Annual Review 2010

Internet Society

Internet Society Ambassadors to the Internet Governance Forum and Internet Society staff members in Vilnius, Lithuania, September 2010

The Internet Society

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

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

Table of Contents

Foreword / Raúl Echeberría / Chair

Looking back on the past year, I truly believe we have a lot to be proud of. In 2010, we worked together to make sure the Internet continued to evolve as a platform that empowers people to share ideas and to connect with others in new and different ways. The Internet Society helped make sure that the tenets at the core of the Internet's success remain central to the technologies and policies that are shaping its growth. Through our collective efforts, we helped strengthen the multistakeholder approach that is necessary for the Internet to continue to thrive.

The challenges that confront our world are as diverse as the peoples and cultures that define it. The same is true of the technological, governance, and policy challenges we face as the Internet grows to meet the needs of billions of users. Throughout the past year we have seen a number of attempts to shut down or limit discussions on key issues, such as network neutrality, or to reframe the implications of policies, such as those concerning cybersecurity, as protections for citizens when, in reality, some of those recommendations will only lead to a locking down of the Internet. What we learn, time and again, is that the best and most lasting solutions are the ones that we arrive at through cooperation and mutual respect, that are rooted in principle, and that open the door to innovation.

In an open environment, the discussions can sometimes get noisy; perhaps that is the price we pay for transparency. In the end, however, openness and transparency always serve the greater good.

Throughout 2010, the Internet Society has succeeded in establishing and promoting a set of principles that are intended to persuade governments, whatever their unique cultural and political environments may be, to make the decisions that are right for their citizens and for each nation's future. We aim to continue having that kind of impact in 2011 and beyond.

I do not believe that our successes would have been possible without the dedication and commitment of the Internet Society community, which has continued to grow in every region around the world, with many more Individual Members, Organization Members, and Chapters than we had a year ago.

> "What we learn, time and again, is that the best and most lasting solutions are the ones that we arrive at through cooperation and mutual respect, that are rooted in principle, and that open the door to innovation."

As the number of Internet users around the world reaches past 2 billion, I believe the year ahead looks equally bright. Our continued cooperation on issues facing the Internet's development will be critical, but our collective vision of an Internet that truly is for everyone gives us strength, and promises even greater success.

Foreword / Lynn St.Amour / President and CEO

We are living in interesting and exciting times for the Internet. Having passed the 2-billion-user mark in 2010, the Internet continues to prove just how vital a communications tool it is. This has been especially evident as events in North Africa and the Middle East unfold.

The Internet Society is here to ensure that the Internet continues to develop as an open platform; one that serves the economic, social, and educational needs of individuals throughout the world. We are committed to preserving and protecting the Internet Ecosystem (see page 17), which we do by being deliberative, thoughtful, and forward-thinking, and we are dedicated to supporting technologies and policies that facilitate "permissionless innovation."

A key Internet Society investment in 2010 was the further development and empowerment of our Chapters and Regional Bureaus. That investment, and the very positive results it has yielded, reflects our commitment to building local roots and increasing global engagement. A total of 10 INET events were held in 2010—all in partnership with local Chapters and Regional Bureaus—as well as five regional Chapter workshops. Armed with additional financial support as well as toolkits and primers aimed at helping leaders mobilize volunteers and influence policy makers, Chapters and Regional Bureaus have never been better prepared to grow and to realize our joint mission and goals. Even more impressive, they have never been more widely recognized in their communities for their involvement in key Internet issues.

One of the most exciting accomplishments of the year was the launch of the Next Generation Leaders (NGL) programme, an endeavor designed to cultivate new Internet leaders who are prepared to meet the technology, policy, and education challenges that lie ahead. In 2011, we will be extending the programme to include, under one umbrella, a new eLearning curriculum and several existing field-based educational and professional opportunities, such as the

Internet Society's highly successful Fellowship to the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), Internet Governance Forum Ambassadors programme, and Fellowship to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Technology Foresight Forum.
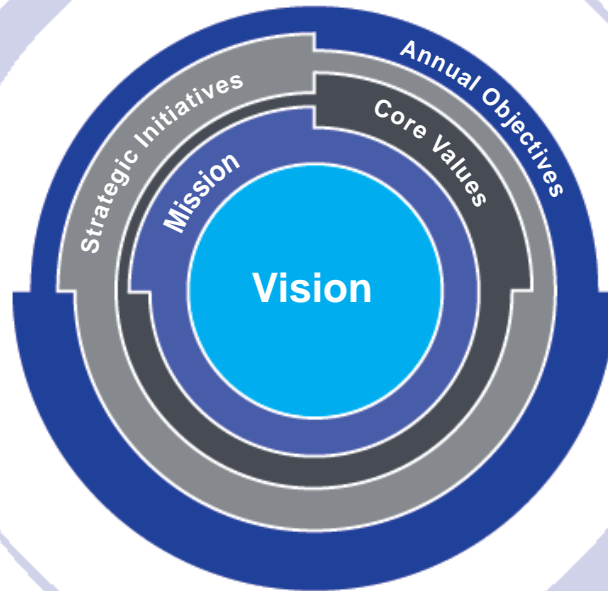
Throughout 2010 we worked tirelessly to advocate for our principles and core values (see page 3) as well as to catalyse support for the Internet's multistakeholder model, which has made the Internet so beneficial to all of us. We actively supported the launch of several Internet exchange points in Africa and elsewhere, and we supported regional development efforts and policy forums aimed at identifying critical issues in the Internet's development, including a workshop organized with the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission in Latin America (known as CITEL) in Argentina in May 2010.

More generally, the Internet Society advocated globally for the deployment of technologies that help create safeguards for the Internet, such as IPv6 and the Domain Name System Security Extension (DNSSEC) protocol. Many of those efforts would not have been possible without the encouragement and support of our Organization Members, donors, and other partners in the Internet Ecosystem. These partnerships inform and enrich our activities immeasurably.

The coming year holds the promise of even greater accomplishments and growth as we work to increase our engagement with all of our members—current and new. In 2011 and beyond, we plan to take additional steps to support locally and globally integrated activities and to strengthen our Regional Bureaus, Chapters, and Organization and Individual Members in support of our mission (see page 3).

Finally, I would like to take this moment to recognize the Internet Society's Members, Chapters, Board of Trustees, and staff for their contributions as well as the Board of Directors and staff at the Public Interest Registry, whose ongoing support enable much of our success. I also wish to express our appreciation to our colleagues at the IETF, the Internet Architecture Board (IAB), and the Internet Research Task Force (IRTF), without whose contributions and dedication to openness and transparency, the Internet as we know it would not exist. I look forward to working with all of you in 2011.

Internet Society Vision and Operating Model

VISION
The Internet is for everyone.

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

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

I. Enabling Access: focuses on enabling access to the Internet by addressing the fundamental impediments to Internet growth and usability. These include technical capacity building; policy, regulation, and the access environment; and underserved communities.

II. InterNetWorks: focuses on the continued operation of the global Internet, taking a holistic approach to identify issues and opportunities in technology development and deployment for open networking.

III. Trust and Identity: focuses on ensuring that the Internet provides channels for secure, reliable, private communication between entities, which can be clearly authenticated in a mutually understood manner. A trusted Internet takes into account security, transaction protection, and identity assertion and management.

CORE VALUES
The Internet Society's core values are the fundamental principles that guide all of our activities. They are the beliefs and commitments on which our mission is based.

1. The quality of life for people in all parts of the world is enhanced by their ability to enjoy the benefits of an open and global Internet.

2. Well-informed individuals and public and private policy makers are the essential foundation of an open and global Internet society.

3. The genius of the Internet is that its decentralized architecture maximizes individual users' power to choose (or create) and use the hardware, software, and services that best meet their needs, and if the Internet is to continue to be a platform for innovation and creativity, its open, decentralized nature must be preserved.

4. Enduring and sustainable progress toward our vision is best achieved by a combination of global initiatives and activities at a local level that engage people in their home regions.

5. Technical standards and Internet operating procedures should be developed and asserted through open and transparent processes, with minimal barriers to participation or access to information.

6. The social, political, and economic benefits of the Internet are substantially diminished by excessively restrictive governmental or private controls on computer hardware or software, telecommunications infrastructure, or Internet content.

7. Rewarding and productive use of the Internet depends on the ability to trust critical services.

2010 ANNUAL OBJECTIVES

I. Build greater awareness of the Internet Society and its mission by significantly enhancing its global outreach programmes and campaigns.

II. Advance the health of the Internet by making open standards, development, and deployment more tangible to business and technical communities.

III. Extend the Next Generation Leaders Programme to build a cadre of individuals who are knowledgeable about the issues at the intersection of technology and policy.

IV. Develop additional revenue sources in support of the Internet Society's expanding suite of programmes and the standards-development efforts of the IETF and other organizations.

V. Strengthen the Internet Society's Chapter and Member activities so they are maximally effective in realizing the organization's mission and goals.

VI. Enhance network confidence by actively promoting and supporting developments that engender user trust in networked environments.

Key Accomplishments 2010

THE INTERNET SOCIETY'S 2010 ANNUAL OBJECTIVES (SEE PAGE 3) SERVED NOT ONLY AS A FRAMEWORK FOR PROGRAMMATIC DEVELOPMENT BUT ALSO AS A MEANS FOR MEASURING SUCCESS. IN THAT RESPECT, 2010 WAS A BANNER YEAR OF GROWTH, REVITALIZATION, LOCAL EXPANSION, AND GLOBAL IMPACT. EACH OF THE SUCCESSES OUTLINED HERE CAN BE TIED TO ONE OR MORE OF THOSE OBJECTIVES.

Achieved Recognition as a Respected Voice in Internet Policy

The Internet Society's increasingly influential position within the global policy-making community was evidenced by, among other things, accreditation to the United Nations Economic and Social Council and permanent observer status with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). These and our other activities supported broader engagement with governments, business, and civil society on many vital important current discussions.

