# ccNSO DNS Abuse Standing Committee

Presentation of full 2024 survey responses

Wednesday 26 February 2025 noon UTC online only

# ICANN | ccNSO

Country Code Names Supporting Organization

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



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

# About the DASC survey 2024 What changed from 2022?

- Reduced timeframe to respond
  - First edition: September-November 2022
  - Second edition: August-September 2024
- Questions refined to improve clarity and fill gaps (good feedback received!)
- Some new questions to cover use of Al and other industry developments since 2022
- Questions shared offline, to allow ccTLDs to coordinate internally. See
   <a href="https://ccnso.icann.org/en/announcements/announcement-09aug24-en.htm">https://ccnso.icann.org/en/announcements/announcement-09aug24-en.htm</a>

# About the DASC survey 2024 What remained the same as 2022?

- All ccTLDs were invited to respond, regardless of ccNSO membership.
- Results are shared in an anonymised manner
- Responses provide a picture of the ccTLD abuse landscape, and the evolution over time
- The survey provides inspiration to DASC regarding upcoming work items

## The 2024 survey results in the context of the ccTLD landscape

- 316 delegated ccTLDs in total (including the 61 IDN ccTLDs)
- Some respondents represent multiple ccTLDs, in total about 100 ccTLDs are included in the survey data
- The 10 largest ccTLDs all responded to the survey
- Some ccTLD managers informed DASC they could not respond, for various reasons

#### What makes ccTLDs different?









Geographic and linguistic diversity



Independent of ICANN



Varying registration models



30% ccTLDs have an Abuse Officer

Generally, very low rates of abuse



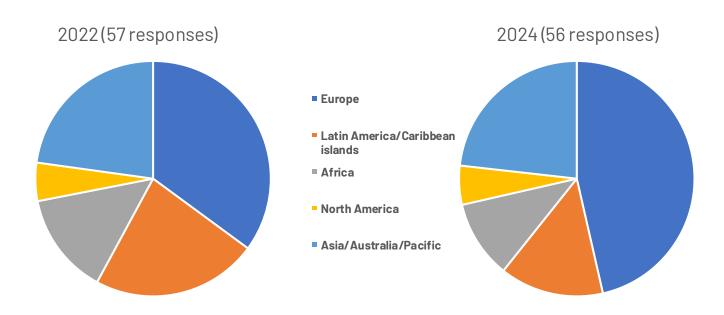
Subject to domestic law

# **Survey trends**

Highlight findings (first presented ICANN81)

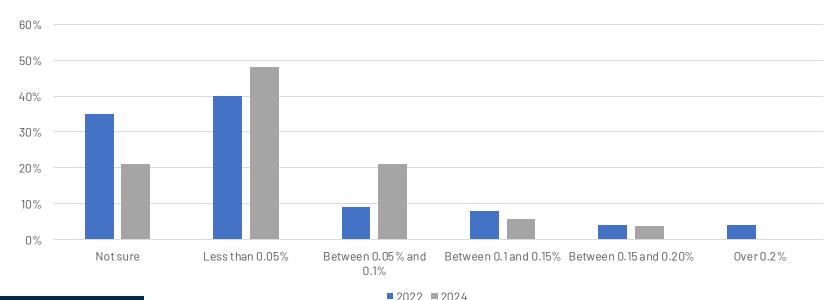
#1

## Survey Participation is broadly comparable 2022 vs 2024



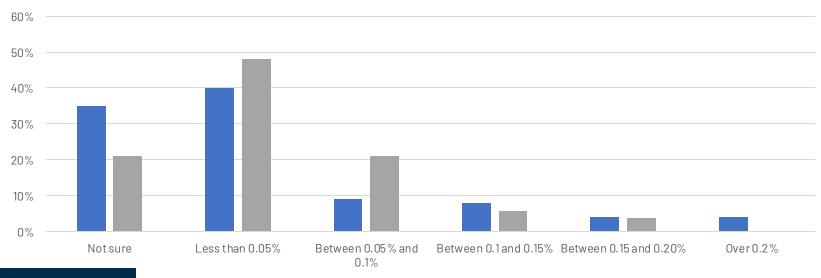
#### ccTLDs have better awareness of abuse levels since the last survey

