

## Stichting NLnet Annual Report 2007

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## Introduction by Chair Governing Board

In 2007 the NLnet foundation went through a major reorganization to facilitate the strategic change determined in 2006. The aim of the reorganisation was to create a more transparent organisation by separating the decision making from the decision implementation.

NLnet changed from a two-tier governance model (*Board of Advisors* and a *Board of Directors*) to a three-tier governance model, with a *Supervisory Board*, a *Governing Board* and an *Operations Management* to handle all daily operations.

As a result of this change some old names have been replaced by new ones. As per the new three-tier governance model the Board of Advisors was dissolved and instead the new Supervisory Board has been installed consisting of one old member of member of the Board of Advisors (Erik Esseling) and two new members - Erik Huizer and Kees Stuurman.

From the original Board of Directors Teus Hagen (general director) retired end 2007 and Wytze van der Raay left as financial director in the summer of 2007. On behalf of NLnet foundation I would like to warmly thank them for the remarkable work and the creative energy they have contributed in the past decade.

The new Governing Board kept two old members of the former Board of Directors (Hans Onvlee became the Chair, and Jos Alsters as a member) and welcomed Mike Otten as treasurer.

The Operations team is operational since the second quarter of 2007 with Valer Mischenko (general director), Michiel Leenaars (strategy manager) and Patricia Otter (administration).

With this new organisation NLnet is capable to effectively implement the NLnet mission: stimulating network research and development in the domain of Internet technology, and making this technology freely available to the community in its broadest sense.

In line with the new strategy, the operations management team successfully implemented a call system to support smaller projects. An overview of these projects can be found in the Annex to this Annual Report.

Looking forward into 2008 we expect that, again in line with the new strategy, a call system for thematic projects will be put in place. With this, larger multi-year projects, clustered around a central theme, will be supported.

Hans Onvlee

## 1. NLnet organisation

- History** NLnet's history started in April 1982 with the announcement of a major initiative to develop and provide network services in Europe. NLnet was formally established as a "stichting" (Dutch for foundation) on February 27, 1989 and was situated in Amerongen, the Netherlands until April 2007.
- Funding** In November 1994, NLnet Holding BV was formed by the foundation in order to create a commercial base for its internet activities. The sale of NLnet's Internet Service Provider (ISP) activities to WorldCom/UUnet (now part of Verizon) in 1997 provided Stichting NLnet with the means to actively stimulate the development of network technology and to make this freely available to the community in its broadest sense.
- Domicile** Since 2007 NLnet is located in Amsterdam. It is registered at the Chamber of Commerce, Amsterdam under number 41208365.
- NLnet foundations** To be able to maintain a clear separation between Stichting NLnet's funding operations and the project technology related operations, Stichting NLnet has created separate legal entities for some of its more specialized projects, such as 2000's Stichting NLnet Labs and Stichting LogReport (closed in 2005) and 2001's Stichting SchoolLan (closed in 2006). These foundations, directed in full or in part by Stichting NLnet, have obtained a full non-profit tax status.
- Supervisory Board** The Supervisory Board (Raad van Toezicht) of Stichting NLnet consists of:
- Erik Esseling;
  - Erik Huizer (since 2007), chair;
  - Kees Stuurman (since 2007).
- These positions are non-remunerate positions in accordance with the new NLnet Statutes.
- Governing Board** The Governing Board of Stichting NLnet consists of:
- Hans Onvlee, chair;
  - Jos Alsters;
  - Mike Otten.
- These positions are non-remunerate positions in accordance with the new NLnet Statutes.
- Operations** For daily operations the NLnet Operations Management was staffed with three people:
- Valer Mischenko, general director (from April 2007);
  - Michiel Leenaars, strategy manager (from May 2007);
  - Patricia Otter, administrator (from March 2007).
- The total staff equals to 2,25 FTE. These are remunerate positions.
- Operations support** For external (financial and legal) advice and consultancy, Stichting NLnet is supported by: Van Diepen van der Kroef (legal advice), PriceWaterhouseCoopers (accountancy and salary affairs), and Attica Vermogensbeheer (investment management). The NLnet website <http://nlnet.nl> is maintained by Mark Overmeer (MARKOV Solutions).

