

**Table 1: Ten Most Central Actors by Closeness**

Ind.	Region	Issue	Measure of Centrality		
			Degree	Closeness	Betweenness
A	EU	Multiple	8.307	35.129	31.354
B	NA	Privacy; Internet governance	5.431	34.701	30.692
C	EU	Internet governance	4.792	32.741	8.997
D	AP	Internet governance	4.792	32.706	9.311
E	EU	Privacy	5.751	31.841	8.208
F	EU	Communication Rights	5.751	31.841	16.080
G	EU	UN process	6.070	30.716	10.289
H	NA	Internet governance	5.431	30.477	8.257
I	NA	UN process	4.153	29.753	7.554
J	AF	ICT-Dev; Internet governance	5.431	29.473	22.947

<sup>†</sup> Disconnected nodes removed for analysis.

Table 1 reveals a concentration of centrality on individual A. By any mathematical measure (degree, closeness, and betweenness) this individual is the hub of the WSIS-CS network. This individual’s organization is involved in a variety of CIP issues, from gender to ICT development to Internet. Following in rank are six individuals who focus on Internet governance, privacy, and communication rights, and two who are concerned with civil society participation in UN processes. Among other things, this data shows the degree to which the growing prominence of Internet governance has brought into the center of the WSIS network individuals who are strongly associated with that issue and active in the civil society institutions of ICANN.

**Table 2: 13 Most Central Actors by “Betweenness”**

Ind.	Region	Issue	Closeness	Betweenness
A	EU	Gender; ICT-Dev; Internet Gov	35.129	31.354
B	NA	Privacy; Internet Gov	34.701	30.692
J	AF	ICT-Dev; Internet Gov	29.473	22.947
K	NA	Internet Gov; Intellectual Property	28.480	17.976
L	NA	Consumer Protection	25.698	17.071
F	EU	Comm Rights	31.841	16.080
	NA	Internet Gov	29.062	12.784
G	EU	UN Process	30.716	10.289
	AF	ICT-Dev	29.143	9.694
D	AP	Internet Gov	32.706	9.311
C	EU	Internet Gov	32.741	8.997
H	NA	Internet Gov	30.477	8.257
E	EU	Privacy	31.841	8.208

Betweenness measures the degree to which one needs to “go through” a given individual to become connected to other people; more technically, it is the number of geodesic shortest paths between other nodes that pass through a given node. Nodes with high levels of betweenness (individuals A, B, J, K and L) can act as gatekeepers of information flow, or as liaisons between different parts of the network. Table 2 shows that the same two individuals, A and B, have the highest rank, but there is a significantly different ordering below. North American activists in WSIS (including individuals K and L) tend to have higher betweenness scores because of the lower degree to which North

American civil society advocacy groups are integrated with the WSIS process (relative to European groups). Likewise, African civil society tends to be connected to WSIS through a small number of intermediaries (e.g., individual J).