• Significant decrease in the number of respondents 'Not sure' – 35% down to 21%



### ccTLDs continue to have very low and reducing levels of abuse

- Further reduction in amount of abuse (NB self-reporting)
- 69% of respondents now less than 0.1% vs 49% in 2022

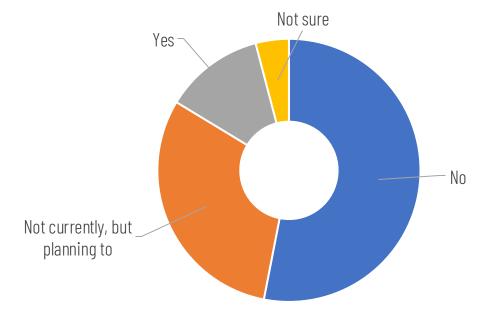


#4
Still no link between pricing and the level of abuse

	Less than 0.05%	Between 0.05% and 0.1%	Between 0.1 and 0.15%	Between 0.15 and 0.20%
Not applicable	3	1	0	0
Less than 5 USD	2	4	1	0
Between 5 and 10 USD	9	4	1	2
Between 10 and 20 USD	6	2	1	0
Between 20 and 99 USD	5	0	0	0

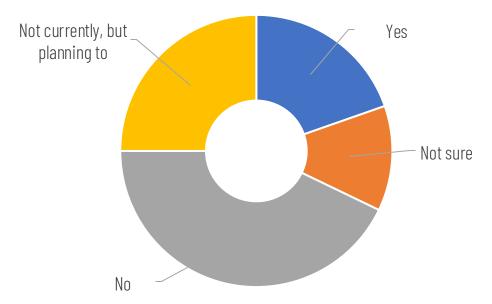
#### ccTLDs are moving towards use of AI for DNS Abuse detection

 My ccTLD uses Artificial Intelligence and/or machine learning for DNS Abuse detection and/or Intelligence:



#### Adoption of ICANN gTLD contract DNS Abuse Clauses

There were recent amendments to the base generic top-level domain (gTLD) ICANN Registry Agreement (Base RA) and the 2013 ICANN Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) related to DNS Abuse. Has your ccTLD adopted them?



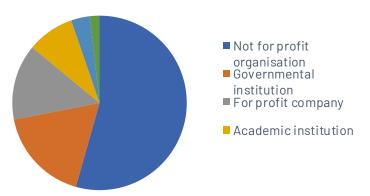
# Full survey results

- 1. Background to respondents
- 2. Approach to abuse
- 3. Action taken on different types of abuse
- 4. Methods for mitigation

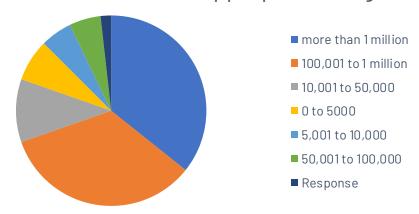
# 1. Background to respondents

## **Profile of respondents**

Please select the governance model for your ccTLD.



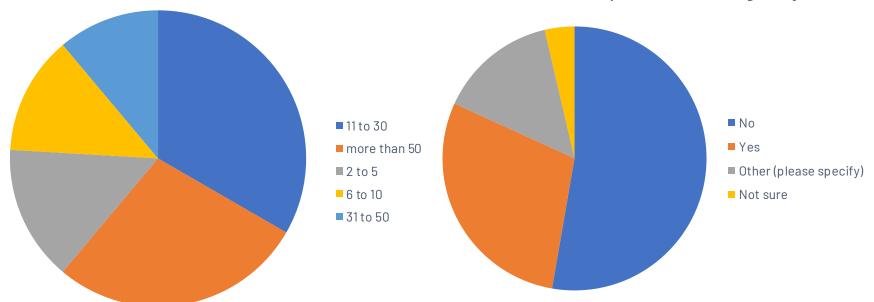
What is the number of domains under management for your ccTLD? Please select the appropriate range.



