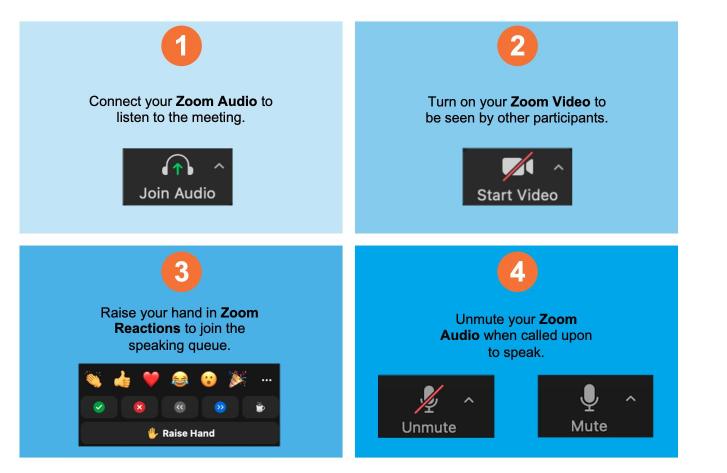
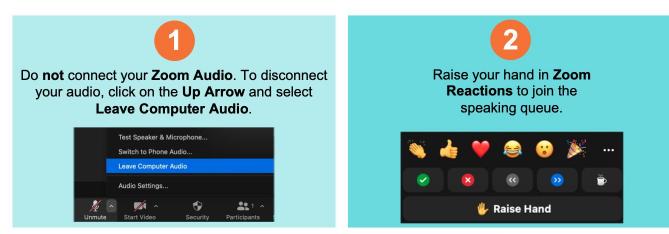


## **Virtual Participants**



## **On-Site/In-Room Participants**



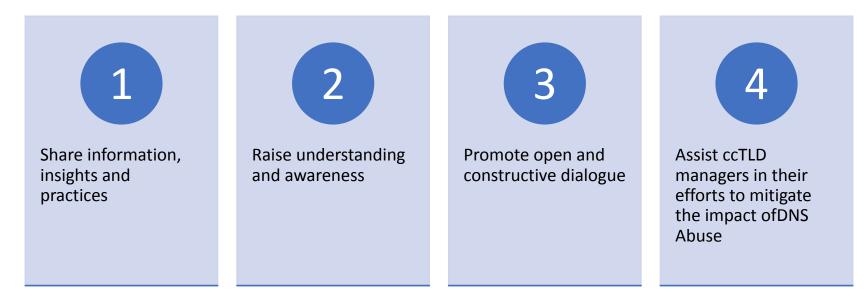


## ccNSO DNS Abuse Standing Committee ICANN77 | Wednesday, 14 June 2023 (13:45-15:00 local)

- Welcome & general introduction DASC
- Update by DASC Repository SubGroup
  - Launch of the repository
  - Introduction email list
- DASC Survey
  - Highlights part 1, ICANN76
  - Results part 2
  - Comparing survey results with external data
  - Pricing vs levels of abuse
  - Findings & conclusion
- What comes next?
- Final Q&A and wrap-up

### $\textbf{I C A N N} \mid \texttt{c c N S O}$

## About the ccNSO DNS Abuse Standing Committee (DASC)



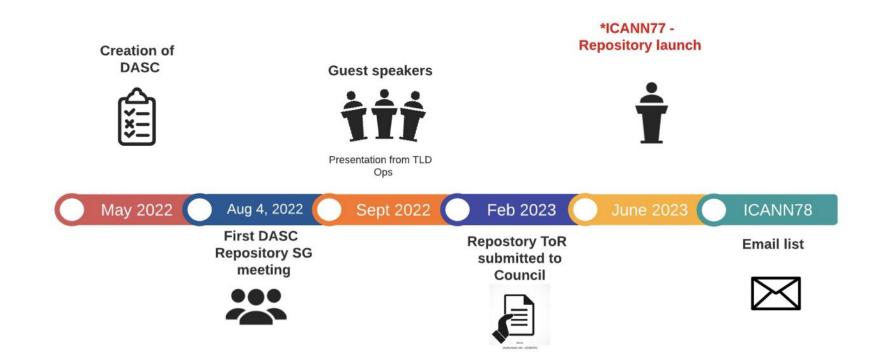
DASC does not formulate any policy or standards: out of scope of the ccNSO policy remit