Promoted Identity and Privacy on the Internet

Widespread adoption and use of the Internet depends on the protection of user identity and privacy. The Internet Society advanced that cause through participation in a number of U.S.-government consultations on Internet identity issues, including presentations at a Federal Communications Commission round-table on privacy, and inputs to the U.S.-based National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace. We also played a central role in helping the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development establish its Internet Technical Advisory Committee as a respected authority on privacy and data protection.

Advanced Global Internet Stability and Growth

By reaching out to executive-level decision makers throughout the year with facts and a balanced perspective on IPv4 run-out and IPv6 deployment, the Internet Society made significant strides toward ensuring Internet stability and continued growth by promoting the adoption of IPv6.

Supported Renewal of Internet Governance Forum Mandate

The Internet Governance Forum (IGF) meetings have proved to be a constructive and effective venue for idea and information exchanges on important governance policy matters. In 2010, at a joint event with United Nations delegates and the International Chamber of Commerce, the Internet Society urged continuation of the IGF mandate with its founding principles intact.

Built Partnerships to Help Bring the Next Billion Online

The digital divide narrowed in 2010 when the Internet Society, in partnership with the Digital Empowerment Foundation, launched a joint initiative designed to get India's rural communities connected. The first stage of the project resulted in a highly successful workshop in Chanderi, Madhya Pradesh, in central India (a local community wireless mesh network covering the Chanderi Valley was also deployed). Eleven participants received training on how to design, deploy, and operate community wireless networks. Much of the instruction and discussion during the workshops was in Hindi (as was most of the workshop manual), in line with community needs.

Increased Chapter Support and Visibility

Internet Society Chapters are vitally important engines of influence at the local level. In 2010, numerous resources were put into place to help facilitate Chapter growth and development, including a community-based effort to outline the value exchange between the Internet Society and Chapters, topical toolkits, such as those on mobilizing volunteers and unravelling the network neutrality and open internetworking debate, and increased opportunities for grants and fellowships. The result was more active and vibrant Chapters doing more meaningful policy and capacity-building work in their communities than at any time in our history.

Strengthened Relationships with and Between Operational Community Members

The Internet operational community holds the keys to long-term Internet functionality and stability. Through such activities as an "IPv6 Deployment Day," discussions and round-tables devoted to key Internet operational issues, and Internet exchange-point development, the Internet Society and its Members and partners succeeded in expanding awareness of the changing broadband landscape, IPv6 deployment, and the domain name system security extensions (DNSSEC).

Brought a Much-Needed User-Centric Framework to the Network Neutrality Debate

The Internet Society has long advocated for putting the needs of users at the centre of complex policy issues, such as what is referred to as network neutrality. In 2010, the Internet Society was widely recognized for crafting and promoting a policy framework that advances user-centric principles of open access, transparency, and competition.

Led the Way in Trust-Promoting Technologies

User confidence got a boost in 2010 when the Internet Society's isoc.org domain became the first .org domain to implement DNSSEC, a set of extensions that ensures the integrity of domain name data.

Funded and Fostered the Development of User-Empowering Online Technologies

Today users can more easily track policy updates at key websites after Internet Society funding and support resulted in the release of a Firefox Web browser plugin that exposes changes in terms of service.

Groomed Future Internet Leaders

Twenty-three emerging Internet technology and policy leaders completed the Internet Society's extensive inaugural eLearning course, the newest component of our internationally recognized Next Generation Leaders Programme.

Internet Society Nigeria Chapter Members, 2010

Advanced the Interconnection and Traffic Exchange Environment in Africa

Internet exchange points (IXPs) help keep local Internet traffic within local infrastructures and reduce the costs associated with traffic exchange between Internet service providers. In 2010, the Internet Society facilitated the launch of two new IXPs, one in Freetown, Sierra Leone, and another in Mombasa, Kenya, and conducted IXP improvements and initiation workshops in four additional countries. The work received coverage on BBC Radio and in the local and international press.

Deepened Local Internet Technical Capacity and Skills in Both Latin America and Africa

In an ongoing commitment to Internet training and capacity building in rural and developing regions, the Internet Society worked with its Chapters to develop in-country workshops that, in addition to skills transfer, resulted in the installation of a network link to a Trinidad school, new networking trainers in Africa, and greater technical leadership roles taken on by women, among other projects.

Established the Internet Society as a Thought Leader on the Future of the Internet

What will the Internet look like in 10 years? In 2010, the Internet community drew inspiration from a coordinated Internet Society campaign to raise awareness of different possible futures for the Internet. Custom-made videos garnered nearly 10,000 combined views on YouTube and hundreds of comments and votes through YouTube's Web-based polling system.

Members, Partners, and Community
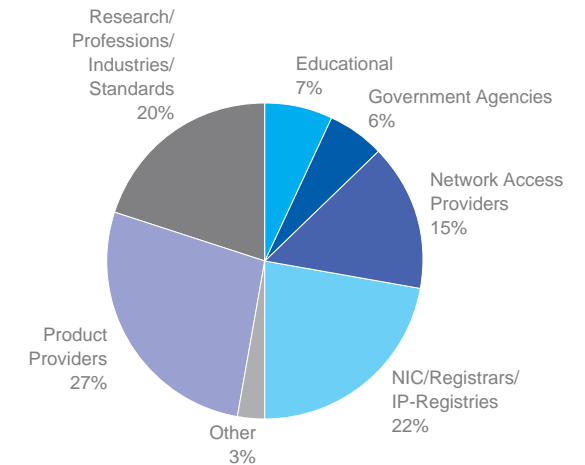
Organization Membership

Internet Society Organization Members engage with other leading organizations worldwide that understand the need to take action collectively to ensure the Internet remains open, accessible, trusted, and secure. Together they form a community of businesses, nongovernmental organizations, government entities, and education and research organizations, each working to advance the security, stability, and overall health of the Internet. Through programmes and events, and involvement in other activities, Members gain access and deep insight into internationally respected and influential Internet technical, economic, and policy-making venues.

Participation in the Organization Members Advisory Council is the genesis of these opportunities. Chartered specifically to provide advice on the work of the Internet Society to its

Board of Trustees and president and CEO, Advisory Council representatives have meaningful impact on the development and evolution of work across the organization's strategic initiatives.

Several notable highlights of 2010:

- Despite the residual effects of global economic recession, Organization Membership was marked by significant growth and high retention.

- Several Members significantly increased their commitment and others made leadership statements with multiyear, high-level commitments.

- Several Organization Members took advantage of targeted programmes to support the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), INET events, and ION (Internet ON).

Internet Society Organization Members in 2010

- The Advisory Council expanded as a forum, allowing Members to bring to the table their own experiences with key issues to share information, seek feedback, and build collaboration serving common goals.

- Seven candidates competed for three Advisory Council leadership positions, yielding a new level of diversity, experience, and energy with cochairs from three different continents.

In the years 2008–2010, the Internet Society added 50 new Organization Members and revenues remained constant.

> "Platinum Membership is a critical investment in the future for Comcast. It helps support the work of the IETF, which ensures the interoperable and open Internet standards that are critical to the continued success of our current and future IP-based services."
>
> —Jason Livingood
> Comcast

Organization Members that Supported the Internet Society in Calendar Year 2010

ACOnet*

Afilias Limited

AFNIC

AfriNIC

Alcatel-Lucent

Amsterdam Internet
Exchange

APNIC

ARIN

Association for Computing
Machinery

Assumption University
of Thailand*

AtBatt.com

CableLabs

CANARIE

Cardschat

CERN*

CERNET

CIRA

Cisco Systems, Inc.*

CNR (National Council for
Research)–IIT (Institute for
Informatics and Telematics)

Coalition for Networked
Information*

Comcast

Computer Network
Information Center

Council of Hungarian
Internet Providers

Cox Communications

Cylex France

DEJAN SEO

DENIC eG

DigiCert SSL Certificate
Authority

DinaHosting

Dot Asia

DotGay, LLC

eBatts.com

ECMA International

EDUCAUSE*

Egypt Ministry of
Communications and
Information Technology

Ericsson

France Telecom Orange*

Gibtelecom

Google

Hitachi, Ltd

Huawei Technologies

Hungarnet/NIIF

IAjapan

IDM sal

IEEE Computer Society*

IKM Internet Kaufmarkt
GmbH

Intel Corporation*

Interisle Consulting Group

International
Telecommunication Union

Internet Initiative Japan
(IIJ)*

InternetNZ

Internet2

JANET (UK), formerly
UKERNA

Japan Network
Information Center

Japan Registry Services
Co., Ltd.

Juniper Networks

Ken Stubbs Internet
Consulting

LACNIC

Lesotho Communications
Authority

London Internet Exchange
(LINX)

Microsoft*

National Advanced IPv6
Center of Excellence

NCTA

NEC Corporation

Neustar

NIC Chile

nic.at GmbH

nic.br

Nippon Telegraph and
Telephone (NTT)*

Nokia

Nokia Siemens Networks
GmbH & Co. KG*

Nominet UK

NORDUnet*

NYSERNet*

Open Mind Trust, India

Panasonic Corporation

PayPal

PokerListings.com

Pokersites.com

Qualcomm

Rakeback

RIPE NCC

SHSG Rechtanwälte

SIDN (Stichting Internet
Domeinregistratie Nederland)

SITA

Skyarch Networks

Skype

Stichting NLnet

Stockholm University

SUNET*

SURFnet bv*

Swisscom AG, Bern

Swiss Federal Office
of Communications

SWITCH

TDC Oy

TERENA

Thai Network Information
Center Foundation

Tsinghua University

UNI-C

UniNet

UNINETT Norid AS

University of Washington*

U.S. Department of Defense
(DISA)

VanDyke Software

VeriSign

Verizon

Waterford Institute
of Technology

WIDE Project

Founding Member

Participant at Internet Society Chapter Workshop in Tunis, Tunisia, October 2010

Fundraising

A key objective for 2010 was the diversification of revenue with a focus on fundraising and sponsorship expansion. Revenue generated through fundraising and sponsorships provides much of the needed resources for the IETF and its meetings, the Jonathan B. Postel Service Award, and the Internet Society Next Generation Leaders (NGL) Programme activities, including the fellowship to the IETF Programme and the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) Ambassadorship, among other activities.

