



**Association for Progressive Communications
Organisational Profile
October 2007**

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About APC

The Association for Progressive Communications (APC) is an international network of civil society organisations dedicated to empowering and supporting groups and individuals working for peace, human rights, development and protection of the environment, through the strategic use of information and communication technologies (ICTs), including the internet.

Technology: practice and policy

Our members were often the first to provide email and internet access in their countries. Today, we continue to pioneer practical and relevant uses of ICTs for civil society, especially in developing countries. We act as an international facilitator of civil society's engagement with ICTs and related concerns, in both policy and practice.

World-wide membership

APC has been operating as an international membership-based organisation since 1990. Our strong mixture of southern and northern organisations, and their combined knowledge and experience of promoting and using ICTs at local, national and regional levels differentiates our network and our work from many others. Our value and uniqueness comes from the local perspectives and contact with grassroots organisations that we gain through our members.

Consultative status to the United Nations

APC has worked closely with the UN since 1991 to facilitate remote participation by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in UN summits and to provide onsite training and internet access at major UN events. We participate actively in high level international ICT policy discussions, and were granted Category One Consultative Status to the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 1995.

A network and an organisation

We were founded in 1990, and operated legally as a partner of the Tides Foundation¹ until 1998, when we were incorporated as a not-for-profit under section 501(c) (3), Public Charity Status 170 (b) (1) (A) (vi) State of California, USA.

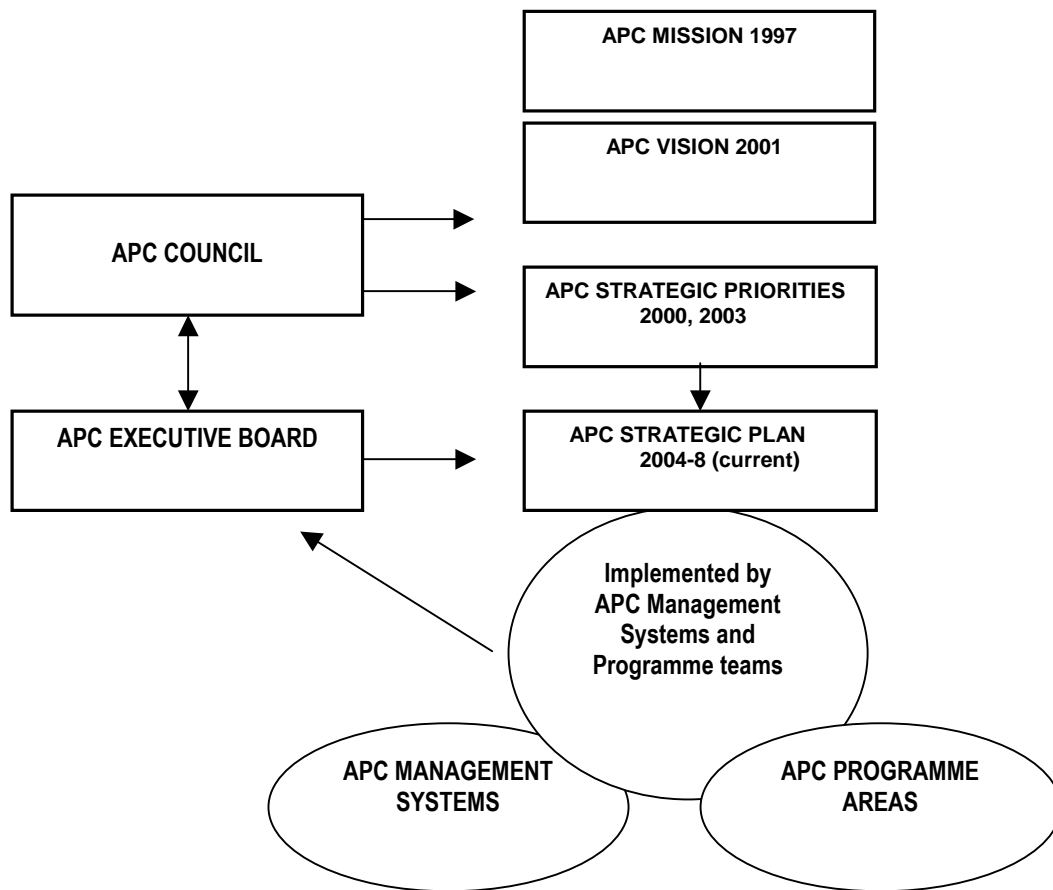
We are both a network and an organisation. We have members, represented in the APC council, and staff. We have a strategic action plan based on priorities developed by our members. The responsibility for taking our strategic priorities forward lies with the network and its members, and the responsibility for implementing the strategic action plan lies with staff. The board is responsible for providing oversight, guidance and support to the executive director who leads this implementation process.

