



An Overview of the ISOC Programs and Projects Supported by .ORG Revenues in 2005



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Introduction

A major source of program funding for many of ISOC's initiatives is the Public Interest Registry (PIR). PIR, through its ISOC roots, has the benefit of long-established and well-recognized mechanisms in place for responding to and supporting noncommercial Internet users.

PIR contributes to, supports, and enhances ISOC's mission and programs by allocating surpluses generated by .ORG domain registration revenues to the sponsorship of ISOC-managed programs in line with the following common purposes of ISOC and PIR:

- To facilitate and support the continuing evolution of the Internet as a research, education and communication infrastructure, and to stimulate the involvement of the non-profit community, and others, in the continuing growth and evolution of the Internet
- To educate the non-profit community and the public at large about technology and the Internet, and to encourage others to do the same
- To stimulate and facilitate effective use of the Internet by non-profit organizations and others

ISOC has a long and successful track record as an enabler of sustainable initiatives in support of the open development, evolution and use of the Internet for the benefit of people everywhere.

Programs and related projects in the areas of Standards, Internet Policy and Education have contributed greatly to increasing technical competence as well as awareness of technical and social issues concerning the Internet.

In the area of Internet policy, .ORG support enables ISOC to develop and promote programs and communication activities in support of an open Internet.

In the area of Education, .ORG support has made possible initiatives such as the ISOC Workshop Resource Centre and regional network training workshops in all parts of the world. These workshops help to strengthen the technical expertise of local network operators who need to design and manage larger networks as the demand for connectivity in their regions increases. Furthermore, workshops such as these have helped transfer technology and knowledge to developing regions in a move that is making them self-sufficient in their support of their local Internet infrastructure.

An overview of the programs and projects supported by .ORG revenues is provided on the following pages.

All these activities are examples of how ISOC supports public interest programs with the proceeds of .ORG domain name revenues generated by PIR.

Internet Society 2005 Program Review

I - Workshop Resource Centre

Workshop Resource Centre

ISOC together with NSRC developed the ISOC Workshop Resource Centre as a centralized service to collect resources related to Internet Networking workshops and make them publicly available via a dedicated web site. Content includes technical training material on network design and deployment as well as planning tools to help workshop organizers develop and hold local events.

The ISOC WRC now includes events through 2007, and currently has more than 55 upcoming entries. The front page has been updated to reflect the new calendar and includes the first ten upcoming events as well as links to the full calendar.

Multiple wiki tools were installed and tested. A top-level wiki page is now available with links to sample WRC and sandbox wikis and an automated wiki request form.

Several new mailing lists have been created and are being maintained. Mailing list creation pages as well as links to multiple mailing lists have been updated. Further the planning tools and the organizers' pages have been updated.

The server has been upgraded from Red Hat Server 9 to Fedora Core version 2. The search for workshops and search for materials has been updated to reflect new formatting of workshop entries.

Additional training material items and workshops and events have been added to the database.

<http://ws.edu.isoc.org/>

II – Regional Workshops and Activities

AfNOG

AfNOG 2005 took place in May 2005 in Maputo, Mozambique. One entire new track has been introduced responding to requests from the local operators community: UNIX System Administration. This track was an instant success and registered the largest number of participants.

The training program has evolved to now consist of three lab-based, technical tracks taught in English, and one in French:

- Unix System Administration
- Scalable Internet Services
- Scalable Network Infrastructure

- Infrastructure Reseaux (French)

54 attendees from 18 countries participated in the workshops and 85 people attended the AfNOG conference.

<http://www.afnog.org/>

AfriNIC 2005

AfriNIC held its first open policy and members meeting after its official recognition as an RIR. The meeting was held in April 2005 directly after the AfNOG meeting in Maputo, Mozambique. <http://www.afrinic.net/meeting/afrinic-2/> PIR and ISOC contributed to the travel and accommodation of AfriNIC members and board members. AfriNIC held a second meeting in December in Cairo, Egypt <http://www.afrinic.net/meeting/afrinic-3/>

SANOG 5 & 6 & Bhutan Sys Admin Workshop

SANOG held two meetings in 2005:

- SANOG V in February 2005 in Dhaka, Bangladesh <http://www.sanog.org/sanog5/> and
- SANOG VI in July 2005 in Thimpu, Bhutan <http://www.sanog.org/sanog6/>

In addition to the three existing workshops (Routing, DNS/DNSSec, IP services) a new workshop was launched: NSP security. The workshop was conducted entirely with instructors from the South Asian Region.

Together with other organizations ISOC provided fellowships to workshop participants. This allowed 22 regional and local fellows to participate in the network training workshops.

25% of the students were from academic institutions. In total 68 people participated in the workshops and 145 attended the conference.

All countries in the SANOG region are low income. All countries except three are categorized under the Least Developing countries criteria of the United Nations. This has meant that many qualified engineers and people are not able to attend SANOG meetings without fellowships of one kind or other. At the same time, SANOG presents an opportunity for them to participate closer to home with much less expense. Being a regional event, the traveling costs are significantly lower compared to traveling to larger events like APRICOT.

In preparation for SANOG VI, a System Administrator workshop was held in Bhutan. This was a six-day workshop for about 30 Bhutanese with a focus on UNIX System Administration, IP Services, network security, network design, and also covered introductory routing activities. ISOC helped with the instructor travel.

WALC

The Eighth Latin American and Caribbean Network Technologies Workshop took place in Merida, Venezuela in July 2005.

WALC now has seven workshop tracks:

- Wireless Data Networking

- Open Source Based Information Services
- Content Developers in LA&C
- Internet Routing Techniques
- Internet and society
- Computer Network Security
- Open Source Software Based GIS

Open Source Software Based GIS was a new track. It had a very good attendance of 29 participants.