In 2010, the Internet Society launched a Department of Regional Development to replace our Department of Education. The reorganization enabled us to focus more holistically on advancing the Internet landscape in emerging markets. The new approach was successful from the perspective of revenue generation, yielding USD 325,000 in new sponsorships and investment revenue.

http://www.InternetSociety.org/orgs

Platinum Programme

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

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

2010 Platinum Programme Contributors

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

http://www.iis.se

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

http://www.afilias.org

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

http://www.alcatel-lucent.com

ARIN (American Registry for Internet Numbers) is a Regional Internet Registry providing services related to the technical coordination and management of Internet number resources in its service region.

http://www.arin.net

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

http://www.comcast.com

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

http://www.juniper.net

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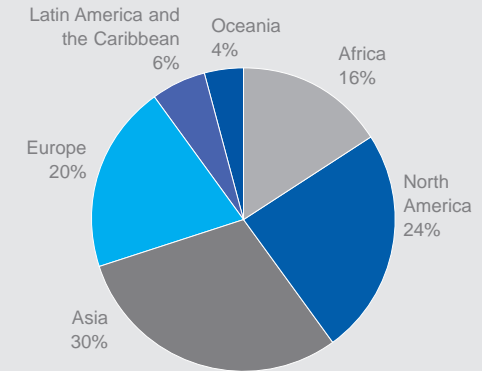
http://www.ripe.net

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

http://www.disa.mil

The Widely Integrated Distributed Environment, or WIDE, Project, founded 22 years ago, has been evaluating the coming decade and beyond, as well as the project's role in the future of the Internet. *http://www.wide.ad.jp*

Internet Society Individual Members by Region in 2010

Latin America and the Caribbean 6%, **Oceania 4%**, **Africa 16%**, **North America 24%**, **Asia 30%**, **Europe 20%**

Individual Membership

The Internet Society's nearly 44,000 Individual Members, a 5.85 percent growth over 2009, reflect the needs and interests of the billions of men, women, and children whose quality of life depends on an open, secure, and vibrant Internet. Individual Members bring a unique social, cultural, and professional perspective to Internet development and growth, helping to provide a framework and a context for understanding the key Internet issues of the day.

In 2010, the Internet Society made significant headway in the implementation of its Association Management System, an ambitious undertaking that has dramatically improved outreach to Members and donors and the ability of Internet Society Chapters to manage their Memberships and activities. Localized in English, French, German, and Spanish, the data collected enables the Internet Society to shape new programmes and activities that will meet the needs of current and future Members and donors.

http://www.InternetSociety.org/members

Internet Society Chapters

With 85 active Chapters on six continents, the Internet Society Chapter programme addresses the needs of Internet users in communities worldwide through activities that promote capacity building, education and training, and participation in public policy discussions and debates. Chapters not only enable important connections to local, regional, and, in one case (the Internet Society Nongeographic–Disability and Special Needs Chapter), topical priorities; they infuse the Internet Society with local and regional perspectives that help shape Internet Society programmes and initiatives.

"The Internet Society Lebanon Chapter, in collaboration with the Internet Society and other Internet organizations, will organize and facilitate conferences, workshops, research initiatives, and other activities. The aim is to expand Lebanese access to the Internet and encourage participation in the rich assortment of Internet organizations and communities that make up the Internet Ecosystem."

—Nabil Bukhalid, President, Internet Society Lebanon Chapter
in his opening address at INET Beirut

In 2010, the influence of Chapters within their communities was deeply felt, due in large part to the Internet Society's expansion of opportunities and resources that are designed to empower Chapter leaders and energize their Members and volunteers. Our relationship to our Chapters, as well as the relationships among Chapters, illustrates the highly collaborative nature of the Internet Society's work, both internationally and on the local level.

Internet Society Chapters help fulfill our joint mission and goals by working in partnership with local and regional businesses, government agencies, and civil society organizations to promote Internet access and to shape Internet development and telecommunications policies. A Chapter's activities and pursuits are derived from the Internet Society's thematic priorities, such as Internet capacity building, network neutrality, and Internet security and stability, among many others. Individually, Chapters function as independent and vibrant engines for advancing an open and accessible Internet in their communities; collectively, they operate as part of a dynamic and interdependent network, sharing expertise and, in some cases, collaborating on projects in order to maximize the impact of their work.

A key development in 2010 was work jointly undertaken with a Chapter task force and working group aimed at developing a framework of affiliation between Chapters and the Internet Society. The goal of the affiliation framework is to establish a clear basis for the value exchange between Chapters and the Internet Society by outlining a set of mutual expectations. It is also intended to strengthen the bonds between Chapters and the Internet Society as well as among Chapters.

With support from the Internet Society Board of Trustees, significant effort was placed on helping Chapters to rejuvenate. Face-to-face rejuvenation meetings were held in Bangladesh, Japan, Switzerland, Uganda, and the United States with participation from Internet Society staff, Internet Society Individual Members, and other stakeholders. In 2010, seven new Chapters were formed (Costa Rica, India Bangalore, Lebanon, Malaysia, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, and Uruguay), and the Internet Society United States Greater Washington, D.C., Chapter was successfully rejuvenated. By year-end 2010, the Internet Society had 47 active Chapters (compared to 33 in 2009) and 23 semiactive Chapters (compared to 38 in 2009). The number of actively

rejuvenating Chapters at any one time has risen from two in 2009 to seven in 2010. For the first time ever, in 2010 Chapter workshops were held in all five Internet Society Regional Bureau regions (travel was made possible through the Chapter Travel Fellowship Programme).

Toolkits aimed at helping Chapters grow and improve their effectiveness were released in 2010, each capturing and synthesizing Chapter successes and best practices across a given topic. Kits included *Tools for Mobilizing Volunteers* and *Tools for Unraveling the Net Neutrality/Open Internet-working Debate.* Toolkits are available in English, French, and Spanish.

Leveraging partnerships with Chapters on specific policy and operational accomplishments was an Internet Society priority in 2010. INET conferences and the localization of African Network Operators Group (AfNOG) training were all handled or assisted by Chapters. In addition, in partnership with the IETF Secretariat, Chapter Members were invited to attend

INET Beirut, October 2010. From left: Salam Yamout of Cisco; His Excellency Dr. Charbel Nahas, Lebanon's Minister of Telecommunications; Nabil Bukhalid, chair of the Internet Society Lebanon Chapter; Maroun Chammas, executive director of IDM sal; Jon McNerney, Internet Society chief operating officer; Therese Saliba Khairallah, general manager of IDM

IETF "guest days," underscoring the important role of giving broader visibility to the IETF.

In 2010, the Internet Society made significant investments in Chapter development and improved Chapter vitality. The results speak for themselves: Chapters in nearly every part of the world are making important differences in the economic, social, and educational climates of their communities. Here are just a few examples of what Internet Society Chapters achieved in 2010.

Working in collaboration with Information First, the **Internet Society Nepal Chapter** organized an open discussion on a controversial proposed amendment of a license agreement presented by the Nepal Telecommunication Authority to Internet service providers in August 2010. Presenting a paper titled "Freedom of Expression and Internet Regulation in Nepal," Chapter representatives and Internet policy advocates Baburam Aryal and Santosh Sigdel highlighted the legal and other issues and consequences of the new amendment, expressing concern that any restrictions on either freedom of expression in cyberspace or access to the Internet, without clear legislative provision, will defeat the constitutional guarantee of the freedom of expression.

With financial support from the Internet Society, the **Internet Society Liberia Chapter** was able to host and assist with the organization of two kinds of trainings: the first was a joint Internet Society–AfNOG localization training in UNIX, the first of its kind to be conducted in Liberia; the second concerned IPv6 for local Internet registries (LIR+IPv6) and was conducted by the African Network Information Centre (AfriNIC).

The **Internet Society Nigeria Chapter**, along with the Nigerian Society of Engineers Port Harcourt Branch, the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Rivers

State, and the Rivers State government, Nigeria, formed a partnership to launch ICT4ALL. The programme raises awareness of information and communications technologies (ICT) in schools and uses ICT to boost agriculture as part of a "Growing Connection" concept. In February 2010, the Chapter and the NEPAD team travelled to South Africa to visit the agricultural project as well as the NEPAD African Secretariat in Midrand, South Africa, where they met with the chief executive officer of NEPAD, who is a former prime minister of the Niger Republic.

In 2010, the **Internet Society Belgium Chapter** addressed the new Auvibel (intellectual property) tax on electronic equipment. The law applies dues to equipment, such as external hard drives, USB sticks, and flash memory cards, even if they are used for personal purposes. A meeting with the minister of economic affairs made clear that the next revision of the law would be improved if carried out in collaboration with organizations such as the Internet Society Belgium Chapter.

During the annual Internet New Year event in Amsterdam, Netherlands, in January, the **Internet Society Netherlands Chapter** and the Dutch registry SIDN premiered an open-source tool called ENUM Discoverer, which is available for Android phones. ENUM Discoverer runs on smartphones in the background, notifying users when people in the address book publish new information about themselves. The Chapter is looking to make the tool available on many more platforms and extend its functionality.

As a follow-up to the first IPv6World.Asia conference (which was held in November 2009), the **Internet Society Hong Kong Chapter** established an IPv6 working group to work on IPv6 development and deployment issues. In an effort to address concerns of some businesses and IT industry players, the Chapter held a half-day conference in February 2010 that featured Professor Suguru Yamaguchi of the Nara Institute of Science and Technology, Japan, and Richard Tychansky, a well-known cybersecurity policy expert.

Internet Society Bulgaria Chapter chairman Veni Markovski joined the country's chief inspector Yavor Kolev (of the Combating Organized Crime Unit of the Bulgarian Police) and Georgi Apostolov of the Bulgarian National Center for Safer Internet to deliver two public lectures at the Sofia Math High School. The three lecturers spoke in front of nearly 100 young people ranging in age from 12 to 15 and gave them a vivid picture of the dangers confronting young children online. Mr. Kolev described the actions of police in locating cybercriminals and gathering evidence and told about a case in which an arrest was made on the day of the lecture. He presented the positive aspects of the Internet, which he hoped would be inspiring, such as ways students can do their classwork, prepare for future lessons, and communicate with each other.

