

ccTLD approaches to DNS abuse and online content

Session: Trust on the Internet and DNS Abuse

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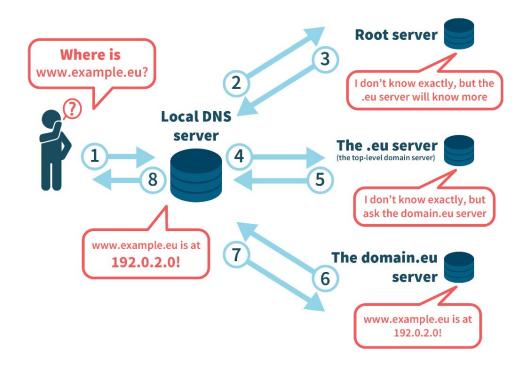






Role of a ccTLD domain name registry

- Provides and operates the technical DNS infrastructure
- Sets policies in collaboration with its local internet community within the national legal framework
- Organises domain registration processes
- Does not host, nor transmit any content online





Registry relationship to online content

"Whether content is illegal or not is a decision for local courts or competent authorities.."

"ccTLD registries do not host content ..no content passes through their infrastructure."

"Removing illegal content ..is the only effective way to avoid content being accessed ..."

Domain name registries and online content (CENTR)





Tackling online abuse

Registry options

- Identify and contact the registrant
- Make it more difficult for users to find or access the content
 - ! Blocking domains at registry level may create false sense of security as content remains available.
 - ! Content provider may just move content to other TLDs

Domain holder is often first party to contact if a domain name is used to facilitate access to illegal content. The domain holder may not be the source of the illegal content or may not be aware that their domain name is used to facilitate access to illegal content. For law enforcement and authorities, it might be worth contacting registrars, as they may be able to provide additional useful information such as billing or credit card details etc on what other domains are registered by the same client

"Domain name registries and online content" (CENTR) https://centr.org/library/policy-document/domain-name-registries-and-online-content.html





ccTLD practices

- Education and awareness-raising
- Education* and collaboration with authorities
- Quality of registration WHOIS data
- Establishing procedures to share registration data with third parties within the limits of local privacy regulations.
- Responding to reports of suspicious content.

 Education on how DNS works, recommended process of addressing illegal content online (e.g. go to content holder and hosting provider first)



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Education and awareness raising

Competent organizations and domain name registrars work together to eliminate detected thread provide the security of Russian domain space.



Workshops on it security

We offer courses in it security

April 12: DNS - the basics for beginners

April 13: DNS course

How to spot scams in general

Scams by email of the phishing type, etc. always have a **catchy title** to get you to open the mail: "Win this...!", "Beware of that...!"," Your account has been suspended!", "Your payment could not be processed", "Update your details", "You are the lucky winner of..." and so on. They promise easy money, fame, effortless personal performance enhancements, or threaten you outright.

A good reflex is to **look at the sender's domain name**, and not the sender's name! A sender

acts you using an email from a domain name that has nothing in nothing in common with EBay and should go direct to the trashcan!

Tips for extra security on the web

Secure e-mail traffic

E-mail is still the most popular way for cybercriminals to entice people into a trap of online fraud or hacking, but fraudsters also try their luck using false SMSs and Whatsapp messages.

How do you recognise such dangerous e-mails and how do you distinguish them from reliable messages? Cybercriminals often try to arouse curiosity or play on fear to get you to open an attachment to the message. Some tips for assessing whether you can trust a

Importance of a good password

You use a password to consult your e-mails, log in on social media, consult your invoices online, etc. It is therefore important to choose strong passwords.

Cyber security for SMEs

These tips will help you use more secure passwords from now on:

- Devise a different password for all your online activities. You must certainly not use
 the password of your e-mail account to register online (often on the basis of your email address).
- Opt for long passwords and combine upper case letters, lower case letters, figures and symbols.

Hotlines →

Courses on law and policy

We offer courses on domain law:

May 2 May 2 The do May 2 Helpful contact information for some of these bodies is included below: May 2 May 2 Helpful contact information for some of these bodies is included below:

May 2

25 000+

- Reporting suspected illegal activity contact your local Garda station www.garda.ie
- Reporting content relating to suspected child abuse www.hotline.ie
- Reporting suspected illegal medical products for sale Health Products Regulatory Authority
- Reporting suspected false advertising Competition & Consumer Protection Commission

PRA



Quality of registration WHOIS data

- Requirements for registrants to be within national databases
- National ID systems (e-ID)
- Acting on external monitoring by national competent authorities (e.g. consumer protection authorities)
- Procedures based on bad WHOIS data following a complaint/s





Responding to reports of suspicious content

- Action based on terms of service (e.g. Notification triggers bad whois procedure)
- Blocking/suspending in limited and well-defined cases based on court order or clear legal basis
- Deferral to law enforcement





Other related

- ISO/IEC 27001: 92% certified (Dec 2019)
- Registry lock: 54% offer & 27% are planning (Sep 2019)
- **DNSSEC:** 89% support (May 2021). Many have incentive (financial) programs to improve DNSSEC uptake.
- Security audits: Most subject to audits from: certification bodies, Gov. & internal
- 89% registries require registrars to notify security incidents which could impact the registry.
- Most registries have incident management procedures, BCP Policy and disaster recovery procedures in place.
- Some registries monitor abuse lists such as spamhaus, SBL etc



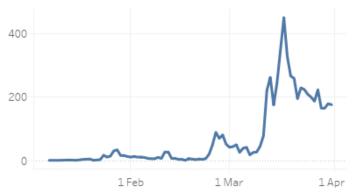
Covid19: Monitoring potential abuse

Selected examples:

- Monitoring newly-registered domain names
- Sharing lists of newly-registered domain names with authorities
- Cooperation with health and consumer protection authorities
- Cooperation with national cybersecurity agencies

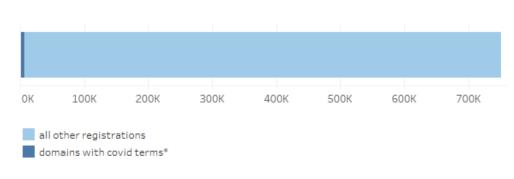
CENTR Covid domains study 2020

Covid related* domain registrations: Jan to Mar 2020



Jan - Mar 2020. Source: CENTR ccTLDs included in analysis: am, at, be, fi, hr, im, lv, nl, rs, ru, si, sk *contains one or more of the following terms: covid, corona, virus

Covid related* registrations as proportion of all newly registered domains





Read more

Domain name registries and online content

https://centr.org/library/policy-document/domain-name-registries-and-online-content.html

Measures taken by registries to help tackle COVID-19 related online abuse

https://centr.org/news/blog/registries-and-covid-abuse.html

CENTR covid study (blog)

https://centr.org/news/blog/the-true-effect-of-corona-on-the-dns.html

CENTRstats public

https://stats.centr.org/stats/global





Thank you

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