We work closely not just with our members, but also with multiple partners, to enable us to widen our reach, help support local institutions and build stronger, locally owned networks.

APC structure

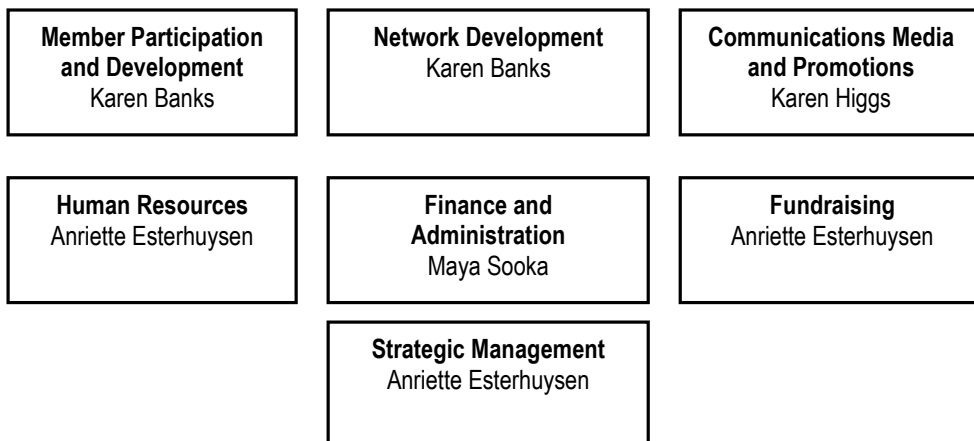
Our structure has evolved since its founding in 1990. For many years there was only one staff member, who focused on facilitating interaction among members. In October 2007 we had a staff team of around 30 people, many working part-time. In April 2002 the executive board approved an organisational structure made up of programmes and management systems:

¹ A foundation that provides legal and financial management services to NGOs.

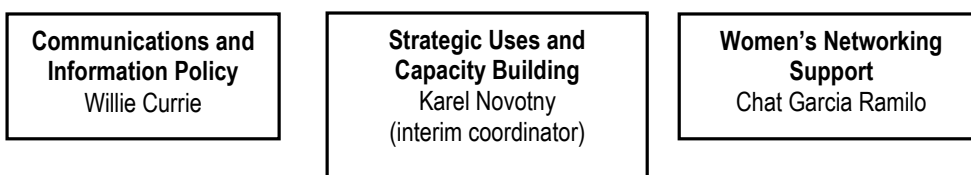


[Note: This diagram is being redrawn and will be available at the Rio 2007 meeting.]

At present there are **seven management systems** with responsibility shared among senior management systems staff:



There are three programmes:



[Note: These diagrams above are being redrawn and will be available at the Rio 2007 meeting.]

These ten areas (programmes and management systems) are managed by eight people who constitute the strategic management team.

Our reporting always distinguishes between programmes and management systems. Management systems provide the support function for programmes, and also for the member network.

APC programmes

APC's work is currently organised in three programmatic areas.

Communications and Information Policy

The internet and ICTs can be powerful tools and spaces for social and environmental justice, development and democracy. We defend and promote these spaces through awareness-raising, capacity-building, and the creation of plain-language resources and opportunities for discussion and learning about the impact of ICT policy decisions on civil society.