The **Internet Society Mexico Chapter** played a leading role in consultations concerning ACTA, which is being negotiated by Australia, the European Union, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, and the United States, among other countries. The consultations were in response to concerns that drafts of the agreement may include clauses that could significantly affect Internet users. The input of the Chapter chair and several Members helped shape the consultations, which were organized by IMPI, the Mexican governmental authority for intellectual property rights and the lead representative

to the ACTA negotiations. Chapter participants have also been active in making available information and opinion on what is known of ACTA through magazine articles, blogs, a Facebook group, and Twitter. The session allowed diverse points of view to be expressed and ended with an agreement by the director general of IMPI to push for the maximum transparency possible in the negotiations and to open consultations after the meeting of the ACTA negotiating parties in Guadalajara, Mexico.

After India's association of information technology businesses (known as Nasscom) learned that rogue elements were penetrating public and private servers through unsecured Wi-Fi networks in the area around Kolkata, India, the **Internet Society India Kolkata Chapter** launched a campaign aimed at raising awareness of the need for Wi-Fi security. At an April

PacINET 2010 Opening Ceremony, Port Villa, Vanuatu

2010 seminar related to the campaign, Chapter vice chair Niel Hirjee gave a practical demonstration of how easy it is to misuse unsecured Wi-Fi networks and how relatively easy it is to secure them. An open house featuring panellists from Nasscom and enforcement agencies was organized following the demonstration by Chapter chair Anupam Agrawal.

In 2010, the Ghana Network Operators Group (ghNOG) and the **Internet Society Ghana Chapter** organized the second ghNOG workshop and meeting, dubbed ghNOG-2. The four-day workshop on UNIX systems administration was part of an Internet Society and AfNOG localization initiative aimed at helping develop local capacity. The workshop attracted 24 participants from financial institutions, Internet service providers, higher education, and nonprofit and government organizations.

The **Internet Society United States Greater Washington, D.C.**, Chapter organized a "Technology and Policy Slam" at the Washington, D.C., regional INET in 2010. The slam, which was modelled after the tradition of a spoken-word poetry slam, was featured as part of a day of panels hosting Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and National Telecommunications and Information Administration representatives and others. It got the Membership on their feet, engaged, and contributing ideas in a way that few conference activities do.

The newly formed **Internet Society United States Colorado Chapter** signed up to be a sponsor of the 2010 Rocky Mountain IPv6 Summit, where they staffed a booth and handed out Internet Society promotional materials and information about the Next Generation Leaders programme, copies of the *IETF Journal*, Chapter reports, and stickers. The Chapter generated interest in their work by holding a raffle for anyone who signed up as a Chapter Member. In addition, Chapter chair Chris Grundemann, who manned

Internet Society United Kingdom England Chapter's Olivier Crepin-Leblond (left) and Yacouba Keita of the Internet Society Mali Chapter at the Chapter workshop in Tunis, Tunisia

the booth, gave away free, signed copies of *Day One: Exploring IPv6.*

In 2010, the **Internet Society Australia Chapter** was contracted by the Australian Communications Consumer Action Network to translate all of the documentation on the National Broadband Network (NBN), including policy statements, legislation, and technical papers, into plain English so that ordinary consumers can understand what the NBN will mean for them. The Chapter also participated in an industry-led group that is coordinating the messages that are given to consumers about the NBN and its implications for them.

> "Chapters bring local perspectives that are really needed when you deal with global Internet policy issues. You can't reach every corner of the world unless you have a member there who is involved very deeply on a day-to-day basis."
>
> —Desiree Miloshevic
> Internet Society Serbia–Belgrade Chapter

In 2009, the **Internet Society United Kingdom England Chapter** was awarded an Internet Society Community Grants Programme award to design and implement an "IPv6 crawler," a computer-based system and software that would crawl through the domain name system (DNS) at preset intervals in order to detect, for example, IPv6 DNS servers and IPv6-compliant Web servers, simple mail transfer protocol (SMTP) mailers, and network time protocol (NTP) servers. In 2010, the Chapter announced that it will be partnering with Nile University in Egypt, where professors and research assistants began writing the required software. The London team built and installed two computers and a router at Telehouse East, one of the United Kingdom's most connected facilities.

The **Internet Society Uruguay Chapter** helped organize a regional INET in July 2010 that attracted nearly 150 people from the private, public, and academic spheres. The event marked an official introduction of the Chapter to the region. The agenda was oriented to the public and addressed issues and challenges relevant to the country and the region.
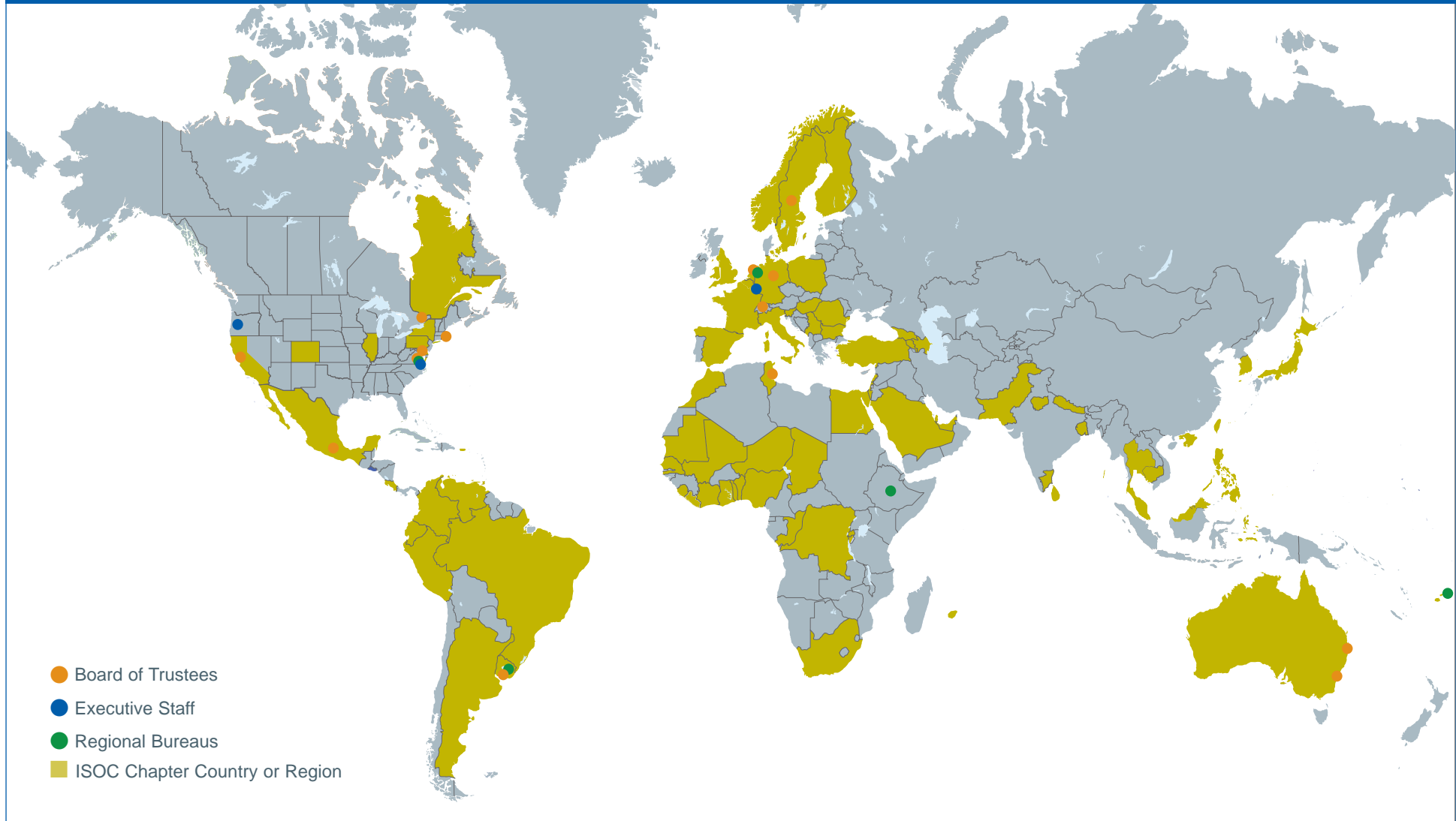
Internet Society Cambodia Chapter, September 2010

Randy Bush of Internet Initiative, Japan, and Sabah Corm of Nokia Siemens Networks at INET Beirut, October 2010

Internet Society Chapters Worldwide 2010

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

Chapter in rejuvenation. For contact details and a list of other Chapters in rejuvenation, see http://www.isoc.org/apps/maps/?id=list&status=J

The Internet Society around the World 2010

Board of Trustees
Executive Staff
Regional Bureaus
ISOC Chapter Country or Region

The Internet Ecosystem

Internet Ecosystem is the term used to describe the organizations and communities that guide the operation and development of the technologies and infrastructure that compose the global Internet. These organizations share common values for the open development of the Internet.