General Attendance Statistics:

- 258 Participants
- 29 Instructors
- 12 Lab Assistants

The participants were selected from those involved in the planning or deployment of computer networks for Internet connectivity or the usage of Internet for the purpose of improving the quality of education, health-maintenance, collaborative projects and other communal goals that can benefit from IT technologies, from government, NGO and the private sector. Internet specialists from Latin America and the Caribbean shared local and regional experiences to avoid pitfalls and highlight best-practices. Six concurrent tracks covered different aspects of IT technologies, with plenaries for topics of general interest.

<http://www.walc2005.ula.ve/>

PACNOG

In 2005 a new operators group was established in the Pacific Region: PacNOG. They held their first meeting, including network training workshops in June in Fiji. The structure of the meeting followed the format of other regional operators groups.

Many ISPs, ccTLDs and other network operations in the Pacific are very small operations and cannot afford to attend other regional or international events. Therefore PACNOG provides a new platform for those operators to attend trainings and tutorials and to coordinate with others in the business.

<http://www.pacnog.org/pacnog1/>

FTI2 Workshop Conakry, Guinea

Dates: 20 - 25 June 2005. Location: Conakry, Guinea

This was the second in a series of IPv6 and routing workshops in Guinea. ISOC helped identify an instructor for IPv6 and routing and paid the travel and accommodation costs.

<http://w6.nic.fr/FFT12/Conakry/>

CERN Workshop on African Research & Education Networking

Dates: 25 - 27 September. Location: CERN in Geneva (in conjunction with the WSIS prepcom).

ISOC supported travel of some participants. We further invited some speakers and paid their travel (Pierre Dandjinou and Adiel Akplogan).

<http://event-africa-networking.web.cern.ch/event-africa-networking/>

ccTLD Workshops

After three workshops held in 2004 with existing presentation material from various sources, we concentrated in the first half year of 2005 mainly on the development of new and more consistent and targeted material and tools. With the new material a workshop in Nairobi, Kenya was held which was very successful. 13 people from the following countries attended: Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Lesotho, Malawi, Zimbabwe.

After the material has been translated into French, another workshop was held in December 2005 in Dakar, Senegal for French-speaking African ccTLDs. Registries from Chad, Ivory Coast, Gabon, Mauritania, Madagascar, Niger, Rwanda and Senegal participated in this workshop. The workshop was hosted by NIC Senegal and the ISOC Senegal chapter.

<http://ws.edu.isoc.org/workshops/ccTLD/>

World Summit Youth Award

Sponsored by the Internet Society, the World Summit Youth Award (WSYA) is an international competition for youth-led projects that bridge the content gap in the emerging Information Society. It is the first global “youth for youth” initiative; promoting best practice in e-content and technological creativity and demonstrating young people’s potential to create digital opportunities. WSYA is not only a showcase to the world for young designers, technologists and e-content creators, it also contributes on a global scale to reducing poverty, protecting the environment, sharing knowledge and empowering marginalized young people.

III – Internet Policy

ISOC@WSIS: Significant insight and presence

ISOC represented the Internet Community at PrepCom3, the third preparatory session for the final meeting of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in Tunis. ISOC was represented by the CEO and the new Director of Public Policy. In addition, ISOC implemented a new program for PrepCom: the ISOC Ambassador program, in which 12 individuals from around the globe were invited to Geneva to participate as ISOC representatives. This program added significant insight and presence for ISOC during the proceedings. ISOC made a number of significant contributions to the Internet Governance debate through submitting detailed comments on specific proposals and through contributions during the plenaries.

While not as much was achieved at PrepCom as had perhaps been hoped by the organizers, the debate and processes were useful in that they have heightened the awareness policy makers have of the Internet Community and central role it plays in the management of the Internet. The Internet Governance debate continued in November prior to the Tunis meeting, and ISOC and the ISOC Ambassadors were present at the summit. ISOC has coordinated "The Internet Pavilion" in the WSIS Exhibition Hall and has been manning the stand together with other members of the Internet Community (e.g. RIRs, ICANN, LINX, CENTR) during the Summit.

<http://www.isoc.org/isoc/conferences/wsis/pavilion.shtml>

IV – Communications and Community Building

ISOC Annual Report

ISOC's second Annual Report was produced and distribution commenced during the 63rd meeting of the IETF in Paris in August. The publication, which is available in electronic and hard-copy formats, sets out to explain how ISOC works, what ISOC achieved during 2004 and where the society is heading in the future. PIR featured prominently in the 2004 report.

<http://www.isoc.org/isoc/reports/ar2004/>

IM/Chapter Support

Work continued on developing and implementing the ISOC's new membership system. The system is now live and has been successfully rolled out.

V – Systems Administration and Infrastructure

System Administration, Infrastructure Improvements

Ongoing activities are addressing upgrading ISOC's web and email hosting environment. These will provide ISOC with greater web and email stability as well as a suitable platform to support future systems and services.

VI – IETF Restructuring

IETF Restructuring Transition Project

ISOC provided significant funding to the IETF to enable them to obtain resources to assist them with the IETF Administrative Restructuring effort. After many months of discussions and refinement of various draft proposals, the IETF community made a commitment to establish a new IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA) within ISOC. Although, ISOC has always been considered the legal home of the IETF, this was none the less considered a significant step for the IETF community. During the first few months of 2005, the restructuring efforts continued,

and by May 2005 an administrative director (IAD) was appointed and IASA became a formal function within ISOC. The IASA structure is designed to ensure accountability and transparency of the IETF administrative and fiscal activities to the IETF community. The IETF Administrative Oversight Committee (IAOC) directs and oversees the IASA. The IAOC consists of volunteers, all chosen directly or indirectly by the IETF community, as well as appropriate ex officio members from ISOC and IETF leadership.