## 2. Overview

***NLnet financially supports open development of information society technologies. NLnet wants to facilitate shock waves of innovation.***

<b>Network research</b>	NLnet actively stimulates the development of open network-related technology and makes this technology freely available to the community in its broadest sense. The technology should support and contribute to a better exchange of information.
<b>Open Source</b>	To this purpose, a wide range of Internet and technology related projects are currently being funded for which Open Source licensing conditions (like GNU GPL, BSD license, Creative Commons and such) hold.
<b>Non-profit</b>	Stichting NLnet does not derive any financial benefits from the undertaken projects or their results.

### ***NLnet involvement:***

<b>programs</b>	NLnet has a long term commitment to the following programs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. NLnet Labs - a laboratory for Internet infrastructure development;</li><li>2. IIDS - Interactive Intelligent Distributed Systems.</li></ol> For more details see the Annex.
<b>projects</b>	At any moment, dozens of larger and smaller projects are being financially supported by NLnet. For more details on projects sponsored in 2007 see the Annex. One of the main initiatives of the NLnet management in 2007 was, in line with the changed strategy, establishing a successful call system, which allows organisations, groups and individuals (on-line) submitting their project proposals to NLnet for funding consideration. This system is in first instance applied to smaller projects (up to € 30.000, time span less than 1 year). The intention of the management is to extend it for larger projects (hundreds of thousands Euros, duration 2-3 years) belonging to chosen strategical themes. In 2007 NLnet has chosen two themes which will define the selection of larger thematic project proposals from 2008 onwards. These themes are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Identity, privacy &amp; presence.</li><li>● Open Document Format.</li></ul> See Strategic Themes on page 8 for more info.
<b>donations</b>	NLnet provides donations on a regular basis to a number of non-profit organisations whose activities are in line with the NLnet mission and philosophy. With donations NLnet supports also community building in the form

of workshops, hackathons, conferences, and others.  
More details on these and other by NLnet sponsored activities are provided in the Annex.

**memberships**

- NLnet is a Sponsor Member of the NLUUG (the Dutch Unix Users Society).
- NLnet is an Executive Organization Member of ISOC (the Internet Society).
- NLnet is a Sponsor Member of ISOC.nl (the Dutch chapter of the Internet Society).
- In 2007 NLnet took the successful initiative to establish the OpenDoc Society, which by the end of the year extended its presence to 13 countries.

**co-operation**

NLnet maintains close relationships with NLUUG and USENIX. Their technical conferences are being seen by NLnet as major forums to make its plans public, to encourage cooperation between information technology professionals and to obtain feedback from them.

**Financing**

In 2007 Stichting NLnet financed projects and other activities to the sum of € 881.493 (compared to € 1.064.036 in 2006). The total expenditure was € 1.713.429.

For 2008 Stichting NLnet has a budget of € 1.895.177 for financing projects, programs and other sponsoring and donations. The total budget equals € 2.235.287. In addition, NLnet plays an advisory role 'pro bono' for projects, a select number of organisations and where necessary government agencies. The organisational overhead is kept at 15%.

### 3. Strategy, policy and working methods

- Goal** *Stichting NLnet's primary goal is to contribute to an open information society through the development of information technology and dissemination of knowledge.*  
This is done by stimulating new Internet and broader network technology research and development, primarily for managing and maintaining effective network operation, to improve existing technology, and to encourage new applications of existing technology.  
Stichting NLnet has chosen to do this by supporting Open Source (non-proprietary) oriented projects.
- Open Source** All results of projects are made freely available to the community in the broadest sense, usually with GPL, BSD, Apache or other Open Source licenses. The results where possible shall be presented in one or more publications and/or at one or more suitable international conferences.
- Strategy** Over the years the environment in which NLnet operates has changed significantly. These changes include ubiquitous integration of the Internet within society, maturing of network technology and growing attention for organisations' transparency (Corporate Governance). Also the need was felt to raise the performance and impact of NLnet.  
In 2006 the Board has decided to align the organisation with these new realities and to reorganize. The primary goal of the reorganisation was to change the manner in which the decisions are made and separate the decision making from decision execution. This resulted in replacing of the one level governance model with a three-level model: Supervisory Board, Governing Board, Operations Management.  
The main strategic attention points were to enhance diffusion of the results, extend the scope from network technology to include all enhancements for "quality of life" of the users of the technology, increase the volume of projects, and introduce an effective mechanism for acquiring projects based on an open subscription.  
The gross part (about 2/3) of the budget is intended to be spent on projects lying within strategic themes focusing on resolution of modern society problems with the help of open (network) technology. See Strategic Themes below.  
In the frame of the new strategy NLnet intends to explicitly involve the free software community and representatives of the society in the broadest sense to the vision creation process by means of regular 'think tanks' to get acquainted with views of the society. This will help NLnet to widen the view on the trends and developments and will form a base for strategic choices.