The term implies that the rapid and continued development and adoption of Internet technologies can be attributed to the involvement of a broad range of actors; open, transparent, and collaborative processes; and the use of products and infrastructure with dispersed ownership and control.

http://InternetSociety.org/ecosystem

INTERNET ECOSYSTEM

Naming and Addressing
- IANA
- RIRs
- gTLDs
- ICANN
- ccTLDs

Open Standards Development
- OTHER STANDARDS BODIES
  - W3C
  - ITU-T
  - Specialized Bodies
- INTERNET SOCIETY AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS
  - IETF
  - IAB
  - IRTF

Local, National, Regional, and Global Policy Development
- GOVERNMENTS
- GOVERNMENTAL REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
- MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS
- INTERNET SOCIETY
  - Chapters
  - Individual Members
  - Organization Members
- OTHER POLICY DISCUSSION FORUMS

Education and Capacity Building
- GOVERNMENTS
- INTERNET SOCIETY
  - Chapters
  - Individual Members
  - Organization Members
- MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES
- INTERNET COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND BUSINESSES
- UNIVERSITIES AND ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

Shared Global Services and Operations
- ROOT SERVERS
- NETWORK OPERATORS
- SERVICE CREATORS/VENDORS
- INTERNET EXCHANGE POINTS
- gTLDs
- ccTLDs

Users
- INDIVIDUALS
- ORGANIZATIONS
- BUSINESSES
- MACHINES/DEVICES
- GOVERNMENTS
- SERVICE CREATORS AND EQUIPMENT BUILDERS

Related Organizations

IETF

The Internet Society is the organizational home of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the world's premier Internet standards-making body. Operating as a large, open, international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers, the IETF is concerned with the evolution and smooth operation of the Internet. Support of the IETF enables the Internet Society to continue playing a central role in the proliferation and functionality of Internet technology. The Internet Architecture Board (IAB) is chartered both as a committee of the IETF and as an advisory body of the Internet Society. Its responsibilities include oversight of the architectural aspects of the IETF's work, Internet standards-development process oversight and appeal, and appointment of the RFC Editor. It is also responsible for management of the IETF protocol parameter registries. *http://www.ietf.org*

PIR

Created by the Internet Society in 2002, the Public Interest Registry (PIR) is a nonprofit corporation charged with managing the .org domain space in the public interest. The PIR's distributions to the Internet Society, which is its sole member, enabled the Internet Society to extend its activities in all critical technology and policy development areas. *http://www.pir.org*

W3C

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international consortium where more than 350 organization members, a full-time staff, and the public pursue a mission to create Web standards and guidelines designed to ensure long-term growth of the Web. The 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. There are additional offices worldwide. In 2009, the Internet Society announced a donation to the W3C for the purpose of advancing the evolution of W3C as an organization that creates open Web standards. In 2010, the Internet Society reconfirmed its support of W3C with a USD 1 million donation. *http://www.w3.org*

IN ADDITION TO OUR ORGANIZATION MEMBERS AND PARTNERS, INTERNET SOCIETY RELATION-SHIPS IN 2010 EXTENDED TO, AMONG MANY OTHERS, THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:

ECOSOC

The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) was established under the United Nations Charter as the principal organ to coordinate economic, social, and related work of the 14 UN specialized agencies, functional commissions, and five regional commissions. On 19 July, ECOSOC voted to accredit the Internet Society with Consultative Status. This status enables the Internet Society to attend key United Nations meetings and conferences and submit statements. This will allow ISOC to more effectively share the vision and perspective of the global Internet Society community in this important venue. *http://www.un.org/en/ecosoc/*

ICANN

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is a nonprofit public-benefit corporation that coordinates the system of unique names and numbers needed to keep the Internet secure, stable, and interoperable. *http://www.icann.org*

IGF

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

OECD

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development is composed of 31 member states with a shared commitment to democratic government and a market economy. 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. *http://www.oecd.org*

WIPO

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations dedicated to developing a balanced and accessible international intellectual property (IP) system. In 2010, WIPO granted the Internet Society with Permanent Observer status, which allows the Internet Society to be recognized as a participant by the organization's member states and to interact with WIPO staff on important intellectual property issues. *http://www.wipo.int*

Strategic Initiatives

THE INTERNET SOCIETY'S LONG-TERM GOALS CONTINUE TO BE GUIDED BY THREE STRATEGIC INITIATIVES, EACH OF WHICH PROVIDES FOCAL POINTS FOR PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES.

Therese Saliba Khairallah and Nabil Bikhalid at INET Beirut, Lebanon, 2010

Enabling Access

One of the Internet Society's central missions is to ensure that the Internet is for everyone. Through our Enabling Access initiative, we deliver on the promise of the Internet by catalysing Internet development in emerging markets. In 2010, the work included facilitating the launch of two new Internet exchange points (IXPs) in Sierra Leone and Kenya, conducting IXP improvement and initiation workshops in four additional African countries, and launching the African Peering and Interconnection Forum. Positive changes in the African traffic exchange landscape have already been evidenced, and the work received coverage on BBC Radio and in the local and international press.

Also in 2010, the Internet Society was a lead coordinator of the first Latin American and Caribbean Network Operators Group (LacNOG) meeting, which drew approximately 200 industry participants to collaborate on Internet operational issues in the region. The meeting was so successful that regional partner organizations and participants have asked to advance to two LacNOG meetings in 2011. In addition, the Internet Society became a founding partner of CaribNOG, the Caribbean Network Operators Group. As a part of our work to improve interconnection and traffic exchange in emerging markets, we also collaborated with the Argentine ISP association (CABASE) on the launch of the first Internet network access point in the Patagonia region of Argentina.

Through a partnership with the Digital Empowerment Foundation and Internet Society Chapters in India, the Internet Society advanced rural wireless networking in India. The programme was rolled out across five states in India (Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh). The primary instruction language for the project is

Hindi. Workshops organized by the Internet Society provided benefit and value to both the Chapters and the communities.

The Internet Society also conducted a variety of capacity-building trainings and workshops in Africa, Asia, and Latin America that responded to local needs on Internet development. Many were conducted in partnership with Internet Society Chapters, reinforcing the local value provided by our Chapter network. The skills development and knowledge transfer activities brought about a range of concrete outcomes, including the installation of a network link to a primary school in Trinidad, graduating new networking trainers in Africa, and women taking on greater technical leadership roles, among others.

InterNetWorks

In an effort to advance one of our key thematic objectives—advancing the health of the Internet—the Internet Society in 2010 focused on building relationships and expanding outreach. The result was measurable progress toward raising

> "The Internet Society is committed to the establishment of Internet exchange points in Africa as they provide immediate and significant benefits to Internet users and to the local Internet industry."
>
> —Michuki Mwangi, Internet Society Regional Development Manager for Africa

awareness of the critical need for broad-based deployment of IPv6. Internet Society leaders reached out to executive-level decision makers, laying out the facts and offering a balanced perspective on IPv4 run-out, IPv6 deployment, and potential impacts of the transition on businesses and other sectors.
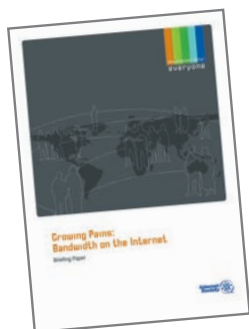
Relationship-building efforts were also aimed at Internet operations community members. Leveraging opportunities such as IPv6 Deployment Day, round-table discussions, and Internet exchange point activities, we worked throughout the year to expand and improve awareness of key Internet technology issues. The dissemination of important factual information about issues such as bandwidth usage, including the publication of a briefing paper titled "Growing Pains: Bandwidth on the Internet," opened up opportunities for us to frame the issues to a widening audience and to make substantive contributions to discussions and consultations on network neutrality in Europe, South

Internet Architecture Board chair Olaf Kolkman (leaning over laptop) at the Internet Society's panel discussion on IPv6 at IETF 77 in Anaheim, California, USA.

"Just as any business that uses the Internet should have a strategy and a plan for deploying IPv6, the Internet Society believes that a clear plan for deploying IPv6 will help governments continue to provide effective Internet-based services for their citizens."

—Internet Society's Leslie Daigle, in response to the U.S. government's announcement of a timetable for IPv6 deployment

America, and the United States. In one example of increased recognition, the Internet Society was invited to participate in the U.S. Broadband Internet Technical Advisory Group.

Trust and Identity

Several projects related to identity management reached major milestones in 2010, including a round-table discussion aimed at identifying and exploring the gaps that exist between the policy/legal and technology communities in their understanding of digital identity and online privacy. Held in March in Washington, D.C., USA, the Internet Society's "Map the Gaps" event attracted an international audience as well as participation from both the Identity Commons ID–Legal group and the Kantara Initiative Privacy and Public Policy working group. The exercise benefited the overall identity community by cataloguing and examining the characteristics and approaches of various online identity-related technical

and legal initiatives to help find common ground to integrate the research and development initiatives in the identity space.

In October, the Internet Society's Trust and Identity initiative announced the release of an Identity Management (IdM) Policy Audit System, a suite of tools designed to give Internet users a clearer understanding of the online usage policies of the websites they visit. The system's components include a Policy Monitor (a mechanism that tracks known website usage policies), a Policy Library (a repository of policy snapshots as they change over time), and a Policy Audit Client (a Firefox plugin that presents policy information to the user). The source code, which enables the creation of multiple other client applications, is available for download. The Internet Society Policy Audit Plugin, created specifically for Firefox, is a working reference application that accesses the Policy Library and alerts users when they visit a website that publishes a policy that the Policy Monitor is tracking.

In December, the Trust and Identity initiative cosponsored a two-day intensive workshop on Internet privacy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) with the IAB, MIT, and the W3C. The workshop examined the experience and approaches taken by Internet technology developers, including web technologies, when designing privacy into protocols and architectures. The result was an agreement to work together with the broader Internet community, including the IAB, the W3C, and the IETF, to ensure greater attention to privacy needs during the technology-development stage.

Supporting Programmes

Regional Bureaus

Expanding our geographic reach and ensuring technological, economic, and societal progress on the local level have long been key objectives for the Internet Society. In response, the Internet Society has set up Regional Bureaus—two of which began operation in 2010—to serve as focal points for our 85 international Chapters. The Regional Bureaus also help align all of our programmes and inform the broader technological and public policy issues we actively address.

Africa Regional Bureau

The Africa Regional Bureau made considerable progress in 2010, particularly with regard to visibility and access to Internet Society resources for Chapters in the region. INET meetings were held in the region, one in Cape Town, South Africa, one in Tunis, Tunisia, and one in Beirut, Lebanon, the first to be held in the Middle East. With more than 200 participants, the Beirut INET set a new level of participation as well as record sponsorship (USD 12,500). The Bureau also organized the first African Chapters' workshop, in which 15 out of 17 active Chapters in Africa and the Middle East participated.

In 2010, the Bureau helped organize a meeting on open Internetworking, and trust and identity, in Kigali, Rwanda, where the Internet Society's work in public policy and Internet trust and identity issues was introduced to various segments of the African technical community. The Bureau's signing of a memorandum of understanding with the African Union's NEPAD Planning and Coordination Agency helped increase our visibility and reach throughout the continent.

