

## ISOC IN 2004 A YEAR IN REVIEW

During 2004, ISOC continued to build up activities in several areas. ISOC-supported programmes and projects contributed greatly to increasing technical competence as well as to raising awareness of policy and social issues concerning the many facets of the Internet.

Following the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in December 2003, there was during 2004 a sharper focus than ever before on the subject of Internet governance. ISOC played an important role in the ongoing debate by working to explain the importance of preserving and developing the unique open, bottom-up, consensus-based processes that have made the Internet so successful. ISOC's education activities, policy statements, Member Briefings, and member activities were key components of this effort.

ISOC also built on the success of its well-established educational initiatives by making educational materials widely available through

its ever-growing Workshop Resource Centre. In response to local needs, a new series of workshops was launched for ccTLD operators, and these turned out to be great additions to the ongoing Network Training Workshops that have been hallmarks of ISOC's education efforts in the least-developed countries for many years.

As the organisational home of the IETF, ISOC was asked to provide significant support for the IETF's administrative restructuring efforts, and this led to the formation of a new IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA) that is to become a formal function within ISOC.

In the area of membership, the development of a number of new activities was initiated, including a major project to replace ISOC's membership system. In addition, ISOC's first ever Membership Director was hired, and this is increasing ISOC's ability to reach out and fully engage all members and Chapters.

### INTERNET STANDARDS

#### New IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA)

In late 2003, the Internet Architecture Board (IAB) set up an ad hoc advisory committee to look into and make recommendations concerning the future administrative needs of the IETF. The committee's report was published in early 2004 as RFC3716 and entitled *The IETF in the Large: Administration and Execution*. ISOC was asked to support the IETF in the latter's follow-up efforts to establish an administrative restructuring process that would propose changes to effect the improvements recommended by that report. The IETF community engaged in the discussion and refinement of draft proposals and by the end of the year had progressed to a commitment to establish an IASA within ISOC. An IASA transition team was established as the IETF community continued wrapping up discussion of the final details to define the IASA.

[www.ietf.org/Irfc/rfc3716](http://www.ietf.org/Irfc/rfc3716)

### PUBLIC POLICY

#### Increased policy outreach

ISOC participated in several major forums during 2004, including meetings related to WSIS, the new UN Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG), the UN ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) Task Force, and ICANN. ISOC's messages in support of maintaining an open Internet were recognised more widely than ever before, and the society's outreach efforts were well received by ISOC's partner organisations across the



*Technology experts, policy makers and business leaders participated in the INET'04 conference in Barcelona, Spain.*

In July 2004, Dr. Tarek Kamel, a former member of the ISOC Board of Trustees, former ISOC Vice President of Chapters, and co-founder of the Internet Society of Egypt was appointed Minister of Communications and Information Technology in the cabinet of the new Egyptian government.

Other graduates of Network Training Workshops who have gone on to hold senior-level government positions include Dr. Juma Okech (Secretary of the E-Government Directorate in the Cabinet Office of the President of Kenya) and Orlin Kouzov (CEO of the Bulgarian ICT Development Agency).



Lynn St. Amour (far right), President and CEO of ISOC, at the opening ceremony of INET'04 in Barcelona, Spain.

world. These efforts were supported by the ISOC Web site, by ISOC's significant participation in many international conferences, and by a steady supply of new information bulletins and publications on topical Internet issues. ISOC also carried out a number of member surveys on these issues. The results were published in the ISOC member newsletter and on the ISOC Web site.

[www.isoc.org/pubpolpillar/](http://www.isoc.org/pubpolpillar/)  
[www.isoc.org/members/surveys/](http://www.isoc.org/members/surveys/)

#### Broadening the governance debate

A special feature of the INET'04 conference—held in Barcelona, Spain, in May 2004 with Spain's Internet Global Congress—was an ISOC track aimed specifically at governments and policy makers. In the context of an increasing debate over what has been labelled *Internet governance*, this track set out to broaden the discussion by showing why cooperation models are needed and how they support an open, close-to-the-end-user, consensual, and inclusive Internet. Respected expert speakers explained how these models can evolve to include new partners in Internet coordination activities as the Internet itself continues to evolve.