### **Methods**

Stichting NLnet uses the following methods to reach the goals:

- subsidise (fully or partially) software and hardware development;
- finance advanced scientific research into network technology, often in co-operation with universities;
- provide financial and organisational backing for dissemination and exchange of knowledge about Internet technology through conferences, workshops and contests;
- sponsor knowledge exchange seminars and conferences in order to spur debate and stimulate dissemination and deployment of results, knowledge and experience.

### **Sponsoring model**

Four level sponsoring and financing support model underpins the NLnet policy:

1. On the highest level there are two programs being sponsored by NLnet on long term commitment basis: NLnet Labs and IIDS. These two consume almost € 1 mln, which is around half of the annual NLnet budget.
2. The second level is formed by projects with a life span of 2 to 3 years within selected strategic themes (see below). The budget for this depends on urgency and quality of proposals and can go as high as hundreds of thousands Euro per year.
3. The third level is for smaller project proposals requiring not more than € 30.000 per project with duration not exceeding one year.
4. Sponsoring of conferences, workshops, hackathons, seminars, contests and financial compensation of travel costs for participants of these events form the fourth level.

### **Strategic Themes**

NLnet in 2007 has picked two main themes, namely "Identity, privacy & presence" and "Open Document Format" as main areas to focus its funding on in 2008 and beyond. With these two themes NLnet wants to actively pursue the further enhancement of online privacy and standardisation in open document formats. In coming years however, NLnet will strive to explicitly involve representatives of various groups of the modern society in the vision creation process by means of regular 'think tanks' in order to define Strategic Themes for grand financing. This will help to widen the view of NLnet on the trends and developments within society as a base for strategic choices. In order to acquire project proposals for these themes NLnet has chosen and started both passive and active tactics. The passive tactic must include open calls for proposals on the website, press releases, interviews, etc. The active one includes approaching universities, commercial companies, communities and individuals, seminars, announcements at various events, and such. See for more information: <http://www.nlnet.nl/themes/>

### **Smaller projects**

The smaller project proposals requiring not more than € 30.000 per project with duration not exceeding one year are mainly intended for new technology reconnaissance, smaller teams or individuals with not too expensive ideas, which can potentially lead to break-throughs in some fields, but are therefore riskier



and less predictable than larger projects.

There are in total 6 calls per year for smaller project proposals placed every two months (falling on the first day of every second month: February, April, June, August, October, December).

### **Selection policy**

In fact anybody may apply for financial support to the proposed project if the proposal meets some (not too strict) criteria:

- the project shall stimulate the use of network and information exchange technologies for peaceful and human purpose;
- the project results will be freely distributed based on Open Source principles, e.g. under a GPL license;
- the applicant is ready to undertake efforts to disseminate project results or will provide support in this;
- the project would last max. two to three years (for projects falling within Strategic Themes) or less than 1 year (for smaller project up to € 30.000).

Next to open application procedure in some cases NLnet actively approaches parties which can due to their experience in some field substantially contribute to the existing projects or otherwise to the goals of NLnet.

Incoming proposals go through well defined and tested assessment and selection procedures, followed by exchange of opinions with project leaders.

### **Procedures**

A special time-tabled procedure for project selection was worked out and tested in order to ensure objectivity and separation of selection from decision making.

The work flow adjacent to this procedure can be described as follows.

After receiving (a set of) proposal(s) NLnet validates if projects meet the general criteria; in case a project is not eligible, the submitter is informed within two weeks so that they do not waste time waiting on funding that will not come.

Next step is assessment of each individual project based on the score card (criteria, rating) of the proposal.