Internet Society Tunisia Chapter president and Internet Society Board of Trustees member Khaled Koubaa

The Bureau was invited by the African Union to join the preparatory committee of the first-ever African Union summit on telecommunications and information and communications technologies. Held in January, the summit served as the venue for an Internet Society exhibition, which contributed to the increase in the Internet Society's visibility among heads of state from around Africa and other high-level decision-makers. In addition, the Bureau was also invited to sit on a task force on the .Africa top-level domain.

The Africa Regional Bureau launched the rejuvenation of the Internet Society Mauritius Chapter and the Internet Society Gambia Chapter. Both Chapters expect to be fully rejuvenated by early 2011.

The Bureau contributed a section on the growth of broadband and mobile phones in Africa for a text published by Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and Rhodes University's Sol Plaatje Institute.

Asia Regional Bureau

The Internet Society Asia Regional Bureau enjoyed a successful year in many areas. INET Hong Kong drew more than 280 attendees, making it the largest INET in the region. The Bureau's manager, Rajnesh Singh, spoke at several high-profile events, including the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting of New Champions "summer Davos," which was held in China. He was also invited to speak at the .LK

Photo/Charles Mok

Internet Society Asia Regional Bureau manager Rajnesh Singh (left) and Mazen AlHaddad of the Internet Society Bahrain Chapter

20th anniversary event on the Internet Society's role in the development of the Internet. The event was the setting for the launch of the first global internationalized domain name (IDN) top-level domains—in Sinhala and Tamil—a milestone for Sri Lanka that puts it at the leading edge of IDN deployment.

During his visit, Mr. Singh met with senior government and private sector officials, including the Sri Lankan minister for science and technology.

The Regional Bureau manager was also invited to deliver the keynote at eNortheast 2010, held in Guwahati, Northeast India, a region that suffers from a lack of infrastructure. His presentation focused on how open internetworking can contribute to economic development. He also moderated a panel session on governance and public service delivery through effective deployment of ICT and Internet technology.

A regional Internet Society Chapters workshop, covering active Internet Society Chapters from East Asia, Southeast Asia, West Asia, and Oceania, preceded INET Hong Kong and was attended by representatives from Chapters in Australia, Bahrain, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Pacific Islands, Philippines, and Taiwan.

Participants at INET Tunis, October 2010

"There was a need for a pan-regional network operators group in Latin America so the Internet Society worked together with the Internet community in the region to make it happen. We look forward to advancing information sharing and the discussions of mutual opportunities and threats to the industry in the region."

—Christian O' Flaherty, Internet Society regional development manager for Latin America

Europe Regional Bureau

Launched in 2010, the Internet Society Europe Regional Bureau was successful in engaging key policy makers and attracting media attention. Internet Society visibility in Europe was "beyond expectation" according to Regional Bureau director Frederic Donck, particularly on issues such as network neutrality, Internet security and stability, and the future of the technology. Messages and coverage appeared in venues such as the *Cinco* Dias, Euractiv, the *European Voice Financial Times*, IDG, IDG Spain, *International Herald Tribune*, *Le Monde*, *Le Soir*, MLEX, *Network World*, *Techworld*, Trends, and Webnews IT.

In addition to organizing a highly successful European Chapter workshop in London in September, the Bureau represented the Internet Society at several high-level meetings in Europe, including the European Internet Forum, where the Bureau's director served as a panellist along with key stakeholders, such as European Commission director general Fabio Colassanti, and members of the European Parliament (EP). In addition, Mr. Donck represented the Internet Society at the World Economic Forum in May, where he served as a panellist in a session on "Rethinking Smart Growth."

In close coordination with the Internet Society European Chapters and Members, the Bureau worked on a number of events in 2010, including workshops of the European Commission on the future of the Internet, a national debate in France on network neutrality, and a Eurodig conference (the European Governance Forum) on key Internet-related issues. Finally, the Bureau made a contribution to the European debate on network neutrality and the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA), including participating in a number of sessions in the EP and with the European Commission.

Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Bureau

The Internet Society Latin America and Caribbean Regional Bureau had a busy year in 2010, particularly with organizing two successful INET events and one Chapter workshop. The INETs, which were held in Montevideo, Uruguay, and San Juan, Puerto Rico, had combined participation of more than 300 attendees.

The Bureau also helped organize a joint workshop with the Comisión Interamericana de Telecomunicaciones (CITEL), which is part of the Organization of American States. The workshop had a significant impact on raising the Internet Society's profile in the region.

Two new Chapters were added to the region in 2010, one in Costa Rica and one in Uruguay. Efforts to rejuvenate the Chapter in Brazil were well under way by the end of the year.

North America Regional Bureau

Launched in 2010, the Internet Society's North America Regional Bureau is the focal point for the organization's activities in the United States and Canada. In collaboration with our regional Chapters, Organization Members, and the broader Internet community, the Bureau is positioning the Internet Society as a leading and trusted voice on Internet issues in North America.

By year-end the Bureau had been instrumental in moving three Chapters into rejuvenation and aiding in the formation of the Internet Society New England Chapter. The Internet Society United States Greater Washington, D.C., Chapter was formally recognized by the Board of Trustees at its March 2010 meeting. The Bureau has worked closely with Chapter members and local organizations to help develop the Chapter into a flagship Chapter for the region.

During the year, Regional Bureau manager Sally Wentworth raised our profile with local media by conducting outreach to several major Internet media outlets. In particular, the Bureau organized a highly successful media outreach effort following U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's speech on Internet freedom to highlight the importance of placing Internet freedoms on the global policy agenda.

Reflecting the Internet Society's key technical and policy role on Internet issues, the North America Regional Bureau was asked to be a founding member of the board of the Broadband Internet Technology Advisory Group (http://bitag.org). The Bureau also served on the organizing committee for the U.S. Internet Governance Forum, arranging a panel on critical Internet resources. Through these and other venues, the Internet Society is an important voice in support of private-sector leadership, a collaborative approach to technology development, and the free flow of information online.

The Bureau was asked by the U.S. State Department to participate in a digital videoconference on Internet freedom with Gambian students and members of the press as part of a public diplomacy program. Ms. Wentworth emphasized the importance of freedom of expression in the information society and the need for community engagement and participation in the Internet's development.

The North America Regional Bureau was especially active in the area of network neutrality, providing extensive inputs to policy processes throughout the year. Those activities included giving the opening address to the FCC's Workshop on Innovation and the Open Internet, a submission to the FCC's Open Internet Proceeding on the role of the IETF and network management, and a submission to the Canadian Consultation on the Digital Economy (http://www.isoc.org/pubpolpillar/docs/digital-economy_20100725.pdf).

INETS IN 2010

Regional INETs address the needs and interests of a particular region. Originally staged as an annual global conference, INET has evolved into regional meetings that reflect the unique character of a region.

In 2010, 10 INETs were held—a substantial increase over the number held in 2009—with a total of 1,600 attendees.

INET Hong Kong
Wan Chai, Hong Kong, 13–14 April 2010

INET Washington
Washington, D.C., United States, 29 April 2010

INET San Francisco
San Francisco, United States, 7 May 2010

INET Cape Town
Cape Town, South Africa, 24 May 2010

INET Montevideo
Montevideo, Uruguay, 2 July 2010

INET London
London, United Kingdom, 29 September 2010

INET Beirut
Beirut, Lebanon, 14 October 2010

INET Tunis
Tunis, Tunisia, 28 October 2010

INET Singapore
Singapore, 18–19 November 2010

INET Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico, 16 December 2010

http://www.InternetSociety.org/inet

From left, the Internet Society's Nicolas Seidler and Constance Bommelaer with Internet Society OECD Technology Foresight Forum fellows Rafid Fatani and Vinayak Hegde at the OECD meeting in Paris, France, in September 2010

Public Policy and Strategic Global Engagement

The Internet Society's Public Policy and Strategic Global Engagement (SGE) teams work closely with the Internet technical and policy communities to forge relationships with high-level policymakers and decision makers and to advance our policy principles both globally and on the local level. In 2010, we reached an ever-widening audience of influential international policy organizations, government agencies, civil society organizations, and technical groups with a clear message in defense of openness and transparency in all Internet technical development and governance issues.

In order to be effective, the Internet Society adheres to principles that support the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world. In accordance with our public policy mandate, in 2010 our public policy and SGE teams focused on four programme areas where we provide strong leadership:

• The user-centric Internet

• Internet governance

• Internet policy presence

• The intersection of policy and education

Our successes in these areas were widely felt throughout the world. We played a central role in establishing the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) Internet Technical Advisory Committee, known as ITAC, as a respected authority on privacy and data protection. On the same topics, we took active steps to foster dialogue between the Internet technical and policy communities on Internet privacy, coorganizing a successful workshop at the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) on "The Future of Privacy." The workshop and our representation of

ITAC at the OECD Privacy Conference made a significant contribution to raising our profile in this area to audiences beyond the Internet governance community. Additionally, we conducted a qualitative survey of members on privacy and data protection issues, which increased intermember communications and sharing of expertise and knowledge on privacy.

On the issue of network neutrality, the Internet Society crafted a policy framework that guided our policy engagement on the issue. Our input to consultations in Canada, the European Union, and the United States helped ensure that our core values of access, transparency, and competition are reflected in local priorities. Outreach and consultations with our Individual and Organization Memberships have played a critical role informing our work in this area. As a result of our activities, governments, industry, and civil society organizations now frequently turn to the Internet Society as a technical and policy resource on network neutrality.

In 2010, the African Union ministers of information and communications technology directed the African Union Commission to develop a common definition of open access as well as a set of guidelines on the subject in coordination with relevant stakeholders. The Internet Society was invited by the OECD Development Centre to help with this effort in collaboration with the World Bank, the International Telecom-

"The Internet Society firmly believes that in order to preserve the long-term health of the global, open Internet, we must remain true to the principles of the open, transparent, and inclusive Internet Model."

—Internet Society president and CEO Lynn St.Amour
in her opening address to the Internet Governance Forum 2010

munications Union, the World Trade Organization, and the OECD. The final, 72-page document was published in August.

