The Internet Pavilion

The day-to-day functioning of the Internet depends on the Internet community's combined and cooperative efforts. This community is responsible for:

- Internet protocols and standards
- Internet number resources
- Domain Name System (DNS)
- Policy and education

The technical organisations that coordinate many crucial aspects of the Internet need the sustained participation of the entire Internet community. Organisations such as ICANN, ISOC, and the NRO encourage multi-stakeholder contributions to their discussions, debates, activities, and policy processes.

The Internet community is open and transparent and involves governments, the private sector, and business and technical communities. No accreditation is required to participate, and documents such as meeting minutes, policies, and procedures are generally accessible to the public at no cost.

Technical organisations are independent, but share many common goals and work together to maintain the Internet's security and stability. Internet technologies, resources, and services are highly interdependent and require significant coordination. Each organisation has a specific role and provides fundamental value to the Internet's overall functioning.

These organisations have a proven, long-standing relationship coordinating Internet technical infrastructure, and have contributed to the incredible growth and stability of the Internet today. Well-established mechanisms, including open, public meetings, mailing lists, and bottom-up policy development processes enable direct participation by any interested party. This ensures policies are defined by those who require them for their operations, and gives the system the flexibility to respond and adapt to the Internet community's changing needs.

About the Internet Pavilion Organisations

ICANN:

ICANN is responsible for the global coordination of the Internet's system of unique identifiers. These include domain names (like .org, .museum, and country codes like .uk), as well as the addresses used in a variety of Internet protocols. Computers use these identifiers to reach each other over the Internet. Careful management of these resources is vital to the Internet's operation, so ICANN's global stakeholders meet regularly to develop policies that ensure the Internet's ongoing security and stability.

Email: icann@icann.org   **Website:** www.icann.org

ISOC:

The Internet Society (ISOC) is a not-for-profit membership organisation providing leadership for Internet-related standards, education, and policy. Since 1992, ISOC's network training programs have played a vital role in helping many developing countries connect to the Internet. ISOC is also the organisational home of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the world's leading Internet standards development body.

Email: isoc@isoc.org   **Website:** www.isoc.org

NRO:

Formed by the Regional Internet Registries to formalise their cooperative efforts, the Number Resource Organization exists to protect the unallocated number resource pool. It also promotes and protects the bottom-up policy development process, and acts as a focal point for Internet community input into the RIR system.

Email: nro@nro.net   **Website**: www.nro.net