Strategic Use and Capacity Building

We strengthen local, regional and thematic information communities by creating opportunities for the development and exchange of skills and methodology, and by producing lasting, shareable tools and resources.

Women's Networking Support

WNSP provides support to women networking online for social change and strives to challenge the inequities often faced by women as they adopt electronic technologies. Work areas include training, participatory research, policy and advocacy in gender and information technology, information facilitation and regional programme support.

Monitoring and evaluation in APC

APC's approach to monitoring and evaluation is strongly learning-oriented. It is guided by, on the one hand, our approach to achieving change through working both at the level of policy and practice (formalised as an organisational approach in 2001) and, on the other, the principles outlined in the "Learning For Change"² model developed in 2001-3 as a basis for the Gender Evaluation Methodology GEM).



² http://www.apcwomen.org/gem/en/understanding_gem/learning.htm

We believe that learning is dynamic and interactive and takes place through frequent critical reflection which in turn influences action. It combines collaborative project planning and implementation with formal and informal monitoring and evaluation.

The conceptual challenge of impact assessment in APC

We have strengthened monitoring and evaluation activities over the last four years with particular emphasis on our primary constituency: our members. We are not yet sure how to address assessment of the longer term impact of our work. While we recognise the importance of impact assessment, we are not sure it is feasible in the context of a network like ours, which works primarily at an intermediary level (rather than directly with excluded communities) through an extensive network of members and partners. Moreover, our theory of change is premised on the understanding that ICTs play a mainly indirect role in facilitating processes such as capacity building, policy advocacy, access to information, social mobilisation, strengthening institutions, and empowering individuals and communities that, in an integrated way, contribute to social change.

We have never believed that ICTs on their own impact social justice or development and so attributing impact directly to our interventions would be very difficult. Nevertheless, we would like to identify certain aspects of our work where impact assessment is appropriate and viable and could be of value to the broader community with which we work.

In our quest for learning, with a view to improving our practice, we research specific processes in which we have participated, whether directly or indirectly. For example, we commissioned research into developing country participation in the World Summit on the Information Society and the use of ICTs counteracting violence against women. Also, in an advisory capacity, we have supported research initiatives such as the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation and Panos London *Louder Voices* study³ (on development country participation in global ICT policy processes) and the Social Science Research Council's research into transnational civil society's use of ICTs.⁴

We have also assessed the effectiveness of specific activities, including a series of projects implemented in CIPP from 2001-5 and a four-year cycle of technical training of women by WNSP through the Asia Women's Electronic Networking Training initiative. In late 2006 we started to survey the medium term outcomes of four community wireless networking training workshops held in Africa from early 2005 to mid 2006.⁵ See below for a list of the types of evaluation activities that we undertake.

Monitoring: APC's planning and management process

We introduced a "results-oriented" planning and monitoring system in 2000. It was initially very simple, consisting of key result areas (KRAs) (strategic objectives) with corresponding sets of performance measures. The 2004-8 strategic plan linked KRAs to a basic log frame. However, the log frame format was developed in a very short space of time, and there is some inconsistency in how the different programmes developed indicators. Nevertheless, it works well as a monitoring and reporting framework.

The process can be summarised as consisting of the following steps:

- Development of strategic priorities (by APC member representatives forming the APC council)
- Development of KRAs (in programme and management systems) which respond to those priorities
- Development of activities by programmes and systems that contribute to achieving KRAs
- Linking of KRAs to staff performance indicators
- Development of "objectively verifiable indicators of achievement" for each activity in our action plan log frame

³ <http://www.panos.org.uk/files/Louder%20Voices.pdf>

⁴ <http://programs.ssrc.org/itic/tcsdocs/>

⁵ http://www.apc.org/english/capacity/wireless_project_evaluation

- Development of "sources and means of verification" for each indicator in our action plan log frame
- Monitoring and reporting on those indicators through quarterly and six monthly reports (using the action plan log frame and in some cases, donor specific log frames)

The 2006-7 mid-term assessment process

The mid-term assessment (MTA) process is a monitoring and evaluation activity that has allowed us to assess, at a meta-level, all 220 plus activities undertaken in the 2004-6 period.