The primary selection with short description of every project and recommendations of the management are sent to the Governing Board, which approves or disapproves the selection or sends it back to the management. The Governing Board decides whether a project proposal is of interest to and appropriate for Stichting NLnet, possibly (for larger projects) after consulting the Supervisory Board and/or other experts in relevant field(s).

Together with the approval the director obtains a power of attorney from the Governing Board to sign Memorandums of Understanding (contracts) with project teams on behalf of NLnet.

The management organises where possible and viable personal meetings with project teams to discuss details of the project, NLnet requirements, payment schedule and modus operandi. After that Memorandums of Understanding are signed, projects may commence, therewith starts the supervision of NLnet over the projects. The supervision includes meetings and status

discussion with project teams, monthly or bimonthly project reports, phone calls, mail exchange, etc. Interim project status reports are sent to the Governing Board.

The payments are made after reaching milestones defined in a project plan, which is the part of the Memorandums of Understanding.

The work flow includes evaluation after completion of the project.

This procedure is fully tested in a number of open calls for smaller projects and the intention of the management is to extend it for larger thematic projects (hundreds of thousands Euro, duration 2-3 years) in the future.

### **Restyling**

To underline the switch in the strategy and the methods NLnet went through a restyling in 2007.

The new style shall reflect the new intentions of NLnet, actively support the implementation of the new strategy and encourage the community at large to apply for NLnet financing. The broader the audience is, the more proposals NLnet can receive, and the better quality projects can be chosen for sponsoring. This shall raise the performance and impact of the NLnet, i.e. improve the total quality of work of NLnet, which is the main idea behind the new strategy.

In the course of restyling the logo, the website ([www.nlnet.nl](http://www.nlnet.nl)), and in general the appearance and look-and-feel of NLnet is changed.

The new website is changed from static to dynamic. Functionally the new site is aimed to facilitate easy submission of project proposals, with a second focus on providing news and actual status of running projects, notifications of newly chosen projects, and announces the actions of NLnet. The new site is intended to make it more attractive for younger people having innovative ideas and needing advise, money and network for implementation of their ideas to apply for support to NLnet. The low barrier principle is applied here.

### **Publicity**

In 2007 NLnet management attempted to set the new image of NLnet in the scene of the open source community using, next to the restyling and active website content, press releases, advertisement and personal contacts at sponsored conferences, publications, and prepared some other actions for 2008.

## 4. Finances

Stichting NLnet finances its projects and activities from the annual revenues being received on the invested capital. When an opportunity arises NLnet will use donations from organisations and individuals and governmental subsidies to finance project activities, this under the condition that independence of NLnet in choosing and financing projects is assured.

### *Fiscal Status*

Stichting NLnet does not derive any financial benefits from the undertaken projects or their results.

Since 1999, Stichting NLnet has had a non-profit tax status (so-called Article 24 status, "algemeen nut status").

In 2007 NLnet underwent necessary corrections in the Statutes in order to fulfill new requirements of the Dutch Tax Authority with regard to non-profit tax status (ANBI-regeling). With these corrections the final resolution of the Tax Authority is obtained.

### *Administration*

Salary administration is being contracted to the Financial Management Solutions group of PriceWaterhouseCoopers in Rotterdam.

PriceWaterhouseCoopers has been charged with compiling and auditing Stichting NLnet's Annual Accounts in 2007. The accountancy report is a separate document. The figures are incorporated in this annual report over 2007.

### *Cost of activities in 2007*

The cost of Stichting NLnet's activities in 2007 is summarised and compared with numbers for 2006 below:

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Cost of projects	881.493	1.064.036
Cost of staff	425.620	380.189
Depreciation of inventory & equipment	3.522	2.668
Other costs	402.794	263.811
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.713.429</b>	<b>1.710.704</b>

**Cost and revenue of investment management**

The cost and revenue of managing the invested capital of Stichting NLnet in 2007 can be summarised and compared with numbers for 2006 as follows:

