

WHO RUNS THE INTERNET?

NO ONE PERSON, COMPANY, ORGANIZATION OR GOVERNMENT RUNS THE INTERNET.

The Internet itself is a globally distributed computer network comprised of many voluntarily interconnected autonomous networks. Similarly, its governance is conducted by a decentralized and international multi-stakeholder network of interconnected autonomous groups drawing from civil society, the private sector, governments, the academic and research communities, and national and international organizations. They work cooperatively from their respective roles to create shared policies and standards that maintain the Internet's global interoperability for the public good.

WHO IS INVOLVED:

IAB A C P S R
INTERNET ARCHITECTURE BOARD
Oversees the technical and engineering development of the IETF and IRTF.
www.iab.org

ICANN C O P V
INTERNET CORPORATION FOR ASSIGNED NAMES AND NUMBERS
Coordinates the Internet's systems of unique identifiers: IP addresses, protocol parameter registries, top-level domain space (DNS root zone).
www.icann.org

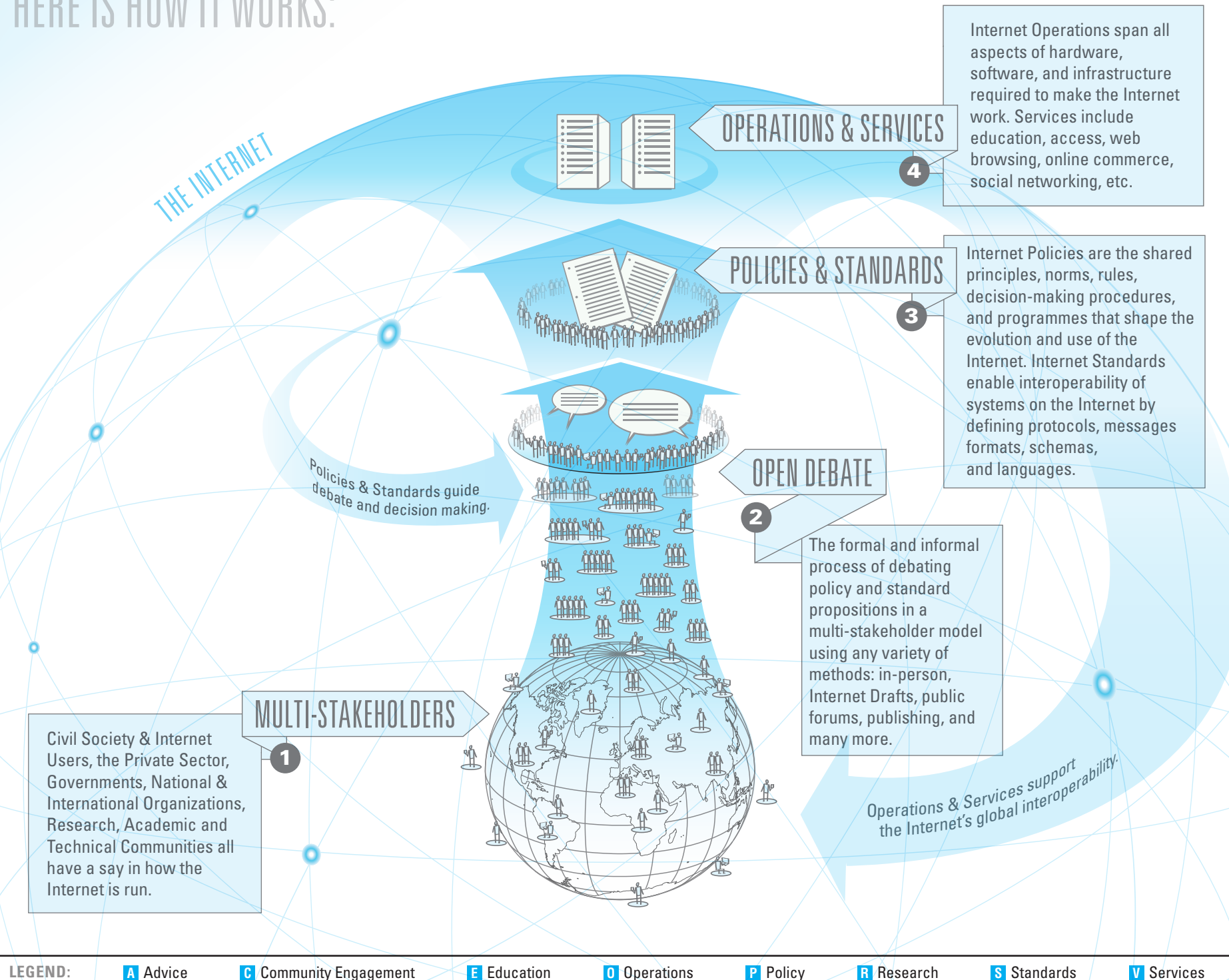
IETF C P S
INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE
Develops and promotes a wide range of Internet standards dealing in particular with standards of the Internet protocol suite. Their technical documents influence the way people design, use, and manage the Internet.
www.ietf.org

IGF A C P
INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM
A multi-stakeholder open forum for debate on issues related to Internet governance.
www.intgovforum.org

IRTF R
INTERNET RESEARCH TASK FORCE
Promotes research of the evolution of the Internet by creating focused, long-term research groups working on topics related to Internet protocols, applications, architecture and technology.
www.irtf.org

GOVERNMENTS AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS C P
Develop laws, regulations and policies applicable to the Internet within their jurisdictions; participants in multilateral and multi-stakeholder regional and international fora on Internet governance.

HERE IS HOW IT WORKS:



LEGEND: **A** Advice **C** Community Engagement **E** Education **O** Operations **P** Policy **R** Research **S** Standards **V** Services

WHO IS INVOLVED:

ISO 3166 MA S
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION, MAINTENANCE AGENCY
Defines names and postal codes of countries, dependent territories, special areas of geographic significance.
www.iso.org/iso/country_codes.htm

ISOC C E P V
INTERNET SOCIETY
Assure the open development, evolution and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world. Currently ISOC has over 90 chapters in around 80 countries.
www.internetsociety.org

RIRs O P V
5 REGIONAL INTERNET REGISTRIES
Manage the allocation and registration of Internet number resources, such as IP addresses, within geographic regions of the world.
www.afrinic.net Africa
www.apnic.net Asia Pacific
www.arin.net Canada, US & Caribbean
www.lacnic.net Latin America & Caribbean
www.ripe.net Europe, the Middle East & parts of Central Asia

W3C S
WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM
Create standards for the world wide web that enable an Open Web Platform, for example, by focusing on issues of accessibility, internationalization, and mobile web solutions.
www.w3.org

INTERNET NETWORK OPERATORS' GROUPS A O V
Discuss and influence matters related to Internet operations and regulation within informal fora made up of Internet Service Providers (ISPs), Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), and others.