One of our key tasks in the coming year is to fully integrate the MTA process with our project management system and to redesign our strategic plan log frame monitoring and reporting framework.

Other APC monitoring and evaluation activities from 2004-2006

In addition to the action plan log frame and MTA process, we have undertaken several monitoring and evaluation activities. These are listed below. More information on these is available on request:

Monitoring and evaluation built into project design and implementation

- CATIA: had its own M and E component
- Community Wireless Networking (used an outcome map and did a post project survey of uptake of skills gained by beneficiaries during the project)
- Harambee: outcome mapping

Specific project evaluations

- CIPP evaluation⁶
- Multimedia Toolkit
- GENARDIS – Gender and ICTs in Africa Awards
- National ICT policy initiatives assessment
- APC Communication Prizes

Product surveys

- GenderIT survey
- APCNews/APCNoticias survey
- Africa ICT policy monitor usability survey (focus groups)
- ICT policy website survey and management review

Gender evaluations

- Numerous gender evaluations of projects and initiatives. Most of the GEM⁷ evaluations have been with projects and initiatives of members and partner networks, rather than internal evaluations.

Workshop evaluations

All training and capacity building and advocacy workshops are evaluated through:

- After action reviews or participant evaluations immediately after the event
- Reflective evaluations (twelve months or longer after training) in cases where training takes place over longer period

Website statistics

- Tracking of sites as a whole
- Tracking downloads of publications (e.g. ICT policy handbook)

Member participation

- Member surveys
- Financial index (of funding directed from APC to members)
- Participation index

⁶ http://rights.apc.org/documents/apc_cippevaluation_2005.pdf

⁷ <http://www.apcwomen.org/gem/>

Studies by outside organisations

- Mueller, M. et al. (2007) "Democratising Global Communication? Global Civil Society and the Campaign for Communication Rights in the Information Society" in *International Journal of Communication* 1 (2007), pp. 267-296.⁸

APC board

The executive board is elected by the council. The council is the body constituted by representatives from each member organisation.

Name	Role	Institutional affiliations	Position	Country of residence
Olinca Marino	Vice chair	La Neta	General Coordinator	Mexico
Mark Graham	Treasurer and Acting Chair	Institute for Global Communications (IGC)	Chair of the Advisory Board, IGC	USA
Danijela Babic	Secretary	ZaMirNET	Executive Director	Croatia
Kong Sidaroth		Open Forum of Cambodia	Coordinator	Cambodia
Valentina Pelizzer		One World South Eastern Europe	Manager	Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina
Mihaly Bako		StawberryNet	General Coordinator	Romania
Danilo Lujambio		Tau	Treasurer	Argentina
Andrew Garton		APC.au	Director	Australia

John Dada (Nigeria) is an alternate board member. He attends board meetings when possible but does not have a vote. He is available to replace a board member should anyone resign.

APC members

In October 2007, we had 49 members in 36 countries. A membership working group made up of council, board and staff members review applications for membership.

Country	Organisation	Website
Argentina	TAU	http://www.tau.org.ar
	Wamani	http://www.wamani.apc.org
Australia	APC.au	http://apc.org.au
Bangladesh	Voices for Interactive Choice and Empowerment (VOICE)	http://www.voicebd.org
	Bangladesh Friendship Education Society (BFES)	http://www.bfes.net
Bosnia-Herzegovina	OneWorld Platform for Southeast Europe Foundation (OWPSEE)	http://see.oneworld.net
Brazil	Information Network for the Third Sector (RITS)	http://www.rits.org.br
Bulgaria	BlueLink Information Network	http://www.bluelink.net
Cambodia	Open Forum of Cambodia	http://www.forum.org.kh
Cameroon	Protege QV	http://www.protegeqv.org
Canada	Web Networks	http://www.web.net
	Alternatives ⁹	http://www.alternatives.ca
Colombia	Colnodo	http://www.colnodo.apc.org
Congo, Republic of	AZUR Développement	http://www.azurdev.org
Croatia	ZaMirNET	http://www.zamirnet.hr

⁸ research.yale.edu/isp/a2k/wiki/images/8/84/Mueller-cris-wsis-cs.pdf

⁹ Alternatives also has an office in the DRC.