In partnership with our global Chapters and partners, we monitored and commented on ACTA, which was under negotiation in 2010. This work, combined with the activities of the Internet Society Copyright Working Group, helped established us as a key stakeholder in the area of Internet intellectual property and related issues.

Once again, the Internet Society had a significant presence at the IGF. In addition to the workshop on privacy mentioned earlier, the Internet Society coorganized a workshop with the Communications Regulatory Authority of the Republic of Lithuania (RRT), the European Commission, the government of the Netherlands, and Tama University on "Priorities for the Long-Term Stability of the Internet," at which Raúl Echeberría, executive director of the Latin America and Caribbean Network Information Center and chair of the Internet Society Board of Trustees delivered comments.

Internet Society president and CEO Lynn St.Amour delivered a well-received speech at the opening session of the IGF in which she reinforced the Internet model of cooperation and collaboration as essential to the long-term growth of the Internet. The IGF also provided significant exposure for the Internet Society's 15 IGF ambassadors, who participated as part of our Next Generation Leaders (NGL) programme (see page 26).

Earlier in the year, SGE senior manager Constance Bommelaer delivered remarks to the 13th session of the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD). In December, the Internet Society's public policy and SGE teams participated in CSTD's evaluation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society. That same month, SGE's Bill Graham

"We all need to engage as big decisions are being made on the future of the Internet that will have a direct impact on our business and social lives. Complacency over vital issues such as network neutrality, security, privacy, and IPv6 is simply not an option."

—Frederic Donck, Internet Society Europe Regional Bureau Director, in a statement at INET London

spoke at the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) consultations on enhanced cooperation on behalf of both the Internet Society and the IETF. In his speech, Mr. Graham described the IETF's collaborative approach to Internet standards development as an ideal model for ensuring enhanced cooperation among a multitude of stakeholders in an information society.

Also in 2010, the Internet Society issued a formal response to the Canadian government's consultation on the digital economy. Our submission focused on building a world-class infrastructure, emphasizing two key issues that we believe will shape the future of the Internet: promoting IPv6, which is an essential component for building a foundation on which innovation can grow, and keeping the user at the centre of broadband policy.

The Internet Society formally welcomed the implementation of the DNS security extensions (known as DNSSEC) at the highest level of the DNS, and we applauded the efforts by ICANN, the U.S. Department of Commerce, and VeriSign for making it possible. Leslie Daigle, the Internet Society's chief information technology officer, publicly commented that the implementation "signals a new era for operational security of the Internet, and we look forward to new levels of user confidence in network activities using DNSSEC and the services built out from it."

Finally, through the efforts of a key Internet Society partner, the Public Interest Registry, the entire .org top-level domain (TLD) recently became the first top-level generic domain

to implement DNSSEC. The Internet Society was the first organization in the .org TLD to deploy DNSSEC for its isoc.org and InternetSociety.org domains.

Next Generation Leaders

Preparing a new generation to succeed as Internet technology, policy, and business leaders is a key objective for the Internet Society. In 2010, our two flagship leadership-training programmes—the **Internet Society Fellowship to the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)** and the **Ambassadorship to the Internet Governance Forum (IGF)**—were reorganized into a single initiative, called the **Next Generation Leaders (NGL) programme**. To create a unique blend of coursework and practical experience, an **eLearning** component was added, covering essential topics required for effective interactions and relationships within the Internet ecosystem as well as key concepts and emerging issues in Internet governance.
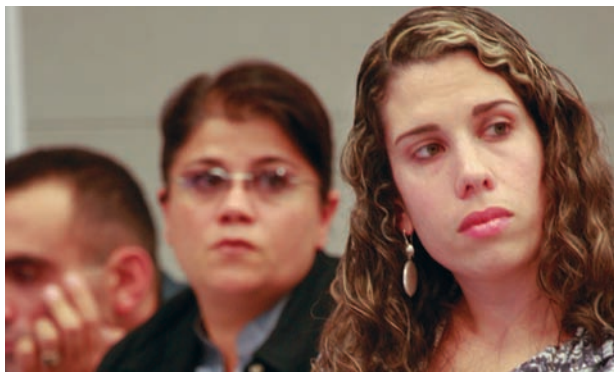
By year end, 23 emerging global leaders successfully completed the intensive eLearning online course, 16 engineering professionals attended their first IETF meeting as Internet Society fellows, and 10 individuals attended their first IGF meeting as ambassadors. (Both the Fellowship and Ambassadorship programmes have opportunities for returning fellows and ambassadors.)

Additionally, in 2010 the Internet Society began pilot testing a **Fellowship to the OECD Technology Foresight Forum**. The annual event, which is organized by the OECD Committee for Information, Computer, and Communications Policy, is intended to help identify opportunities for and challenges to the Internet economy that result from new technologies and new applications of technologies. The forums represent a collaborative effort of the policymakers

Next Generation Leaders programme participants Siranush Vardanyan (center) from Armenia and Vanessa Cravo (right) from Brazil at IGF 2010

from OECD members and nonmember governments, business, civil society, and the Internet technical community.

The 2010 Foresight Forum was held in Paris, France, in September and focused on smart ICTs and green growth. As part of the pilot, the Internet Society invited two alumni from its other NGL components to participate.

Key support for the NGL programme comes from our Organization Members, including Afilias, Google, Intel, and Microsoft, which contributed to the Fellowship to the IETF programme; AFNIC (.fr) for translation of 2010 eLearning course materials into French for the 2011 class implementation; the DiploFoundation for the implementation of the inaugural 2010 eLearning class; patronage of the European Commission for Information Society and Media; the Internet Society Israel Chapter, whose financial support enabled an Israeli citizen to participate in the Fellowship to the IETF programme; and Nominet Trust, for substantial financial support of the overall programme.

Internet Society Fellowship to the IETF fellows at IETF 78 in Maastricht, The Netherlands

Communications

In 2010, the Internet Society made significant progress in increasing its global visibility and position as a thought leader on important Internet issues, taking our message to key audiences.

In September, a public awareness campaign for attracting attention to how key technology and policy developments might impact the future of the Internet was launched in connection with the Internet Society's INET London meeting. The targeted campaign directed media and other individuals and groups to an InternetSociety.org/scenarios webpage, where visitors could view videos depicting a variety of different possibilities for what the Internet might look like in 10 years. We are proud to report that a total of nearly 10,000 YouTube views were logged, as well as hundreds of comments and votes that were registered by way of a Web-based polling system. The communications team simultaneously reached out to members of the local media, resulting in coverage of both the INET event and the scenarios materials.

In December, the Internet Society led a campaign aimed at highlighting and preserving a multistakeholder approach to Internet governance. The campaign included creating an online petition and promoting it through social media, which resulted in repeated messaging, including several hundred retweets via Twitter that reached tens of thousands of individuals.

During the year, Internet Society Regional Bureau directors participated in media tours in Asia, Europe, and North America, attracting additional attention from broadcast, print, and online media outlets and setting the stage for the Internet Society to be a go-to resource for journalists on Internet-related news stories. A total of 44 articles were logged in leading publications around the world, several appearing in such respected outlets as the *Economist* and the *Washington Post*.

The Internet Society gained considerable traction for some of its higher-profile technical agenda items, including IPv6 and the DNS security extensions (known as DNSSEC), as well as other key efforts, such as our Internet exchange point and Next Generation Leaders programmes. The increased visibility was the result of increasingly effective efforts across a wide variety of channels, including direct outreach to media, social media, and collateral materials, briefing papers, and reports that captured the expertise of Internet Society staff, Members, and community.

2010 Jonathan B. Postel Service awardee Jianping Wu (center) with Internet Society president Lynn St.Amour and IETF chair Russ Housley

Awards and Grants

Awards

Each year the Internet Society recognizes an individual or organization that has made outstanding contributions in service to the data communications community as part of our **Jonathan B. Postel Service Award.** In 2010, the award was given to Jianping Wu in recognition of the pioneering role he has played in advancing Internet technology, deployment, and education in China and the Asia-Pacific region over the past 20 years. Dr. Wu's best-known contribution is the China Education and Research Network (CERNET), which he designed to be the first Internet backbone network in China. CERNET began as an advanced network infrastructure that supported education and research among universities and has since become the world's largest national academic network. Dr. Wu received a USD 20,000 honorarium and a crystal engraved globe, which were presented at the 78th meeting of the IETF. The award is named for the late Jonathan B. Postel in recognition of his extraordinary stewardship of various Internet activities over the course of a 30-year career.

In 2010, the second annual **Itojun Service Award** was presented to Bjoern A. Zeeb for his contributions to signifi-cant improvements in open source implementations of IPv6. Named to honour and commemorate the memory of Jun-ichiro "itojun" Hagino, who passed away in 2007, the award recognizes extraordinary dedication exercised by itojun over the course of IPv6 development. It is focused on pragmatic contributions to developing and deploying IPv6 in the spirit of serving the Internet. The recipient receives a presentation crystal, a USD 3,000 honorarium, and a travel grant. The presentation to Dr. Zeeb was made at the 79th meeting of the IETF.

