

By the end of 2005, ISOC, along with the IETF and the IETF Administrative Oversight Committee, completed the final elements of the IETF's administrative restructuring. This strengthened the relationship between ISOC and the IETF and will allow both organisations to leverage our respective competencies to even greater benefit for the Internet.

ISOC IN 2005 A YEAR IN REVIEW

During 2005, 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.

INTERNET STANDARDS

A number of noteworthy achievements marked 2005, including the launch of the new **IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA)**, which was made possible through funding and support by ISOC. The successful restructuring of the IETF administrative functions, as well as the appointment of an administrative director, is designed to ensure accountability and transparency of the IETF administrative and fiscal activities to the IETF community. It is also expected to have significant impact on the Internet standards-making community as well as on the Internet community at large. A newly formed **IETF Administrative Oversight Committee (IAOC)**—composed of volunteers, all of them chosen directly or indirectly

by the IETF community, as well as appropriate ex officio members from the ISOC and IETF leadership—directs and oversees the IASA's operations.

ISOC is pleased to announce that the IAOC successfully negotiated a contract with NeuStar Secretariat Services to provide administrative support for the IETF for its secretariat and meeting requirements. The new arrangement took effect on December 15, 2005. ISOC and the IETF extend warmest thanks to Dr. Robert Kahn and CNRI for the many years of support they provided and for their role in completing a successful transition.

In 2005, ISOC announced the creation of the **IETF Trust**. The trust, a private entity established under the laws of Virginia, allows assets, such as intellectual property rights (IPR) and other property, to be held and administered for the benefit of the IETF and, by extension, the Internet standards process. At initial signing, both CNRI and ISOC put all existing IETF-related IPR into the IETF Trust. All old or new IPR created on behalf

of the IETF are expected to be assigned to the IETF Trust.

The IETF Journal, published in coordination with the IETF, was launched at IETF 63 in Paris. Formally published by ISOC, the journal provides a clear and comprehensive overview of what's happening with Internet standards, with a particular focus on the activities of the IETF Working Groups. Each issue provides

a review of the previous IETF meeting, including reports from specific IETF areas or Working Groups, and spotlights a few of the hot issues being discussed at IETF meetings and in IETF mailing lists.

PUBLIC POLICY

ISOC's public policy initiatives took on greater significance in 2005, from playing a central role in the Internet

Internet Society Programme Expenditures 2005

Policy US\$1,889,000

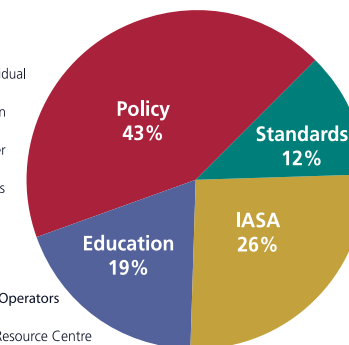
- AfriNIC
- Annual Report
- ccTLD Workshops
- Chapter and Individual Member Projects
- Internationalisation of the Net
- Policy and Member Briefings
- WSIS/Ambassadors 2005

Education US\$812,000

- African Network Operators Group (AfNOG)
- ISOC Workshop Resource Centre
- Latin American Workshop (WALC)
- NDSS
- Pacific Network Operators Group (PACNOG)
- Pan-Asia Small Grants Programme
- SilkNOG
- South Asian Network Operators Group (SANOG)

Standards US\$504,000

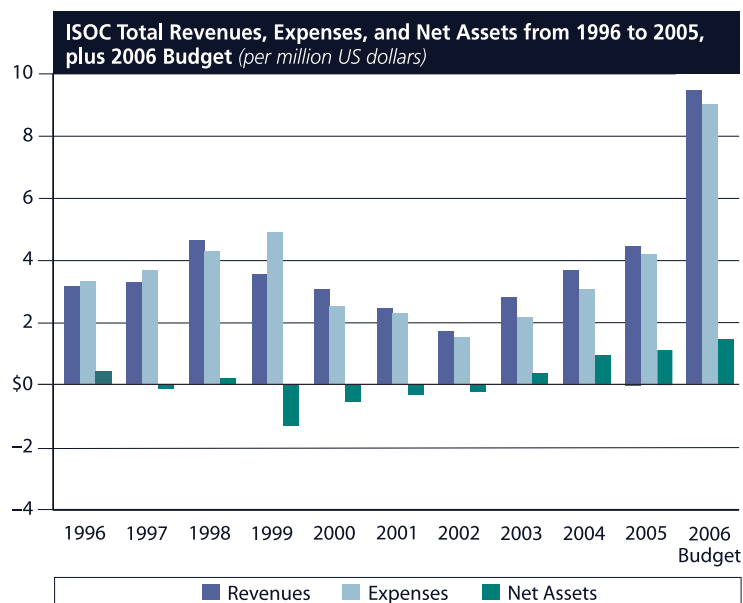
- ISOC IETF Support, Organisation Member Support, and Fund Raising



IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA) US\$1,116,000

- RFC Editor
- IETF/IAB Discretionary Expenses
- IASA Support

Note: Includes allocated G&A.



Governance discussion in the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) to implementing new policy-related outreach programmes and new levels of cooperation and collaboration with other organisations within the Internet community.