Czech Republic	Econnect	http://www.ecn.cz
Dominican Republic	Networks & Development Foundation (FUNREDES)	http://funredes.org
Egypt	ArabDev	http://www.arabdev.org
Germany	ComLink	http://www.comlink.org
Hungary	Green Spider	http://www.zpok.hu
Italy	Kine	http://www.kine.coop/
Japan	JCA-NET	http://www.jca.apc.org/
	Jcafe – Japan Computer Access for Empowerment	http://www.jcafe.net/english/
Kenya	Arid Lands Information Network – East Africa (ALIN)	http://www.alin.or.ke
	African Regional Centre for Computing (ARCC)	http://www.arcc.or.ke
Macedonia	Metamorphosis Foundation	http://www.metamorphosis.org.mk
Mexico	LaNeta	http://www.laneta.apc.org
Nigeria	Fantsuam Foundation	http://www.fantsuam.org/
Peru	Centro Peruano de Estudios Sociales (CEPES)	http://www.cepes.org.pe
Philippines	WomensHub	http://www.womenshub.net
	Foundation for Media Alternatives (FMA)	http://www.fma.ph
	Institute for Popular Democracy (IPD)	http://www.ipd.ph
Romania	StrawberryNet	http://www.sbnet.ro
Senegal	Enda-Tiers Monde	http://www.enda.sn/
South Africa	SANGONeT	http://www.sangonet.org.za
	Community Education Computer Society (CECS)	http://www.cecs.org.za
	Ungana-Afrika	http://www.ungana-afrika.org
	Women'sNet	http://www.womensnet.org.za
South Asia	Bytes for All ¹⁰	http://www.bytesforall.org
South Korea	Korean Progressive Network Jinbonet	http://www.jinbo.net
Spain	Pangea	http://www.pangea.org
Uganda	Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET)	http://www.wougnet.org
	Collaboration on International ICT Policy for East and Southern Africa (CIPESA)	http://www.cipesa.org
UK	Computer Aid International	http://www.computeraid.org
	GreenNet	http://www.gn.apc.org
USA	Institute for Global Communications	http://www.igc.org
	LaborNet	http://www.labornet.org
Uruguay	Third World Institute (ITeM)	http://www.item.org.uy
Venezuela	Fundación Escuela Latinoamericana de Redes (ESLARED)	http://www.eslared.org.ve

¹⁰ APC works actively with Bytes for All in Pakistan and Bangladesh to implement projects there.

APC staff

To provide an overview of our growth, the table below compares annual income and total number of staff and number of member organisations from 2000 to 2007.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Income USD	660,000	780,000	1,340,000	1,330,000	1,480,000	4,200,000	3,630,000	2,080,000
Expenditure	670,000	720,000	1,110,000	1,430,000	1,500,000	4,600,000	3,360,000	2,510,000
Staff - FTE ¹¹ s	2.5	3.75	5	12.5	12.5	17.55	19.6	20.3
Staff - individuals ¹²	3	5	9	12	25	26	29	26
Members	18	25	25	35	37	41	est. 50	49