## **Employee structure**

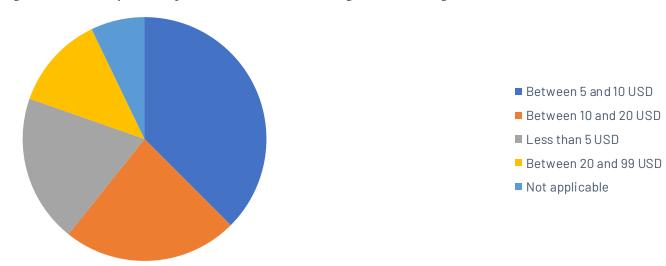
How many employees does your ccTLD have?

My ccTLD has a DNS Abuse Officer as part of the registry



## Pricing models

If you provide services to registrars, what is the average domain name registration price your ccTLD charges its registrars?



#### **Amount of DNS Abuse**

Approximately what % of domains do you believe are subject to DNS Abuse in your ccTLD? Please select the appropriate range.



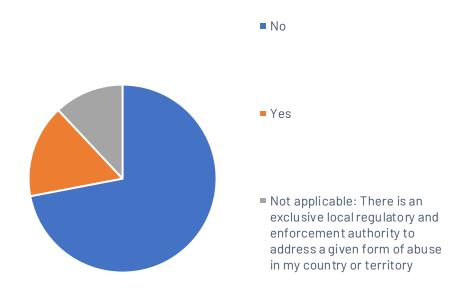
# 2. Approach to DNS Abuse

There were recent amendments to the base generic top-level domain (gTLD) ICANN Registry Agreement (Base RA) and the 2013 ICANN Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) related to DNS Abuse. Has your ccTLD adopted them?



## Reporting

My ccTLD entered into a Trusted Notifier arrangement (a formal agreement with a notifier) to address DNS Abuse.

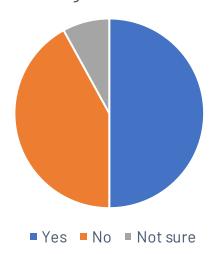


My ccTLD has mechanisms in place for members of the public to report DNS Abuse.

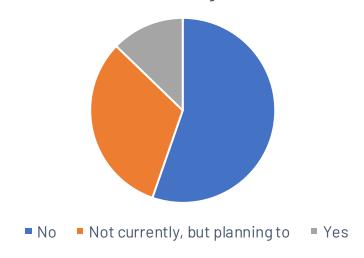


#### Sources of detection

My ccTLD uses DNS Abuse feeds and/or threat intelligence sources.



My ccTLD uses Artificial Intelligence and/or machine learning for DNS Abuse detection and/or Intelligence:



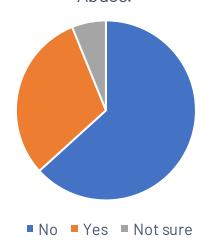
## Appeals process

My ccTLD has a procedure in place for the registrant to contest or appeal ccTLD action against a domain name for technical abuse and/or content complaints.

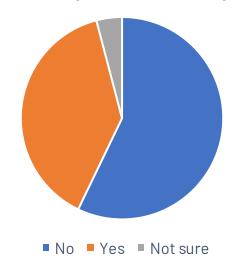


## Ongoing monitoring and Education

Post DNS Level Action, my ccTLD continues to monitor the domain for a specific period of time to detect possible recurrence of DNS Abuse.



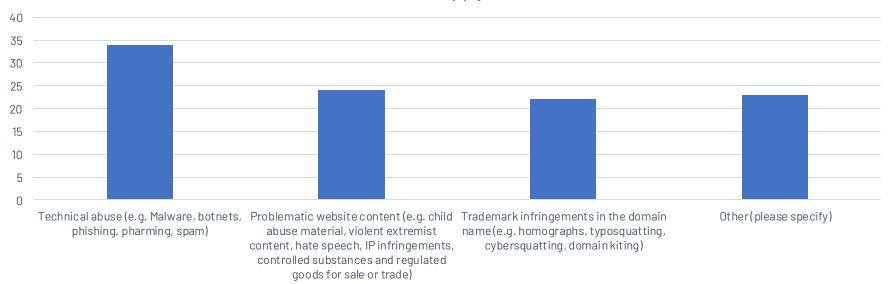
My ccTLD has DNS abuse educational materials and/or carries out outreach programs to Registrars and/or Registrants.