Sessions in the track covered the following topics.

- The Changing Internet Standards Game
- Next-Generation Policies for the Next-Generation Internet
- Rethinking Internet Governance: Intergovernmental Institutions and ICANN
- Rethinking Internet Governance: Promoting Participation by Developing Countries and Civil Society Organisations
- Rethinking Internet Governance: The Roles of Intergovernmental Institutions, Private Authority, and Multistakeholder Partnerships

#### Explaining the implications of Internet technologies

The INET'04 conference also provided ISOC with an opportunity to develop and deliver special tutorials to explain the technology and policy implications of technologies such as Internationalised Domain Names (IDNs) and IPv6. The Public Interest Registry (PIR) provided sponsorship of the IDN tutorial. ISOC would like to thank Fundació Barcelona Digital for its support with the organisation of INET'04.

[www.isoc.org/inet04/](http://www.isoc.org/inet04/)

Developed with the assistance of ISOC experts from the business, academic, and technical communities, ISOC Member Briefings highlight some of the key issues surrounding selected Internet technologies and discuss their possible implications for the Internet industry. Member Briefings published during 2004 covered areas such as the Domain Name System (DNS) and IDNs. Support for ISOC's Member Briefings is provided by ISOC's Platinum Members: Afiliat, Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC), American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN), Microsoft Corporation, Réseaux IP Européens–Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC), and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida).

[www.isoc.org/briefings/](http://www.isoc.org/briefings/)

#### EDUCATION

##### Making technical training available to all

ISOC's Workshop Resource Centre (WRC) is a joint activity of ISOC and the Network Startup Resource Center (NSRC). It is a centralised service that collects resources related to Internet networking workshops and makes them publicly

In August 2004 Phill Gross was the recipient of the prestigious **Jonathan B. Postel Service Award**. A co-founder of the IETF, Gross was instrumental in defining and shaping the way the IETF standards process functions. He was awarded the Postel Service Award in recognition of his early leadership of the IETF and for firmly establishing the principles that are essential for its success. Gross is currently Director of Academics and Technology at Northern Virginia ECPI College of Technology.

The Jonathan B. Postel Service Award was established by ISOC to honour those who have made outstanding contributions in service to the data communications community. The award focuses on sustained and substantial technical contributions, service to the community, and leadership. The award is named after Dr. Jonathan B. Postel, who embodied all of these qualities during his extraordinary stewardship over the course of a 30-year career in networking.

available via a dedicated Web site. Content includes technical training material on network design and deployment as well as planning tools to help workshop organisers develop and hold local events. The ultimate goal of the WRC is for content development to become self-sustaining and for site users to form a support network that would support emerging training needs around the globe.

Since going live in February 2004, the WRC has been promoted widely to developing countries through a large number of training events and publications. It has been used extensively as a major resource by planners of network training workshops in all parts of the world.

By the end of 2004 the WRC contained over 330 items from about 30 workshops. The Web site had received over 402,000 hits by people from 50 countries. Development of the WRC was made

possible thanks to support from .ORG and Qualys Inc.

[ws.edu.isoc.org](http://ws.edu.isoc.org)

### Capacity building through regional workshops

ISOC's Network Training Workshops facilitate knowledge transfer to local operators and policy makers. Many of those who attended these workshops have gone on to help build the Internet infrastructure in their countries. Workshop graduates have also used their newly acquired skills to train those responsible for running and maintaining that infrastructure. And in the true spirit of ISOC, some have also worked to bring together those with an interest in developing the potential of the Internet, enabling local users, operators, and policy makers to play active roles in the broader Internet community.

During 2004, .ORG sponsorship enabled ISOC to support regional

activities in Africa (AfNOG and AfriNIC), Asia (SANOG), and Latin America (WALC, CEDIA). Details of these regional workshops follow.