# Agenda

- Welcome
- Repository subgroup milestones
- Repository library
  - Background
  - How to submit content
  - Introduction of editorial board
- Mailing list







## **Repository Background & Working Method:**

- DASC mandate to create a dedicated resource for information sharing
- Formation/operation of a content advisory/editorial board
- Review of new content submission
- Ongoing evaluation of content for relevance and usefulness
- Editorial Board will meet 1-2x per month to review submitted content
- Community briefings

### URL: https://community.icann.org/x/DoWZDg

### TEMPLATE How to submit:

### **DASC Repository and Information Library**

Created by Kimberly Carlson, last modified on May 24, 2023

The purpose of the online repository is to provide an information source created for and made available to ccTLD Managers. Content includes information relevant to the topic of DNS abuse that would be useful for such managers to identify, understand, and/or plan to take action with respect to such abuse that they may encounter.

### Acceptable content

Content published on the repository must be related to DNS Abuse and relevant for ccTLDs, including, but not limited to: ccTLDs, registries/registrars, best practices, definitions

Acceptable content format: pdf, .doc, ppt, links to publications (reviewable by content board).

All contributions are welcome; however, they must observe the privacy preferences of others.

### Main Categories:

- · Presentations & Reports (identifying the source or event)
- Tools
- Definitions / Policies
- Articles/Commentaries

#### How to submit content:

Email content to dasc-repository-submissions@icann.org

### What to include:

- Your name:
- Category (presentations/reports, tools, definitions/policies, articles/commentaries:
- Short summary (why is this relevant/why should this be included)
- Source:
- <Include any attachments>
- Link to presentation:

### Process:

Once you've submitted the content, the editorial board will do the following:

1. Review the content to ensure it meets the acceptable content requirements

2. The board will determine the content's usefulness and relevance.

- 3. If the content meets the above criteria, the board will "accept" the content and request support to add it to the repository/library (https://community.icann.org/x/Ege7Cg)
- 4. The review process usually takes 14-20 working days.

### ICANN | ccNSO

## Repository and resource library https://community.icann.org/x/Ege7Cg



ICANN | ccNSO

#### ccNSO and DNS Abuse Mitigation - resource and repository

Created by Kimberly Carlson, last muchlied on Apr 03, 2023

#### The DASC Repository and Reference Library is governed by the content/editorial board (terms of reference)

#### **Presentations & Reports**

Date   Meeting	Presentation	Source
ICANN74	ICANN 74.pa DNS Abuse - 2 slides.pdf	
ICANN74	ICANN74bk sharing on DN abuse v1.1.pptx	
ICANN74	ICANN74_DNS Abuse_md.pptx	
ICANN74	dns-abuse-icann74.pptx	
ICANN73	ICANN73 Roundtable Cover Slide.pdf Roundtable participants	
ICANN73	ccNSO and DNS Abuse	
ICANN66	Montréal - ccNSO_ Members Meeting Day 1 (4 of 5) - PRESENTATION 2 (2).pdf	
ICANNEG	DNS in times of Covid-19 ccTLD Experience.pdf	

#### Articles / Commentaries

2 2			
Date	Presentation   Media	Comments / Notes	
	Framework to Address Abuse		
	EU Study on Domain Name System (DNS) abuse		
	ICANN Org's Multifaceted Response to DNS Abuse (ICANN Blog)		
ICANN71	GAC DNS Abuse Mitigation		
	DNS Abuse Institute		
	CENTR comment on EU Study on Domain Name System (DNS) abuse		
	DAAR is Domain Abuse Activity Reporting		
20 30 Sep 2022	Interview with DNSAI Exec. Director	from: https://www.ael.org/	

#### Tools

Name or Title		
NetBeacon		
Interisie Consulting Group's 'Phishing Landscape 2022		

#### **Definitions / Policies**





 How likely are you to visit the repository for information?
 (Very Likely - Likely - Unlikely - Very Unlikely)