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Realised results from investment funds	532.539	1.848.199
Realised results from forward exchange contracts	2.123.606	618.078
Realised currency differences in cash accounts	-112.816	-67.653
<b>Total realised result</b>	<b>2.543.329</b>	<b>2.398.624</b>
Transaction costs and custody charges	-40.910	-51.679
Investment management fees	-231.183	-196.432
<b>Total cost of investments</b>	<b>-272.093</b>	<b>-248.111</b>
<b>Realised revenue on investments</b>	<b>2.271.236</b>	
Delta in unrealised results	95.036	
<b>Revenue realised and unrealised</b>	<b>2.366.272</b>	
Interest revenue	29.340	
Special revenue	67.375	
<b>Total special revenue</b>	<b>96.715</b>	
<b>Net capital gain / loss (-)</b>	<b>2.462.987</b>	<b>4.631.793</b>
<i>gain / loss incl unrealised</i>	<i>749.588</i>	
<i>gain/loss excl unrealised</i>	<i>654.522</i>	

The unrealised result of the investment portfolio at the end of 2007 and at the end of 2006 can be summarised as follows:

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Unrealised result on investment funds	7.401.754	7.378.655
Unrealised result on forward exchange contracts	388.241	316.304
<b>Total revaluation reserve ultimo 2007 (2006)</b>	<b>7.789.995</b>	<b>7.694.959</b>
<i>Idem ultimo 2006 (2005)</i>	<i>7.694.959</i>	<i>5.213.682</i>
Increase / decrease (-) of revaluation reserve	95.036	2.481.277

## Balance Sheet 2007

	debit	credit
<b>Assets</b>		
<i>Total inventory</i>	<b>9.392</b>	
Investment funds	21.292.568	
Revaluation reserve 2007	7.789.995	
<i>Total investment funds</i>	<b>29.082.563</b>	
Debtors		
<i>Total Debtors</i>	<b>228.056</b>	
Current assets		
<i>Total current assets</i>	<b>1.231.711</b>	
<i>Total Assets</i>	<b>30.551.722</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Capital and reserves		
capital		21.890.043
reserves		7.694.959
Net liabilities		
Net current liabilities		48.302
Other liabilities		
Total other liabilities		168.860
<i>Total Liabilities</i>		<b>29.802.164</b>
Total profits and losses		749.588
<i>Total Balance</i>	<b>30.551.722</b>	<b>30.551.722</b>

**Budget for 2008**

The budget for 2008, as approved by the board, is as follows:

	<b>Budget 2008</b>
Cost of programs and projects	1.895.177
Cost of organisation including staff	332.110
Depreciation of inventory & equipment	8.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.235.287</b>

Hans Onvlee,

Chair Governing Board Stichting NLnet

October 15, 2008.

## Annex: NLnet programs, projects and activities in 2007

### Programs

**NLnet Labs** Network technology development and engineering: through NLnet Labs, which was founded by Stichting NLnet in 2000 to develop, implement, evaluate, and promote new protocols and applications for the Internet. Its activities are focused on topics directly relating to the Internet's infrastructure, such as DNS, DNSSEC, IPv6, and routing. Application areas include top-level domain services. Since 2006 NLnet Labs significantly broadened its work when the director was elected as Chair of the Internet Architecture Board. The IAB is chartered both as a committee of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) and as an advisory body of the Internet Society (ISOC). Its responsibilities include architectural oversight of IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) activities, Internet Standards Process oversight and appeal, and the appointment of the RFC Editor. The IAB is also responsible for the management of the IETF protocol parameter registries. For more information see <http://nlnetlabs.nl/> or NLnet Labs' Annual Reports.

Total amount: € 393.250

**IIDS** Agent technology research: through IIDS (Intelligent Interactive Distributed Systems) research group of the Vrije Universiteit in Amsterdam. This group was started in 2000 as an NLnet initiative and is being funded by Stichting NLnet since that time. The IIDS group aims to support the development of flexible, adaptable architectures for and management of large-scale intelligent interactive distributed systems, in particular on mobile agent systems.

For more information see <http://www.iids.org/> or IIDS' Annual Reports.

Total amount approved budget: € 477.332 (this is excluding the salary of F.Brazier, the head of IIDS program, which is for 60% paid by NLnet).

Total amount spent on budget by VU-IIDS: € 291.095.

Debt VU-IIDS towards NLnet ultimo 2007: € 186.237.

Total amount on record in 2007: € 184.102.