Current staff

Management Systems

Executive Director	Anriette Esterhuysen, South Africa	1 FTE
Assistant to the Executive Director	Kat Walraven, Mozambique/Canada	.5 FTE
Network Development Manager	Karen Banks, UK *	1 FTE
Network Development Assistant	Vanessa Purper, Brazil	1 FTE
Logistics Coordinator	Mylene Soto Sol Cruz, Philippines*	1 FTE
Finance Manager	Maya Sooka, South Africa	.8 FTE
Finance Assistant	Fatima Bhyat, South Africa*	.7 FTE
Communications Manager	Karen Higgs, Uruguay	.6 FTE
Information Coordinator	Frédéric Dubois, Germany	.8 FTE
Specialist Editor	Analia Lavin, Uruguay	.8 FTE
Technical Information Coordinator/Systems Administrator	Adolfo Dunayevich, México*	.25 FTE
	TOTAL FTE	8.45
Consultants/Temporary Staff		
Accounting and Financial Consultant	Misty McWilliams, South Africa	.25 FTE
Communications intern	Kelly Loverock, Uruguay/Canada (September 2007 - March 2008)	1 FTE
Spanish Editor and Translator	Clio Bugel, Uruguay	

APC Women's Networking Support Programme

Coordinator/Manager	Chat Garcia Ramilo, Philippines *	1 FTE
APC-Africa-Women Coordinator	Jennifer Radloff, South Africa	1 FTE
APC-Africa-Women Co-Coordinator	Sylvie Niombo, Congo	.5 FTE
LAC Regional Coordinator	Dafne Plou, Argentina	.5 FTE
Central and East Europe Regional Coordinator	Lenka Simerska, Czech Republic	Extended (unpaid) maternity leave
GenderIT Portal Coordinator	Katerina Fialova, Czech Republic	.8 FTE
GEM Research Coordinator	Angela Kuga Thas, Malaysia	1 FTE
GEM Practitioners Network Coordinator	Cheekay Cinco, Philippines *	.5 FTE
Communications Coordinator	Erika Smith, Mexico *	.5 FTE
Campaign Coordinator and Editor	Jac sm Kee, Malaysia	.8 FTE
	TOTAL FTE	6.6
Consultants/Temporary Staff		
Technical Support	Sarah Escandor Tomas, Philippines*	
GenderIT Site Editor	Flavia Fascendini, Brazil	.25 FTE

Communications and Information Policy Programme

Manager	Willie Currie, USA	1 FTE
National ICT Policy Initiative Coordinator	Natasha Primo, South Africa	1 FTE
LAC ICT Policy Monitor Coordinator	Valeria Betancourt, Ecuador	.6 FTE
Africa Research Coordinator	Abiodun Jagun, Nigeria/UK	.5 FTE
Africa ICT Policy Advocacy Coordinator	Coura Fall, Senegal	1 FTE
	TOTAL FTE	4.1
Consultants/Temporary Staff/Interns		
LAC ICT Policy Monitor (freelance)	Florencia Flores	
Africa ICT Policy Monitor and Chakula Editor	Alan Finlay, South Africa	
National ICT policy initiative (intern)	Natalie Brown, South Africa/Canada (September 2007 - March 2008)	1 FTE

¹¹ Full Time Equivalent, the person's working hours expressed as a percentage of 100% time.

¹² Excludes consultants.

Strategic Use and Capacity Building Programme

Knowledge Sharing Coordinator	Karel Novotny, Czech Republic	.6 FTE
ITO Spanish Editor/Tech Support	Adolfo Dunayevich, Mexico *	.25 FTE
Strategic Use Project Manager	Cheekay Cinco	.3 FTE
	TOTAL FTE	1.15

* Staff that are based at, working for, or closely associated with APC members.

TOTAL APC STAFF = 20.3 FTE (full time equivalent) and 26 individuals excluding consultants and temporary staff

APC finance and fundraising

We used to depend primarily on project support. Since 2004 we have had the benefit of a combination of programme, core and project support. Consultancy and member fees constitute a small, but valuable portion of our income.