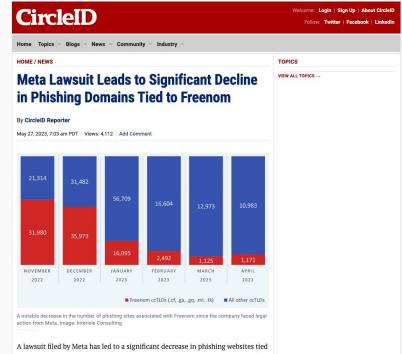
Would you be interested in providing content to this repository?
 (Yes - No - Maybe)



# **Repository Scope - Community Feedback**

### Meta Lawsuit Leads to Significant Decline in Phishing Domains Tied to Freenom

https://circleid.com/posts/20230527-meta-lawsuit-leads-to-significant-decline-in-phishing-domains-tied-to-freenom



to the domain name registrar Freenom. Cybersecurity expert Brian Krebs in a

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## Meet the Editorial Board

Adam Eisner
Diego Ernesto Luna
David McAuley
Fernando Espana
Jordi Iparraguirre
Mary Uduma

# **Dedicated email and contact list**

- Modeled after TLD Ops and other ccNSO lists
- Community list and mailing list
- Information sharing
- Closed, but not confidential
- Eligibility to subscribe to the mailing list / need to authenticate
- Monthly contact list summary





- Would you be interested in subscribing to this mailing list?
   (Yes No Maybe)
- Are you interested in a dedicated contact list?
   (Yes No Maybe)

# **NEXT STEPS and thank you!**

- Invite community to submit repository content
- Promote / word-of-mouth / share with your friends and colleagues
- Subgroup will reconvene in late June
- Complete procedural doc / concept paper

Submit to DASC => ccNSO Council for sign-off

- Finalize logistical elements prior to launch
- Invite full DASC to subscribe and test
- Present to full community at ICANN78, invitation to subscribe



# About the DASC survey



- Open: September '22 end November '22
- All ccTLDs were invited to respond, regardless of ccNSO membership
- 57 unique responses. Estimate: representing approx. 100 ccTLDs
  - 316 delegated ccTLDs in total (ASCII & 61 IDN alike)
  - Some ccTLD managers provide services for multiple ccTLDs, but responded for 1 TLD only
  - Some ccTLD managers informed DASC they could not respond, for various reasons
  - Some ccTLDs responded multiple times: latest submission as final one
  - Some responses were incomplete
- About half of the respondents did not want their ccTLD mentioned
- Initial report presented at ICANN76

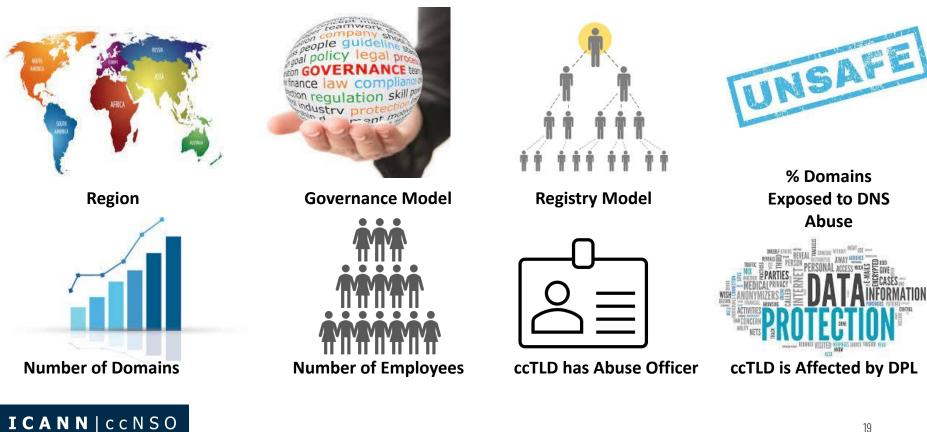
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# **Highlights DASC survey results**

part 1, ICANN76 (Cancun)



# What makes ccTLDs different?



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# Highlights part 1 (continued) See ICANN76 recordings

- Where do respondents take action?
- What are the DNS Abuse mitigation trends?
  - Mitigation methods, outreach & education to registrars
  - Trusted notifier arrangements, type of action when abuse is detected, reporting mechanisms for the public
- Tools & feeds
- Combined results: mitigation methods vs region, registry model, size

# **DASC survey results**

part 2, ICANN77 (Washington DC)



# Summary

## • Pre-registration

- O Which information is being collected?
- Do respondents perform pre-registration verifications?
- O Do respondents perform checks at time of registration, and if so, for which data?

