

# ISOC strategy overview

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# Big Picture

- Traditionally: 3 “pillar format” (Standards, Public Policy and Education).
- New challenges and new ambitions => expanding our focus and activities. This has led us to develop a small set of longer term more strategic activities, called Initiatives. These Initiatives will supplant much of the traditional pillar model for organizing our activities:
  - 1. Enabling Access to the Internet** – through policy, standards and technology, and new resources;
  - 2. InterNetWorks** – so that the Internet remains an open end-to-end entity – with all of the associated technological, policy, social and business benefits;
  - 3. Trust & Identity** – identifying and promoting activities that resolve some of the persistent issues in this critical area.

# Enabling access initiative

-addressing the fundamental impediments to Internet growth and usability.

-Include programs as:

- 1. Technical Capacity Building**  
(as eg, Train network operators on basic and advanced internetworking skills and techniques),
- 2. Policy, Regulation, and the Access Environment**  
(as eg. Encourage policymakers at the national and international levels to adopt ICT policies and positions that promote the expansion and reach of Internet infrastructure on a national and global basis).
- 3. Enabling Access for Under-served Communities**  
(as eg. Advance the development of technologies and the business case for facilitating the use of the Internet by people with disabilities)

# Interworks initiative

- focus 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.
  - Promote and validate the open collaborative Internet development model.
- 1. Global Addressing Program**

The "Global Addressing" program specifically identifies challenges to global addressing (for example, IPv4 address pool exhaustion, issues in deploying IPv6, and lack of credible alternatives).
  - 2. Common Internet Program**

This program will be focus on identifying threats to the common Internet model and supporting work to mitigate or disarm those threats.
  - 3. Security & Stability**

# Trust and identity

- **Architecture and Trust**  
Implementing open trust mechanisms throughout the full cycle of Internet research, standardization, development and deployment
- **Current Problems/Solutions and Trust**  
Mitigating the social, policy, and economic factors that may hinder development and deployment for trust enabling technologies
- **Identity and Trust**  
Elevating "Identity" to a core issue in network research and standards development

# Public Policy

- Cross functional/contributor to all initiatives
- Some key guidelines:
  - Visibility/beyond the “usual suspects”
  - Localize high level discussions
  - Collaborative engagement with the TC
  - Bottom-up approach (Members)

# 1. Visibility/beyond the “usual suspects”

- Increasing visibility with decision makers and key influencers
- New engagement (with GSE)
  - OECD
  - European Union
  - Others (ITU...UNESCO...etc..)

## 2. Localize high level discussions

- INETs (ASIA; LAC; AFRICA, EU)
  - Implement local capacity building and internet model
  - Identify regional challenges
  - Explore local solutions
  - Multistakeholders approach
- 3 Regional Bureaus (Brand new ISOC RB in SE/S Asia!)

# 3. Collaborative engagement with the TC

- Building on ISOC technical community roots
- Cooperative models with ICANN, RIRs/NROs, etc..
  - Global addressing & IPv6 deployment
  - OECD
  - etc..

# 4. Bottom-up approach (Members)

- Greater engagement of Org. Members and Chapters
  - “User Centric Internet” and use of our internal channels!
  - Internet development benchmark (collection of data)
  - Etc.

# Thank you for your attention

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