of a shutdown on a country's economy, the chapter informed the government and the public of the devastating effect that Internet Shutdowns on people, the economy, and the global Internet Infrastructure.



Thank you.

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