Grants

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

Internet Society Community Grants Programme 2010

Chapter/Organizer	Project	Amount Funded
Anupam Agrawal, ISOC India Kolkata Chapter	**Train the Trainer: A Safer Internet Experience** Computer-based tutorial and CDs in English and Bengali that will provide information about ensuring a safe Internet experience and online safety of children to parents, teachers, and students.	USD 7,240
Steven Kaliba, Global Member	**Internet Technology for Students of St. Paul's Girls School** An Internet resource centre for a girls' school in the Mbarara District of Uganda that will support students and teachers.	USD 8,263
Khaled Koubaa, ISOC Tunisia Chapter	**Tunisia NGO 2.0 Project** Web 2.0 training of NGOs from 10 less-developed governorates in Tunisia by Chapter members.	USD 9,125
Osama Manzar, Global Member	**Digital Panchayat** Basic Internet and ICT training to 20 Panchayat organizations (the grassroots-level representative platform that supports the democratic process in rural India), with a focus on building local capacity, and technical leadership in the field of e-governance.	USD 10,000
Alice Munyua, Global Member	**Women & Cybercrime in Kenya: The Dark Side of ICTs** An advocacy project aimed at promoting cybersecurity legislation and a regulatory framework that ensures a safe space for women to exercise their right to communicate without fear.	USD 9,800
Holly Raiche, ISOC Australia Chapter	**FTTP and Internet Users** An analysis of Australia's fibre-to-the-premises (FTTP) implementation and an examination of the implementation and policy frameworks of other countries where FTTP is being introduced and implemented.	USD 9,448
David Rowe, Global Member	**Dili Village Telco** A 100-node "Village Telco" mesh network in Dili, Timor Leste in collaboration with Fongtil (a Timorese NGO). The project will simultaneously provide a low-cost local telephony service and a metropolitan IP backbone.	USD 10,000
Harlan Stenn, Global Member	**Network Time Protocol (NTP) Project Forum Effort** Providing assistance to the NTP Project and its related Forum in their efforts to improve and maintain development and support of one of the oldest and longest-running protocols on the Internet.	USD 10,000
David Tabatadze, Global Member	**Internet Security Awareness Program in Georgia** Creation of a dedicated, Georgian-language Web portal with information that will help users reduce the risk of becoming victims of cybercrime.	USD 9,969
Carlos Vera, ISOC Ecuador Chapter	**Formando Lideres Locales en Sectores Socialmente Excluidos (Forming Local Leaders in Socially Excluded Sectors)** A programme aimed at identifying and nurturing local leaders in socially excluded sectors of Ecuador and encouraging them to participate in Internet-related programmes, forums, and international events.	USD 10,000

Chapter/Organizer	Project	Amount Funded
Gunela Astbrink, ISOC Australia Chapter	**Disability Training for Chapters** A training tool to be used by Internet Society Chapters to inform their Memberships and the broader Internet community of the social benefit of assisting people with disabilities to use the Internet, particularly with regard to organizing events, seminars, conferences, or training sessions.	USD 8,900
Marcin Cieślak, ISOC Poland Chapter	**Working Out Strategies for Internet Regulation in Poland** A campaign meant to facilitate the creation of a regulatory framework in Poland that would guarantee technological neutrality and respect for fundamental rights within the scope of the Internet.	USD 10,000
Gérard Dantec, ISOC France Chapter	**Model « i-sustainable »** Creation of a set of Internet-based tools and a repository aimed at helping digital-sector businesses comply with each of the pillars of sustainability, including ecological, economic, and societal.	USD 10,000
Jean Robert Hountomey, ISOC Togo Chapter	**Information Security and Assurance Training Center (ISATC):** An Advanced Technological Education Centre for Cyber Security and Information Assurance that will train much-needed cybersecurity technicians through partnerships with experts in the field.	USD 8,014
Vahan Hovsepyan, ISOC Armenia Chapter	**Starting up the Armenian Internet Exchange** An Armenian Internet Exchange (ARMIX) for the purpose of improving Internet connectivity both within and outside the country, and ensuring an autonomous Armenian segment of Internet that can function even in cases of disruptions among external paths.	USD 10,000
Asumpta Kobusingye, Global Member	**Enabling the People of Ibanda to Access the Internet: Setting up an Internet Centre** The development of an Internet Centre in the Ibanda Sub-county in Uganda.	USD 9,882
Niranjan Meegammana, Global Member	**Internet School for Farmers** E-learning courses aimed at educating rural farmers in Sri Lanka, in their local languages, about sustainable agriculture, soil erosion, water pollution, livestock, and composting, among other topics utilizing a network of 600 rural telecentres set up by the government.	USD 10,000
Sascha Meinrath, Global Member	**Broadband Bridge** Ensuring Internet service for everyone living in the Bloomingdale and Eckington neighbourhoods of Washington, D.C., USA, by educating policymakers with broad power to shape the Internet on both national and global levels and by providing low-cost equipment and Internet access.	USD 9,945
Marwan Radwan, Global Member	**Establishing the Palestinian Sugarlab** An effort to narrow the gaps in One Laptop per Child (OLPC) adoption and e-learning content in Arabic language to facilitate effective integration of OLPC equipment and more sustainable ICT usage in the Palestinian educational system.	USD 10,000
Dessalegn Yehuala, Global Member	**Understanding the Factors that Force Down Ethiopia's Digital Economy Rankings and their Implications in ICT Policy and Strategy** A pilot study aimed at exposing the obstacles to widespread adoption and use of ICT in Ethiopia.	USD 9,431

Looking Ahead

THE OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS OF 2010 HAVE MADE THE INTERNET SOCIETY STRONGER THAN EVER. WITH CLEAR SIGNS OF THE IMPACT OF OUR WORK BEING FELT AROUND THE WORLD, IN 2011 WE PLAN TO BUILD ON THOSE EFFORTS—AND REALIZE EVEN GREATER IMPACT.

While our Strategic Initiatives—*Enabling Access, InterNetWorks*, and *Trust and Identity*—will continue to guide our long-range plans, several key priorities will help shape our programmes, projects, and activities for the coming year. Those key focus areas include:

- **Regionalization** Regional Bureaus are key to our ability to effect change on the local level. In 2011, they will be mobilizing to enhance regional support for our global efforts through relationship building and engagements that speak to our mission and support our activities.

- **Expanding Core Revenue** The Internet Society is pursuing revenue and sponsorship growth opportunities in a number of areas, including the INET event series and the expansion of our Next Generation Leaders (NGL) programme (see page 26). Moreover, we are putting into place mechanisms for increasing and retaining Membership, securing hosts for 15–20 scheduled conferences and events, and coordinating funding for regional development on three continents.

- **Mission-Integral Program Expansion** In order to expand our influence with policymakers and within the Internet community at large, we are working on a Deployment and Operationalization Hub (DO Hub) that delivers information about key Internet technologies and infrastructure issues (such as IPv6 and DNSSEC) across diverse businesses and industries. We also plan to expand the work of our Regional Bureaus, build on our long-term efforts to cultivate new Internet leaders, and continue our support of the work of the IETF through ongoing endowment.

- **IETF Visibility** In addition to continuing our support for the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), in 2011 and beyond we will increase our efforts to promote the IETF in emerging markets. This will be accomplished by deepening the understanding of IETF processes, current work, and paths to participation in those regions; increasing direct participation in IETF working groups by Internet engineers in emerging markets; and increasing the understanding of the IETF and the benefit of open standards processes among policymakers.

- **Technology and Policy** The Internet Society has a unique role in advancing technology and policy, one that enables us to remain both credible and neutral. In that

"Two thousand and eleven will be another year of tremendous growth for the Internet Society. We plan to take some of the most significant steps yet in our history as we work to strengthen our impact at local and national levels while maintaining a global focus in all we do."

—Lynn St.Amour, President and CEO, Internet Society

ISOC Fellowship to the IETF Fellows at IETF 79 in Beijing

position, we are targeting two objectives in 2011: (1) the advancement of the health of the Internet through the deployment of IPv6, a continued investment in the development of the common and open Internet, and deliberative surveys on core user values and (2) the advancement of network confidence through support of key areas of technology innovation, policy and regulatory development efforts, and the development and deployment of educational aids for end users.

We expect the strategic plans we have laid out for the next few years will make 2011 one of our most ambitious years yet. The Internet Society's **Regional Bureaus**, which now total five, are central to realizing our global mission. In 2011, each Regional Bureau will assume some responsibility for areas that are critical to our long-term success, including Chapter development and communications, Individual and Organization Member programmes, and sponsorship and fundraising. The Bureaus will fulfill these responsibilities by working closely and collaboratively with Members, Chapters, partners, and Internet Society staff.

The Internet Society's **development efforts** will continue focusing on Membership recruitment and retention, regionalization of relationship management, and new-campaign execution, as well as continued emphasis on sponsorship and grants, in order to continue bringing the Internet and its benefits to billions more people around the globe.

Exploring opportunities to **expand our influence** within the Internet community and among policy makers will be a priority in 2011. These opportunities include delivering critical information about key Internet technologies and infrastructure, such as IPv6 and DNSSEC, across diverse businesses and industries; expanding our strategic development programmes; extending and operationalizing current leadership programmes, such as those that operate under the aegis of the NGL programme, which in 2011 will be consolidated and developed under the newly formed Internet Leadership Programme team; and working to ensure the long-term sustainability of the IETF and other qualified standards-development organizations.

In addition to our current activities, the Internet Society will focus on areas specifically aimed at promoting the IETF in emerging markets. That will mean working to deepen the understanding of IETF processes and working group activities, and increasing direct participation in IETF working groups by Internet engineers in emerging markets. It will also mean increasing the understanding of the IETF and the benefits of open standards processes among policy makers.

Finally, in 2011, the Internet Society will leverage its global visibility in order to achieve increased awareness of and attention to advancing the health and security of the Internet, including understanding and shaping core user values in a variety of countries and cultures.

For More Information

About the Internet Society
http://www.InternetSociety.org

Board of Trustees
http://www.InternetSociety.org/trustees

Get Involved
http://www.InternetSociety.org/getinvolved

Chapters
http://www.InternetSociety.org/chapters

News
http://www.InternetSociety.org/news

Events
http://www.InternetSociety.org/events

Publications
http://www.InternetSociety.org/publications

Supporting the Internet Society
http://www.InternetSociety.org/donate

Staff
http://www.InternetSociety.org/staff

Financial Information
http://www.InternetSociety.org/financial

About the Internet
http://www.InternetSociety.org/internet

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS
ICANN
http://www.icann.org

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

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

Internet Governance Forum
http://www.intgovforum.org

Internet Research Task Force
http://www.irtf.org

Organisation for Economic
Co-operation and Development
http://www.oecd.org

Public Interest Registry
http://www.pir.org

United Nations Economic
and Social Council
http://www.un.org

World Intellectual Property Organization
http://www.wipo.int

Participant at INET Beirut in Beirut, Lebanon,
October 2010

InternetSociety.org

info@InternetSociety.org
1775 Wiehle Avenue, Suite 201
Reston, VA 20190, USA
+1 703 439 2120

Galerie Jean-Malbuisson 15,
CH-1204 Geneva, Switzerland
+41 22 807 1444