Primary sources of grant income at present are:

- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), USD 150,000 for 2006.
- Humanist Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries (HIVOS), EUR 500,000 for 2005-8.
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands (DGIS), USD 2,666,667 for 2005-8 for CIPP, WNSP and management systems.
- BCO-Department for International Development (DFID), GBP 900,000 for 2004-7 for SUCB, WNSP and CIPP in Africa and South Asia.
- Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst Department (EED), USD 240,000 for 2005 and 2006 for national ICT policy portals.
- IDRC, CAD 400,000 for 2005-7 for Institutional Strengthening Project.
- IDRC, CAD 700,000 for 2006-8 for Gender Evaluation Methodology Phase II.
- Ford Foundation, USD 150,000 for 2006-8 for global ICT policy.

Our membership in the Building Communications Opportunities (BCO) alliance is significant as it brings together some of our key donors and implementation partners in a forum where experience and plans are shared and all participants are generally treated as equals. It also provides some insights into future trends. We know, for example, that DFID will not be continuing BCO funding beyond the current cycle (2004-2007).

We receive project support from several other institutions. Many of these supported projects are commissioned from institutions which include:

- Open Society Institute
- Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa
- Open Society Initiative for West Africa
- infoDev
- IBM
- Food and Agricultural Organisation
- Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA)
- Institute for Connectivity of the Americas
- UNDP
- UNESCO
- Government of the Philippines
- CISCO Systems

APC online sources of information

DESCRIPTION	URL	Language
APC Website	http://www.apc.org/english/ http://www.apc.org/espanol/	English/Spanish/French and limited Portuguese 2007-8
APC Women's Programme	http://www.apcwomen.org	English
Gender and ICT evaluation website	http://www.apcwomen.org/gem	English Spanish/Portuguese

		under development
Gender Awards	http://www.genderawards.net	English
Gender and ICT portal	http://www.genderit.org	English/Spanish/ Portuguese
APC Africa Women (AAW)	http://www.apcafricawomen.org	English (some French content)
Itrainonline	http://www.itrainonline.org	Multi-lingual
APC ICT POLICY		
Global		
APC ICT policy and internet rights	http://rights.apc.org http://derechos.apc.org	English/Spanish
Regional		
APC Africa ICT policy monitor	http://africa.rights.apc.org	English/French
APC LAC ICT policy monitor	http://lac.derechos.apc.org	Spanish
Fibre For Africa campaign	http://www.fibreforafrica.net	
National		
Argentina, TAU	http://cmsi.tau.org.ar/	Spanish
Australia, apc.au	http://wsis.apc.org.au/	English
Bulgaria, Bluelink	http://www.bluelink.net/wsindex.shtml	Bulgarian/English
Colombia, Colnodo	http://cmsi.colnodo.apc.org/	Spanish
Democratic Republic of Congo, Alternatives	http://wsisdr.cgn.apc.org/index.shtml	French
Mexico, Laneta	http://www.laneta.apc.org/cmsi/	Spanish
Philippines, FMA	http://wsisfma.gn.apc.org/index.shtml	English/Tagalog
Spain, Pangea	http://wsis.pangea.org/	Spanish/Catalan
Uruguay, ITeM	www.infoycom.org.uy	Spanish
New National Sites (Live by December 2006)		
Croatia (ZaMirNET)	http://www.zamirnet.hr/drupal/	Croatian/English
Romania (Strawberrynet)	http://politic.ngo.ro/	Romanian/English
Bosnia-Herzegovina (OWPSEE)	http://www.ict-policy.ba/	English/Bosnian- Serbian-Croat
Cambodia (Open Institute)	http://www.open.org.kh	Khmer/English
Pakistan (Bytes for All)	http://pakistanictpolicy.bytesforall.net	English
Bangladesh (Bytes for All)	http://bangladeshictpolicy.bytesforall.net	English
Uganda (WOUGNET)	http://www.wougnnet.org/	English

APC website statistics

Here we provide a breakdown of the most useful measurable website statistics for the latest complete year available. The APC website (www.apc.org) includes the statistics for all sites on the apc.org domain, including the African and LAC ICT Policy Monitors.