#### AfNOG and AfriNIC 2004

In May, Afiliis provided funding to facilitate ISOC support of the AfNOG network training workshops and the AfriNIC meeting in Dakar, Senegal. These events were well attended, and participants included a number of Senegalese visitors from government and other local organisations and authorities. The AfriNIC meeting was a particularly significant occasion for the emerging African Internet Registry because it was the first-ever public policy meeting focusing on the proposed set of policies to govern AfriNIC in its service region.

The main outcome of the AfNOG workshop is that the participants are equipped to develop and maintain scalable Internet protocol (IP)



*Participants at AfNOG 2004 in Dakar, Senegal.*

networks in their countries. They are also now equipped with sufficient training material to enable them to train other technical professionals in their community, thereby carrying technologies further into the emerging networks.

Highlights of the AfNOG 2004 workshops included sessions on IETF specifications for IP telephony as well as tutorials on DNS and on managing spam and viruses for Internet service providers.

[www.afnog.org](http://www.afnog.org)  
[www.afrinic.org](http://www.afrinic.org)

The ultimate goal of the Workshop Resource Centre is for content development to become self-sustaining and for site users to form a support network that would support emerging training needs around the globe.



*During 2004, .ORG sponsorship enabled ISOC's educational activities in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. .ORG also provided support for many of ISOC's public policy initiatives, including those related to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG).*

Through its international network training programs, ISOC has played a pivotal role in helping developing countries initiate their first Internet connections.

I've been a member of ISOC for more than ten years—as a student of the earliest Network Training Workshops, an organizer of those workshops in Africa, co-founder of the Egyptian ISOC chapter, a member of the ISOC Board of Trustees, and a Vice President of Chapters. I've witnessed ISOC actively promoting its motto, *The Internet Is for Everyone*, and am certain that its worldwide Chapters and broad base of Individual and Organisation Members will continue to support global Internet cooperation.

—Dr. Tarek Kamel  
Minister of Communications and Information Technology, Egypt



#### WALC 2004

Participants from 14 countries attended the seventh workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Cuzco, Peru, in October. There were six tracks, with sessions on wireless data networking, information services, Internet routing techniques, and computer network security.

This was the first time that a track was dedicated entirely to wireless data transmission; this track had the highest attendance.

[www.walc2004.cepes.org.pe](http://www.walc2004.cepes.org.pe)

#### CEDIA

ISOC and .ORG provided support for workshop routing kits and donated books for two workshops that the NSRC conducted in Ecuador with the nascent R&E network in March 2004. With support from ISOC, the National Science Foundation, and Cisco Systems, the NSRC provided technical assistance and hands-on training for the Consorcio Ecuatoriano para el Desarrollo de Internet Avanzado (CEDIA) and the Fundación para la Ciencia y la Tecnología to help develop Ecuador's national research and education network. Forty students participated in each workshop.

[www.cedia.edu.ec](http://www.cedia.edu.ec)

#### SANOG 2004

Fifty participants attended two South Asian Network Operators Group (SANOG) workshops in Bangalore, India (SANOG III), in January, and 60 participants attended the three workshops in Kathmandu, Nepal (SANOG IV), in July. ISOC and .ORG provided support for both events, and the NSRC organised and taught a new track that was added in Kathmandu on IP services: Open Source Software and system administration.

Highlights of SANOG IV included workshops on routing, DNS, DNSSEC, and IP services. Tutorials covered multiple tracks on such subjects as handling spam and VoIP.

[www.sanog.org](http://www.sanog.org)

#### New Workshops support local ccTLD operators

In June, ISOC held the first of a new series of workshops to provide technical training for ccTLD opera-

tors who manage the servers and services for their national registries. The workshops help participants maintain stable, secure, and reliable services for their respective Internet communities. They also assist ccTLD operators in coordinating registry policy needs and their technical resources, so that they can make informed choices about how to implement policies, operational goals, and management procedures in cooperation with their national Internet community. Participants also learned about current policies and procedures for working with the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) and ICANN on ccTLD management issues.