# 3. Action taken on different types of DNS Abuse

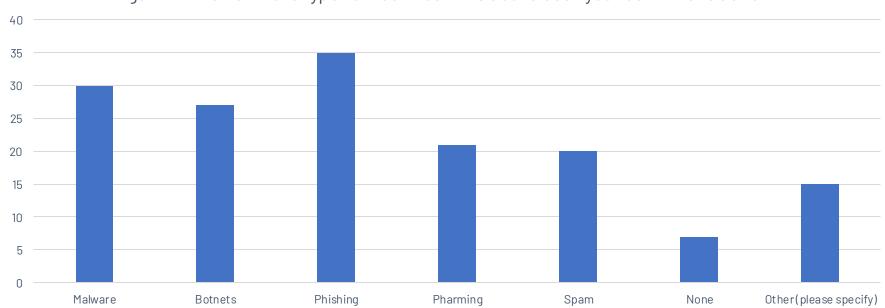
#### **Actions taken**

My ccTLD takes DNS Level Action against the following types of abuse. Please select all that apply.



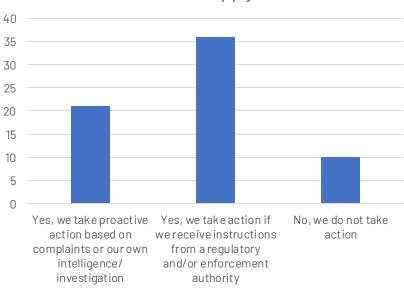
#### **Technical Abuse**

#### Against which of these types of technical DNS abuse does your ccTLD take action?



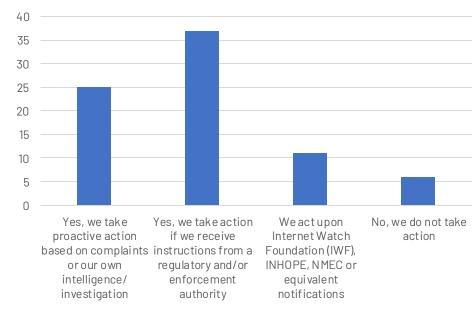
#### **Problematic content**

My ccTLD takes DNS Level Action when illegal content is detected. Please select all that apply.



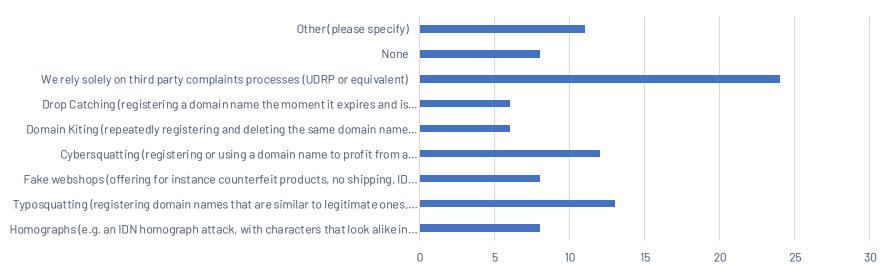
My ccTLD takes DNS Level Action when Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) is detected.

Please select all that apply.



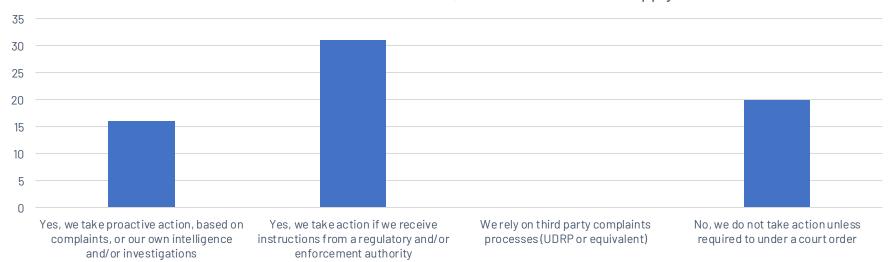
## Domain name Trademark Infringements

My ccTLD takes DNS Level Action against the following types of abuse related to trademark infringements in the domain name itself. Please select all that apply.