The WSIS culminated in November 2005 in Tunis, Tunisia, with ISOC and the Internet community having achieved recognition of the important role the organisations responsible for the administration and management of the Internet have played—and will continue to play—

in the future of the Internet.

www.isoc.org/isoc/media/releases/051117pr.shtml

In 2005 ISOC unveiled the **Public Warning Network Challenge**

www.isoc.org/challenge/, an initiative which, in the wake of natural disasters around the world, championed the role of standards-based approaches to emergency management of communications. A wide range of organisations responded to the initiative, echoing the need for standards-based, all-media, all-hazards public warning systems that

are essential components of the communications infrastructure and available to all societies worldwide.

ISOC changed the model of its premier Internet policy event—**INET**—from a global event to a regional event, reflecting the changing demands of public policy and the recognition that policy is driven at the regional and national levels. The first regional INET was held in Cairo www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/inet/05/ in May 2005.

The WSIS Internet Governance discussions prompted two new and groundbreaking approaches to achieving ISOC's public policy goals. The first is the **ISOC WSIS Ambassador Programme**

www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsisis/ambassador.shtml, which extends ISOC's policy reach by leveraging expertise within the ISOC community. The second is a collaborative approach by the Internet community for addressing Internet Governance concerns in the form of an Internet Pavilion at the **WSIS Tunis meeting** www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsisis/pavilion.shtml. The success of those initiatives will be integrated into future policy outreach activities.

EDUCATION

With generous support from the Public Interest Registry (PIR), the **Workshop Resource Centre (WRC)**, a joint venture between ISOC and the Network Startup Resource Center, has successfully centralised resources from ISOC's Network Training workshops and other training material and is making them publicly available through a dedicated Web site. Today, the ISOC WRC features a calendar of events through 2007 with more than 55 upcoming entries. In 2005, the WRC continued to grow with the installation of new tools such as Wikis.

ISOC is pleased to report that participants in **AfNOG 2005**, which took place in May 2005 in Mozambique, are now equipped to develop and maintain scalable services and routing networks in their countries. A new track, dedicated to UNIX system administration, was introduced in response to requests from the local operators community. The AfNOG training programme, which attracted 54 attendees from 18 countries, now consists of three lab-based technical tracks taught in English and one in French.



Lynn St. Amour, president of ISOC, takes the podium at the 2005 World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)



SANOG participants, July 2005, in Thimphu, Bhutan



Students at the ccTLD workshop, December 2005, in Dakar, Senegal



Professor Jan Murai

In August 2005 Jun Murai was the recipient of the prestigious Jonathan B. Postel Service Award. The award recognises Professor Murai's vision and pioneering work that helped countless others to spread the Internet across the Asia Pacific region. Jun Murai is vice president of Keio University in Japan, where he is a professor in the Faculty of Environmental Information. He is the general chairperson of the WIDE Project, a Japanese Internet research consortium, and president of the Japan Network Information Centre.

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.

Following AfNOG 2005, **AfriNIC** held its first open policy and members meeting after its official recognition as a Regional Internet Registry. A second meeting was held in December in Cairo. PIR and ISOC contributed funds to offset travel and accommodation expenses for AfriNIC members and board members.

SANOG 5 and 6, held in February and July, respectively, added a new workshop, this one dedicated to NSP security, to its original three (Routing, DNS/DNSSEC, and IP services). Together with other organisations, ISOC awarded fellowships to workshop participants, which enabled 22 of the attendees to participate in the network training workshops.

The **8th Latin American and Caribbean Network Technologies Workshop (WALC)**, held in Mérida, Venezuela, in July 2005, brought together 258 participants, 29 instructors, and 12 lab assistants. WALC participants were selected based on their involvement in the planning or deployment of computer networks for Internet connectivity or the use of the Internet for the purpose of improving the quality of education, health care, collaborative projects, and other communal goals.

New in 2005 was a track dedicated to open-source software-based geographic information systems. Internet specialists from Latin America and the Caribbean shared their experiences and highlighted best practices.

In response to the growing number of ISPs, ccTLDs, and other network operations in the Pacific region operating as small entities with little or no budgets to facilitate attendance at regional or international events, a new operators group was formed to provide training and tutorials closer to home. The new group, called **PacNOG**, held its first meeting in June 2005 in Fiji.

The second in a series of IPv6 and routing workshops was held in Conakry, Guinea, in 2005 as part of the **FFT12 Workshop**. At the September 2005 **CERN Workshop on African Research and**



Participants at the first PacNOG meeting, June 2005, in Nadi, Fiji

Education Networking, which was held in conjunction with the WSIS prepcom, ISOC identified and sponsored several participants and speakers.

After three successful **ccTLD workshops** were held in 2004, ISOC furthered its commitment to providing high-quality educational experiences by further enhancing the ccTLD workshop education materials. These were introduced at a workshop in Nairobi, Kenya, which was attended by registry operators from Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe. ISOC funded the translation of the materials into French, thereby contributing to the success of another workshop, this one held in Dakar, Senegal, in December 2005, for French-speaking African ccTLDs. Representatives from registries from Chad, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, and Senegal participated in the workshop, which was hosted by NIC Senegal and the ISOC Senegal chapter.