### Projects finalized in 2007

**CAIEC** Consumer Advisory Information on Electronic Communication. This project concerns investigation of the structure of the information offered to the Dutch consumer by consumer organisations. It implied conducting research on the strategy of the Dutch consumer organisation Consumentenbond and the implementation thereof. Recommendations how to change this strategy was worked out and will be presented to

Consumentenbond. This project was done by OpenOffice BV.  
Total amount: € 3.808.

**Decibel** Open communication desktop interface. Decibel (formerly known as "OpenCDI") provides a generic infrastructure, which integrates existing communication protocols - like any plugin based solution would do - without the need for an application which presents everything in one user interface. It creates components and services, each optimized for a special task (or role). When a component realizes user interaction, the service will provide the technology. A service-based architecture will interconnect components to fulfill a given task.  
The project was conducted by BasysKom in Germany.  
Total amount: € 28.011.

**GO-FOSS** Go for Free and Open Source Software. The goal of this project was to develop a group of skilled professionals on FOSS within the community of SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) and NGOs (large Non Governmental Organizations) in Bangladesh. The GO-FOSS project also conducted a FOSS Support Center called "FOSS-Clinic" during the training period under the GO-FOSS project. This support center offered free support amongst the FOSS users, allowing the users to meet the FOSS experts face to face for the solutions to meet their specific needs.  
The project was conducted by the OSS Movement in Bangladesh.  
Total amount: € 2.000.

**GPLv3** GNU Public Licence version 3. The creation of GPL version 3 brought together thousands of organizations, software developers, and software users from around the globe, in an effort to update the worlds most popular Free Software license. The GPLv3 was one of the largest participatory comments and adoption efforts ever undertaken.  
On June 29th 2007, the GPL and LGPL version 3 documents were released in their final version.  
The project is implemented by the Free Software Foundation United States.  
Total amount: € 40.000.

**Jabber/XMPP** Jabber Technologies, as formalized in the Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP), are a set of decentralized, open technologies for near-real-time messaging, presence, and streaming XML (now being extended to address multimedia signalling and other advanced use cases). The focus of this project is to improve the security and trust characteristics of Jabber technologies.  
The XMPP protocol is the specification of information interchange between a large group of Open Source and commercial applications, an alternative to AIM, ICQ, MSN, and Yahoo.  
Total amount: € 608.

**Open Sesame** Storage and querying middleware for the Semantic Web. In fact the project was finalized in 2006, but the developer - Aduna Software in The Netherlands - kept receiving money from NLnet for further promotions of Sesame.  
Total amount: € 24.670.



**Turtle** Turtle aimed at the creation of a peer-to-peer (P2P) infrastructure for safe sharing of sensitive data. The project was conducted at the Vrije Universiteit in Amsterdam. It started in February 2005, but due to the fact that the main developer of Turtle left the project it was not completed as per project plan. Total amount: € 0.

Total amount on record: -/- € 15.100

**VirtNet FreeBSD** Network Stack Virtualization, conducted by FreeBSD Foundation in cooperation with Zagreb University.

The introduction of the network stack cloning model enabled the kernel to simultaneously maintain multiple independent and isolated network stack instances for UNIX users allowing them to have to cooperatively share a single networking subsystem. This project is focused on design, implementation and performance aspects of experimental clonable network stack support in the FreeBSD kernel.

Total amount: € 25.204.

#### **Projects begun and running through 2007**

**Ambulant** Ambulant Open SMIL (Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language) Player is intended for researchers who need source-code access to a complete SMIL player environment. These are developers of multimedia protocols, networks and infrastructures. The AMBULANT player may also be used as a complete, multi-platform media player for applications that do not need support for closed, proprietary media formats. This project is done in cooperation with CWI in Amsterdam. In fact the development of Ambulant is finalized, but formally the project was prolonged with additional funding from NLnet for the purpose of project result dissemination.

Total amount: € 56.216.

**Bricophone** The Bricophone is a community-oriented mobile phone infrastructure in Open Source (both for hardware and software). It is a low cost, low energy, open hardware project built for communities up to ten thousand people within regional distances. The characteristic of the Bricophone infrastructure is that it does not require any static infrastructure like relays, antennas, or digital data centers. Bricophone is based on mesh-networking principle. It is not a replacement for regular cellular infrastructures nor an open-source cellular phone for regular mobile phone networks, rather it provides the opportunity for special uses in poor communities, mass rescuing in disaster areas, and cultural and social activities like festivals and other mass events.