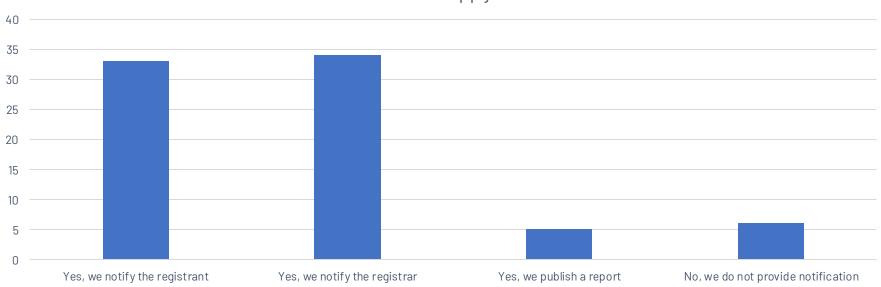
## Content abuse relating to trademarks

My ccTLD takes DNS Level Action when content abuse related to trademark infringements is detected. (i.e. the domain links to a fake webshop but the domain itself does not imitate a trademark) Please select all that apply.



#### **Notification**

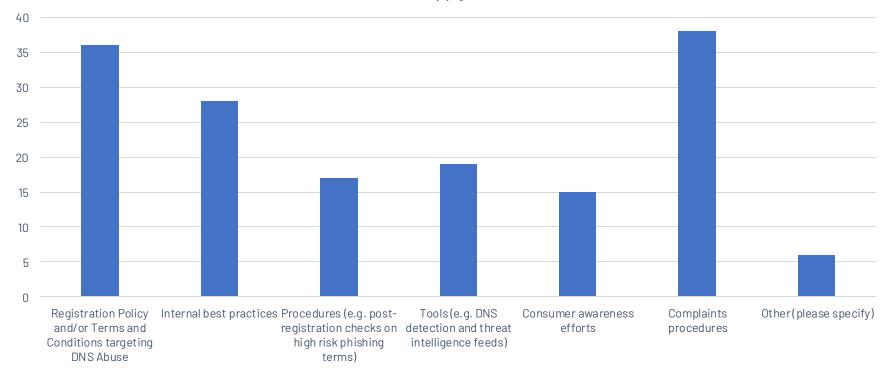
My ccTLD notifies third parties about DNS Level Action on domain names. Please select all that apply.



# Methods for mitigation

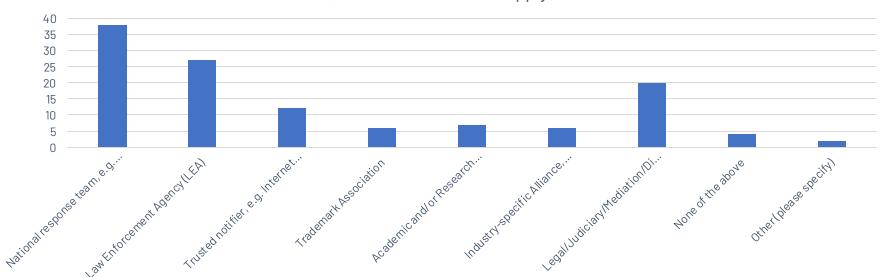


# Which methods does your ccTLD use, to mitigate DNS Abuse? Please select all that apply.



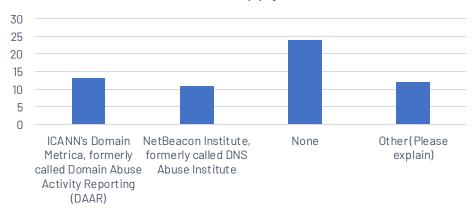
#### Collaboration

My ccTLD has a collaborative relationship for the purpose of abuse detection with: (Please select all that apply).



## Benchmarking and feeds

Which free benchmarking services do you use to track abuse in your ccTLD? Please select all that apply.



