

# **ISOC InterNetWorks Initiative**

## ***Update on Achievements, Strategic Directions***

*September 2008*

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

ISOC's purposes in this initiative are to identify and help elaborate such cross-boundary network issues; to promote their resolution through open dialog and collaboration of involved entities, in appropriate fora; and to promote and validate the open collaborative Internet development model.

Activities to date this year have focused on development of relationships, messages and awareness. Our intention is to continue this development through 2008, and focus more on using those developed relationships and positioning to deliver substantive impact in 2009 and beyond.

### ***Common & Open Internet Program***

*State of the world at large:* The Internet grew up on the principle that it is important to provide common and open access to network services. This perspective is increasingly challenged – whether from lack of belief in the principle itself, or a perception that it is out-dated and no longer applicable, regulators and technologists alike are setting it aside. While it is hard to quantify a “state” of this situation, it is easy to see a trend suggesting that it will be impossible for new global services to be established and used by all within 5 to 10 years if that trend is not changed.

*ISOC Achievements:* Key achievements so far in 2008 include visibly driving the message of the key elements of the common & open Internet into key International meetings to broaden the reach and revitalize awareness: APEC Ministerial on Telecoms and Information (Bangkok, April 2008), World Cyber Security Summit (Kuala Lumpur, May 2008), OECD Ministerial (Seoul, June 2008).

*ISOC Activities:* This program focuses on cultivating relationships, developing messages, and then delivering those messages through the channels opened by those relationships. 2008 activities have included regional activities (engagement in APNIC, AfriNIC, LACNIC meetings), informal engagements with regulators (e.g., CITES, CTU, APEC TEL, African Union, etc.), taking up opportunities with UN agencies (e.g., UN APCICT, UNESCAP in Asia) to deliver messages to governmental communities. We have also engaged in the growing discussion around P2P/bandwidth management tactics, with a view to fostering development towards a solution for the correct underlying problem.

To the end of the year, activities will include more regional meetings (e.g., high level INET with regulators in Dakar, November), further development of speaking points and documents

to work with all channels (publications, Chapters, etc), and capitalizing on specific events to deliver targeted messages (e.g., ITU WTSA, October and IGF, December).

### **Global Addressing**

*State of the world at large:* At the beginning of 2008, there was a growing awareness of the impending allocation “completion” of the IPv4 address pool, but still a lack of global commitment to deploying IPv6. By mid-year, worldwide discussion is focused on *how* to deploy IPv6 more rapidly, not *whether* IPv6 is needed. Also, in late 2007/early 2008, concerns about potential explosion of (core) routing infrastructure

*ISOC Achievements:* ISOC contributed to the positive shift in public perception by supporting a series of efforts: supporting recognized experts to deliver the message in global and regional meetings, as well as coordinating and contributing to the series of IPv4 outage/IPv6-only events in technical meetings.

*ISOC Activities:* Ongoing activities in this area are balanced between direct messaging (e.g., participation in Asia Pacific IPv6 Task Force, ICANN At-Large meeting) and collection/coordination of accurate and factual information about IPv6 deployment. On the latter front, two separate studies are underway to collect concrete data, from our organizational members and of governmental efforts worldwide. Additionally, ISOC has supported regional IPv6 training events in developing areas (e.g., EANO IPv6 Introductory Workshop, Uganda; IPv6 Workshop for ISPs, Mozambique; PhNOG IPv6 Summit, Philippines).

To the end of 2008, activities will continue to focus on developing factual information resources, targeting messages in appropriate meetings, and refining and publishing the study reports.

### **Security & Stability**

*State of the world at large:* Remaining focused on near-term issues challenging the continued development and operation of the Internet, there are some acute security and stability issues. Chief among these is the need to secure key pieces of operational infrastructure, such as DNS. There remains a gap between this general understanding and specific efforts to make DNSSEC a reality.

*ISOC Achievements:* We are still working with a variety of activities, looking for impact (achievements) later this year.

*ISOC Activities:* ISOC is engaging in cross-community discussions to determine (and work to remove) impediments to DNSSEC deployment, as well as increase awareness of DNSSEC. This is being done in close collaboration with PIR. As a separate activity, we have sponsored a study on the readiness of CPE to properly handle DNSSEC, as a key marker for deployability.

The rest of the year’s activities will include further documentation of requirements for smaller TLD operators to maintain independent operation and support more sophisticated infrastructure (such as DNSSEC).