The project is being ran by CRASlab (LE CENTRE DE RESSOURCES ART SENSITIF à Mains d'Œuvres).

Total amount: € 0 (payments started in 2008).

**CAcert** CAcert is a community initiative to provide free X.509 security certificate service. X.509 is used in network protocols like SSL, HTTPS etc., e-mail readers and browsers and security devices. CAcert is a non-profit association based in Sydney, Australia.

NLnet sponsored the reorganisation of CAcert in 2007 and continues sponsoring the Mozilla root certification process being implemented by an external auditor.

Total amount: € 21.727.

**CodeYard** CodeYard enables high-school students to contribute to Open Source software projects written by themselves and their peers. CodeYard provides infrastructure in the form of a "digital schoolyard" where creativity and programming talent meets to work together on programming projects with other school students. Students can use the infrastructure and expertise of the CodeYard project to produce OSS, which can be passed on to future generations of students. Ultimately this leads to a wider use of OSS.

CodeYard is an initiative of the Computer Science Department of the Radboud University Nijmegen. NLnet is the primary sponsor for the project.

NLnet in 2007 committed to sponsor transition of CodeYard to a self-sustaining infrastructure which shall take place in the mid of 2008.

Total amount: € 34.076.

**CPAN6** The CPAN6 network can be used for collection of any kind of data (software, publications, photos, etc.), it creates any amount of archives (collections) and helps to maintain them, adds trust in publisher and security during transport, using crypto-signatures, and keeps track on license and copyright issues. It handles bundles of archives, and has so far no equivalent. CPAN6 becomes the follow-up of CPAN, Perl5's module archive. CPAN is the only archive for Perl5 for many years to come as there are no plans for replacement.

The design and the implementation is conducted by MARKOV Solutions in The Netherlands.

Total amount: € 16.033.

**FLOSS Ambassadors** The promotion of FLOSS (Free/Libre/Open-Source Software) needs people. This project educates FLOSS ambassadors who will disseminate open source philosophy and methods amongst non-profit organisations, SME's and local governments.

Volunteers become ambassadors, trained in the essence of Open Source principles and technology. Communication techniques are being taught to help contact a peer group of NGO's, SME's, and local governments.

The program is run by Gendo BV, located in Leiden, The Netherlands.

Total amount: € 0 (payments started in 2008).

**FTF** The FTF (Freedom Task Force) project of the Free Software Foundation Europe was started in order to collect, analyse and share legal knowledge about Free Software, to safeguard the interests of Free Software projects and businesses, to bring together experts in Free Software legal issues and to work with other groups and help them achieve similar goals.

The FTF provides legal support services to individuals, projects and businesses involved with Free Software. It operates a network of legal and technical experts. The FTF also possesses a

group of volunteers interested in ensuring that everyone benefits from Free Software equally. The FTF cooperates with law firms with expertise in Free Software licensing questions in several European countries.

FTF's intention is to create healthy and sustainable Free Software legal infrastructure across Europe.

NLnet in 2007 committed to sponsor transition of the FTF to a self-sustaining infrastructure which shall take place in the mid of 2008.

Total amount: € 26.000.

**GGZ Gaming Zone** The GGZ Gaming Zone is a free platform for online gaming. The GGZ project has worked on it for nearly 8 years now, and increasingly convinced other projects to build on GGZ. Major parties include the KDE and GNOME projects whose online gaming capabilities depend on GGZ, as well as individual game projects such as Freeciv.

NLnet mediated in a hardware donation by Sun Microsystems and donated to provide Operational Support for the GGZ Gaming Zone.

Total amount: € 0 (payments started in 2008).

**OCS-Asterisk** Connection OCS - Asterisk. An investigation into the feasibility to connect MS Office Communication Server (OCS) with Open Source PABX systems based on Asterisk.

The project is done by TWIYO bv, The Netherlands.

Total amount: € 3.000.