## • Post-registration

- O Methods: manual vs automated
- When do post-registration verifications happen?

## • Mid-cycle

- Type of action when abuse is detected, based on: Feed, LEA request, due diligence verifications
- Measures to keep registration data accurate over time
- Renewal
  - O Do respondents perform verifications?



# Verification: a tool to tackle DNS abuse

## What do ccTLDs say?

Checks are performed:

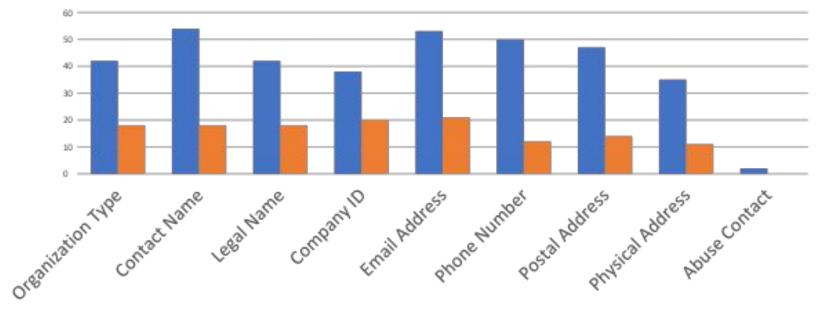
- "within 24 h after registration and in case of complaints"
- "monthly and upon complaints"
- "when something arises"
- "upon complaint or based on random selection"
- "randomly regardless of the time of registration"

Manual and automatic verification:

- "We have a lot of manual checks of registration data. Each summer we have a lot of students helping us out with looking through data."
- "We are currently implementing a system that runs automated risk checks on newly registered domain names. We will then manually select high risk registrations for a manual verification".