The RIPE NCC provided facilities in Amsterdam for the first event, and ISOC thanks it for its support. The workshop brought together operators of ccTLDs in the following countries: Benin, Burundi, Ghana,



Left: ccTLD workshop, Amsterdam: Kanchana Kanchanasut from Thailand (admin-c for .th)

Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Uruguay.

The second event took place in October at the Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok. Participants came from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, East Timor, Kazakhstan, Laos, Mongolia, and Vietnam.

[www.isoc.org/educpillar/cctld/](http://www.isoc.org/educpillar/cctld/)

### **ISOC support facilitates innovative solutions to development issues**

ISOC's and .ORG's support of Small Grants Programmes in Asia (Pan-Asia programme) and Latin America (Frida programme) has helped fund local and regional initiatives that provide innovative networking solutions of specific development issues. ISOC was on equal partnership status with all other partners of the programmes, and ISOC-nominated experts sat on the committees that selected projects for funding.

For the Pan-Asia programme, two types of grant were available. Small grants were awarded up to US\$9,000, while project grants of up to US\$30,000 were available. Seven Pan-Asia grants were awarded in 2004 to projects in Cambodia, India, Nepal, and Vietnam covering

areas ranging from telemedicine to environmental protection.

The Frida programme, administered by the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry (LACNIC) with ISOC as a major sponsor, has awarded more than 10 grants to projects in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela. Projects include supporting the development of wireless community networks, the implementation of grid research integration deployment and tools for the integration and administration of network services, and security management in Latin American networks.

[www.isoc.org/isoc/media/releases/040323pr.shtml](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/media/releases/040323pr.shtml)

### **SEINIT: Security Expert Initiative to develop a trusted and dependable security framework**

ISOC is one of 13 European consortium members that signed a two-year contract with the European Commission to address areas of security and privacy based on the IPv6 protocol. The EUR 5 million project, funded by the European Union and the Swiss government, will develop a security framework for end-users via multiple devices

and heterogeneous networks. SEINIT defines innovative security models and policies to address the issues of a pervasive computer world. ISOC's role is to support education and awareness-building activities.

[www.seinit.org](http://www.seinit.org)

### **Bringing cost-effective Internet connectivity to the Caucasus and Central Asia**

ISOC provided support to the Virtual Silk Highway project—a broad initiative aiming at sustainable National Research and Education Network (NREN) organisations in three Southern Caucasus countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia) and five Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan).

ISOC funding enabled an intensive educational programme for the NREN staffs including workshops on security, IPv6, distance education, and top-level domain administration.

[www.silkproject.org](http://www.silkproject.org)

## **COMMUNICATIONS AND COMMUNITY BUILDING**

### **New Annual Report supports outreach efforts**

The year 2004 saw the publication of ISOC's first-ever annual report.

The publication, which was made available in both electronic and hard-copy formats, became an important tool for promoting ISOC activities, particularly in discussions with potential sponsors of ISOC-supported initiatives, prospective Organisation Members, and partners.

[www.isoc.org/isoc/reports/ar2003/](http://www.isoc.org/isoc/reports/ar2003/)

### **New systems facilitate new services**

Work continued on implementation of new ISOC membership and accounting systems. The systems will facilitate new membership activities aimed at enabling Chapters and individuals to develop and thrive by using better services, tools, and support.

### **ISOC surveys: Listening to members**

During 2004 ISOC held a number of member surveys on topical Internet issues. The surveys provide ISOC with an excellent opportunity to get feedback from membership on what they consider important. This input is used to shape future ISOC activities and to provide a unique global view of the opinions of Internet users worldwide.

[www.isoc.org/members/surveys/](http://www.isoc.org/members/surveys/)

In October 2004 Dr. Stephen L. Squires joined ISOC's Board of Trustees.

Dr. Squires is Vice President and Chief Science Officer at Hewlett-Packard Co., where he provides leadership in establishing strategic scientific and technical directions.

Prior to joining Hewlett-Packard, Squires was Special Assistant for Information Technology to the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). He developed and oversaw the scalable systems parts of their Strategic Computing Programme, Federal High Performance Computing and Communications Programme, and the latter's extension to the National Information Infrastructure.