**ODFSvn** ODFSVN is a toolset to store ODF documents in a subversion repository. It allows you to use all features of a version control system: all changes are archived along with change notes, roll back to previous versions, see who made what changes and why, etc. People share their changes on the document through a shared repository. One can always see all changes from all editors, update your version to the latest revision and submit your changes. ODFSVN stores all repository information in the ODF metadata, there is no need to configure anything on your system.

The project is implemented by Simplon, The Netherlands.

Total amount: € 0 (payments started in 2008).

**OpenMSRP Relay** MSRP is the abbreviation of Message Session Relay Protocol, a protocol for transmitting a series of related instant messages in the context of a session. This project aims to implement an Open Source MSRP relay based on IETF specifications RFC4975 and RFC4976, and provide a reference server side implementation of the SIP SIMPLE (SIP for Instant Messaging and Presence Leveraging Extensions) key component. The project contributes to the convergence of SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) and instant messaging.

The project is done by AG-Projects bv, The Netherlands.

Total amount: € 14.000.

**OpenMSRP Server** This project aims to implement an open source MSRP multi-party IM chat server that works seamless with the MSRP relay implementation. MSRP protocol (draft-ietf-simple-message-sessions) is a work item of the SIP SIMPLE (approved standard).

At the moment, SIP SIMPLE lacks Open Source implementations, which hinders its adoption.

The project is done by AG-Projects bv, The Netherlands.

Total amount: € 0 (payments started in 2008).

**Parrot** Parrot is a virtual machine (VM) designed to execute bytecode for interpreted languages efficiently. Many modern programming languages do not translate programs into machine native instructions, but produce some intermediate bytecode which needs be interpreted by a virtual machine when the program is run. Parrot will run the bytecode for the Perl 6 programming language, which is being developed.

Other famous virtual machines are JVM and .NET. These environments are not Open Source and not free of restrictions. They also both target only statically typed programming languages. As a result, they are not ideal environments for many popular (scripting) languages like Python, Ruby, and Perl. Parrot fills that gap.

The project is done by Perl Foundation in the US.

Total amount: € 0 (payments were made in 2006 and in 2008).

### **Initiatives and activities**

**ODF / OOXML** During all of 2007 Michiel Leenaars, the NLnet's Strategy Manager, held the position of chair at the Dutch NEN 381034 standardisation commission. In that position he was able to lead the critical review of a controversial proposal for ISO acceptance of a format (DIS 29500, or OOXML). In December NLnet was accepted a member of ECMA TC 45 in order to gain access to the process of discussion of technical specifications outside ISO. This together with other Dutch standardisation commission suggestions regarding improvement of the ISO itself. Total amount: € 0 (payments started in 2008).

**OpenDoc Society** In October 2007 NLnet has initiated an association that promotes sharing of knowledge around the Open Document Format, in The Netherlands and beyond. Organisational members among others are OpenOffice.org, IBM, SUN, Bull, Google, Internet Society, Waag Society, Rednose, O3spaces and the SELF-project. The At the close of 2007 over 60 organisations and 200 individuals in 13 countries have joined. Total amount: € 8.289.

**Plan Heemskerk** In the spring of 2007 the Dutch State Secretary Heemskerk announced the state support for open standards and open source promotion (and implementation of the Vendrik note of 2002). Internet Society Netherlands, led by NLnet's Michiel Leenaars, has provided valuable and recognised support to the compilation of the Plan Heemskerk, which was announced in September 2007. In december 2007 the Second Chamber (Tweede Kamer) embraced the action plan from the cabinet, and increased the budget. Total amount: € 0.

### **Donations**

NLnet provides donations on a regular basis to a number of not-for-profit organisations whose activities are in line with the

NLnet mission and philosophy. Stichting NLnet donated in 2007 to:

- First European Perl Hackathon, € 400;
- ISOC (Internet Society), € 3.671;
- SELF Project, € 5.000;
- Conference “Improving Access to Public Services” held in The Hague, € 2.500;
- Dyne:bolic workshops in Indonesia, Singapore, and India, € 0 (payments started in 2008);
- Ubuntu release party in The Netherlands, € 988;
- NEN-ooxml, € 2.000;
- KDE Akademy 2007 World Summit, € 1.000;
- ThinkQuest, € 40.