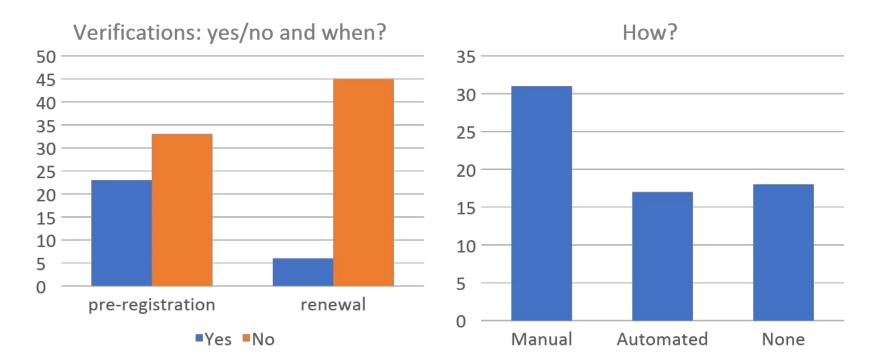
# Verification: At time of registration



collected =validated

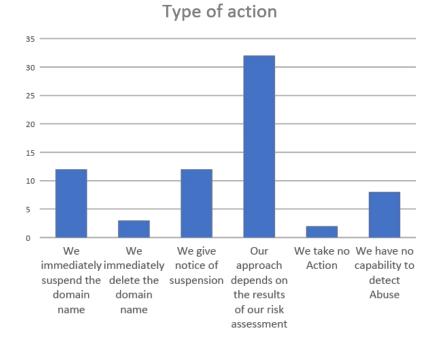


# Verifications: if so, when and how?

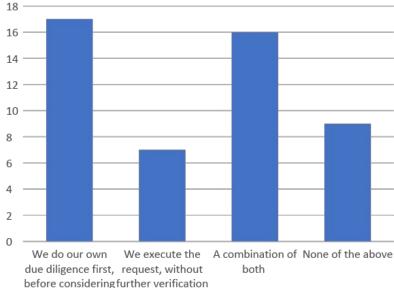


**I C A N N** | c c N S O

# Action when abuse is detected: post-registration



### Following government request



from our end

potential actions

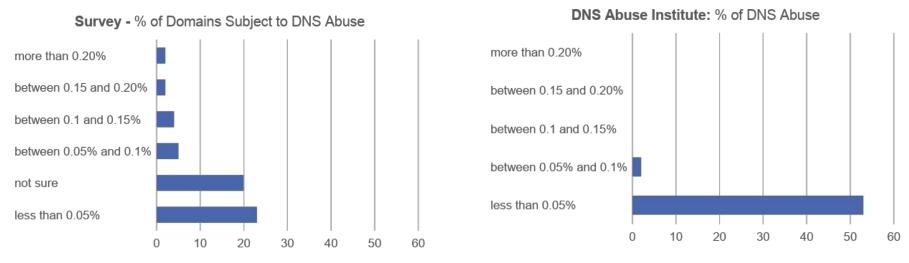
### $\textbf{ICANN} \mid c c N S O$

# Comparison

DASC survey results with DNAI data



## % of domains subject to DNS Abuse



- Many respondents unsure about level of Abuse in their TLD. Hence, comparison with DNS Abuse Institute (DNSAI) data.
- DNSAI Compass data refers to phishing and malware only.
- Vast majority: less than 0.05% of abusive domains, less than 20 names reported as DNS Abuse.
- DNS Abuse rate of 0.05% means: only noticeable number (e.g. >100) for ccTLDs with large domain portfolio. This may explain why respondents were unsure about levels of abuse in their ccTLDs

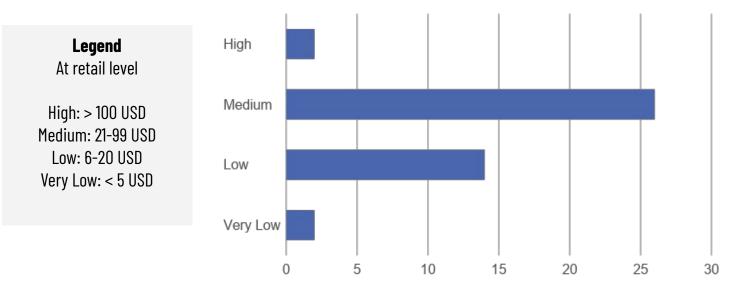
### $\mathbf{I} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{N} \mid \mathsf{c} \mathsf{c} \mathsf{N} \mathsf{S} \mathsf{O}$

# Pricing vs levels of abuse

Following up on Q&A ICANN76



# Pricing variation across ccTLDs



- Largest ccTLDs in terms of volume of names generally in the low price range
- No discernible correlation of price with the level of DNS Abuse
- Data based on registrar and ccTLD registry pricing, where publicly available (44 ccTLDs)

### $\textbf{I C A N N} \mid \texttt{ccNSO}$

# DASC survey Findings

- Overall, relatively low levels of abuse for ccTLDs
  - Many ccTLDs do take action, despite respondents saying they have limited resources, and do not have access to tools
  - Different types of ccTLDs do perform checks, regardless of their region, governance model, registration model, domain portfolio size, number of staff.
- Checks could happen prior to registration, but are more often done at the time of registration, or when abuse is being detected



# What comes next? **Ongoing work**

- Repository
  - Manage & Expand Repository
     Launch Email list
- DASC survey
  - Rich results, highlights presented to date: Do you want more?
    Next DASC survey in 2024?





- Would you be interested in a post ICANN77 webinar presenting with in-depth analyses of results ? (Yes - No - Maybe)
- Would you participate in a next survey in November 2025? (Yes - No - Maybe)



# What comes next? New work items

- Do data validation and registration policies for ccTLDs relate to DNS abuse, if so how?
- How can ccTLDs effectively work with registrars to mitigate DNS abuse?
- What are the tools and measurements ccTLDs can use to mitigate DNS abuse?
- Do ccTLD governance models and regulatory frameworks impact DNS abuse?



- Are the proposed work items of interest to you?
   (Yes No Don't know No opinion)
- What is your preferred order to hear more about the topics?

(tools and measurement- data validation and pre-registration policies - collaboration with registrars - Impact Governance Models on level of DNS Abuse - No Interest)



# Thank you

Next: ccTLD News Session