APC.org: Website statistics for 2006					
First visit	01 Jan 2006 - 00:00				
Last visit	31 Dec 2006 - 23:59				
	Unique visitors	Number of visits	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Viewed traffic *	<= 537768 Exact value not available in 'Year' view	823380 (1.53 visits/visitor)	3113197 (3.78 pages/visit)	9478078 (11.51 hits/visit)	135.77 GB (172.9 KB/visit)
Not viewed traffic *			15479212	15686168	697.24 GB

In 2006, APC.org received more than 500,000 unique visitors accessing more than three million pages. It is a site that attracts people from all over the world. The most visitors come from the USA, with Brazil and Colombia in third and fifth place respectively. Brazilians accessed over a quarter of a million pages on the site in 2006.

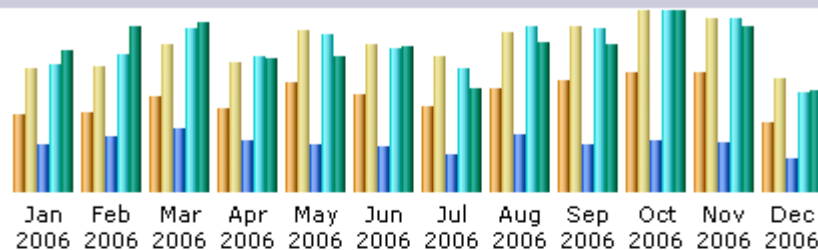
In the top 23 visiting nations registered by continent were (see table on next page):

- North America: USA, Canada (in this order)
- Europe: Switzerland, Germany, UK, Czech Republic, EU, Spain, Netherlands, France (ditto)
- LAC: Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Argentina, Venezuela, Chile, Peru, Uruguay
- Asia-Pacific: Australia, South Korea, China, India
- Africa: South Africa

APC.org: Top visiting countries in 2006

Countries			Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
	United States	us	1298497	4059101	55.22 GB
	Unknown	ip	390379	1497566	17.42 GB
	Switzerland	ch	270091	289923	12.26 GB
	Brazil	br	256680	330901	3.14 GB
	Germany	de	96543	311883	2.37 GB
	Colombia	co	92515	200957	3.09 GB
	Great Britain	gb	84762	186193	9.39 GB
	Czech Republic	cz	79302	94361	2.21 GB
	European Union	eu	74296	263710	3.72 GB
	Australia	au	46208	206976	2.39 GB
	Spain	es	42878	265267	2.44 GB
	Canada	ca	40508	142214	1.99 GB
	South Africa	za	32509	90817	1.71 GB
	Mexico	mx	32265	257283	2.16 GB
	Argentina	ar	31605	124281	1.56 GB
	Netherlands	nl	18858	46116	625.44 MB
	South Korea	kr	13503	24628	515.05 MB
	France	fr	13233	45613	751.42 MB
	Venezuela	ve	13041	93216	862.29 MB
	Chile	cl	12943	88200	870.92 MB
	Peru	pe	10208	57114	646.97 MB
	China	cn	8363	21411	363.58 MB
	India	in	7984	52096	701.26 MB
	Uruguay	uy	7703	25887	309.91 MB

APC.org: Monthly statistics for 2006



Month	Unique visitors	Number of visits	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Jan 2006	36243	58051	254432	684873	11.05 GB
Feb 2006	37288	58216	290562	734383	12.98 GB
Mar 2006	44914	68920	332915	876565	13.29 GB
Apr 2006	38715	60535	273801	723202	10.35 GB
May 2006	50625	75024	256418	846122	10.59 GB
Jun 2006	45457	68905	236937	768689	11.31 GB
Jul 2006	40212	62883	195819	664524	8.07 GB
Aug 2006	48265	74838	310116	882772	11.64 GB
Sep 2006	51786	77714	246987	879001	11.56 GB
Oct 2006	56052	84296	274615	964773	14.08 GB
Nov 2006	55678	81082	260345	924643	12.96 GB
Dec 2006	32533	52916	180250	528531	7.90 GB
Total	537768	823380	3113197	9478078	135.77 GB