The DNS Abuse feeds and/or threat intelligence sources my ccTLD relies on are: (please select all that apply)

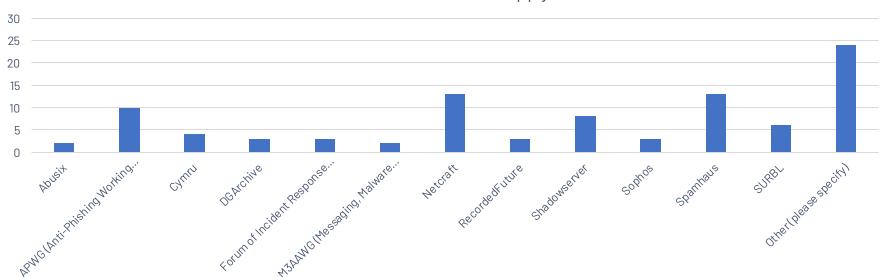


- Open Source, or Community Feeds
- Commercial
- National CSIRT or cybersecurity centre
- Other(please specify)

#### **Feeds**

Which DNS Abuse feeds and/or threat intelligence sources does your ccTLD use?

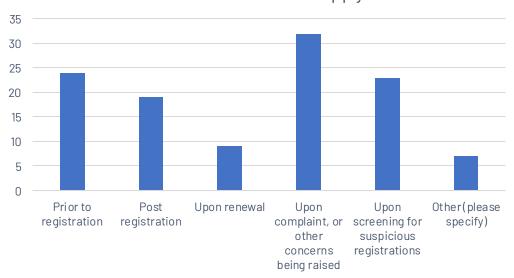
Please select all that apply.



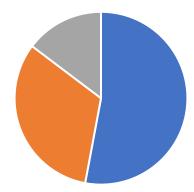
#### **Data Verification**

When does your ccTLD verify registrant data? Verification in this context refers to checking ID or company registration documents for instance.

Please select all that apply.



Does your ccTLD verify registrant data?
Verification in this context refers to checking
ID or company registration documents for
instance. Please select all that apply.



- My ccTLD performs manual registrant data verifications
- My ccTLD performs automated registrant data verifications
- My ccTLD does not perform any registrant data verifications

### Quotes

- "Comprehensive survey"
- "Opened my eyes on how much we could be doing"
- "DNS Abuse mitigation has always been key for the ccTLDs operational and security processes"
- "Abuse moves around between both TLDs and registrars"
- "Our biggest issue are false positives"
- "Compromised websites are challenging: often the registration is compliant with registry policies"
- "Reports of DNS Abuse are often poorly presented or misreported"
- "It is challenging to explain the legal and regulatory framework our registry operates in"









# DASC survey subgroup

- Angela Matlapeng (.bw)
- Bruce Tonkin (.au) | Chair DASC survey subgroup
- Nick Wenban Smith (.uk) | Chair DASC
- Olga Cavalli | NomCom appointed Councillor
- Tatiana Tropina (former member)

Info about DASC and its two subgroups: <a href="https://ccnso.icann.org/en/workinggroups/dasc.htm">https://ccnso.icann.org/en/workinggroups/dasc.htm</a>

#### Useful resources for ccTLDs

#### assist ccTLD Managers to detect and/or mitigate DNS Abuse incidents

#### **Resource library**

- Presentations and reports
- Tools
- Definitions, policies
- Articles, commentaries



Geared at ccTLDs, vetted by the DASC editorial board

Consult

https://community.icann.org/x/Ege7Cg

Propose additional content

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

#### **Dedicated email and contact list**

- Subscribe up to 4 contacts per ccTLD
- Quarterly contact list summary
- Closed, but not confidential
- Subscription requests: require authentication
- Share information

DASC-mailing-contacts@icann.org

Read more

https://community.icann.org/x/BJJME



## Heads up: ICANN82 and beyond



- Sat. 8 March (13:15-14:30 | UTC -8) DASC working session
- Wed. 12 March (13:15-14:30 | UTC -7) DASC on data accuracy and validation

# The role of accurate domain name registration data in combating DNS abuse

Tuesday, 11 March 2025 | 10:30-12:00 local (UTC -7)





How crucial is it for ccTLD registries to maintain accurate data? What impact does it have on abuse mitigation?





Nick Wenban-Smith, Bruce Tonkin, Barb Pearse, Kristian Ørmen, Chris Lewis-Evans, Reg Levy





# Thank you!

ccnsosecretariat@icann.org