**MEMBER NEWS HIGHLIGHTS**

**(be)**

**DNS.be becomes DNS Belgium**

In 2013, DNS.be will have the company of two new products: DNS.vlaanderen and DNS.brussels. This means that we will also be handling the management of these new products in the marketplace. So it’s high time we had a change of name!

**(.cat)**

**.cat Reaches 60,000 domains**

On November 30th the first cultural and linguistic gTLD achieved 60,000 active domains in the zone, growing 15% since January 1st.

**(.ch)**

**SWITCH and Microsoft conclude co-op agreement**

The "Microsoft Education Alliance Agreement" that SWITCH and Microsoft have recently signed benefits the entire Swiss university community. It includes the promotion of ICT, as well as a central framework agreement for software licences.

**(.ee)**

**Price for .ee domains to be reduced by 11.8%**

The Supervisory Board of the Estonian Internet Foundation has decided to reduce the .ee domain price by 11.8% (to EUR 15) in 2013. The amendment to the Domain Regulation extending available domain registration periods to 2 and 3 years has also been approved.

**(.eu)**

**.eu reports healthy registration rise in Q3 2012**

.eu domain name registrations in Q3 2012 grew by more than 7% year over year for the second consecutive quarter, according to the latest progress report. The third quarter’s net growth rate of 7.4% was consistent with Q2’s 7.6% result.

**Fee reduction extended for .eu dispute proceedings**

**(.fr)**

**83% success for domain name claims 3 to 6 months**

Everything suggests that rights-holders are reactive and quickly intervene to enforce their rights via the Syreli procedure. This no doubt explains the success rate of 83% found for cases involving recent domain names, filed between 3 and 6 months before the ruling.

**(.pl)**

**.pl domain registry is digitalizing its resources**

The NASK programmers started developing software, supporting digitalization and archiving of the .pl domain registry documentation.

**(.nl)**

**NLnet Labs & SIDN involved with new internet standard**

The global rollout of DNSSEC has generated a great deal of additional knowledge about the technology and about working with DNSSEC. Furthermore, some aspects of RFC 4641 proved to be flawed. It therefore became apparent that a new RFC was needed to replace 4641. The DNS experts at NLNet Labs and SIDN led the way in developing the new guidelines, which the IETF published as RFC 6781 last Friday.

**(.rs)**

**Portion of RNIDS DNS database hacked**

An unauthorized change occurred to 106 NS records managed by the RNIDS registrar „NINET Company d.o.o.“ DNS records of other registrars were never in danger of being compromised, due to the way RNIDS security system was designed.

**(.ru)**

**Over 1000 malicious domains neutralized in November**

Group-IB within the framework of the agreement with Coordination Center on preventing an unauthorized use of domains .RU and .РФ presented a new report on the results of the activity as a competent organization. The document specifically reflects the results of Group-IB interaction with accredited registrars for ccTLD .RU and .РФ and it also contains detailed statistics for November 2012.

**(.se)**

**ICANN selects .SE as provider of Pre-Delegation Testing**

The purpose of the Pre-Delegation Testing is to verify that the applicant has met its commitment to establish registry operations in accordance with the technical and operational criteria described in the gTLD Applicant Guidebook (AGB).

**.SE co-hosts international conference on internet freedom**

**(.si)**

**ARNES - connecting Slovenian knowledge for 20 years**

The 29 November 2012, marked 20 years of ARNES, the Academic and Research Network of Slovenia, with a professional-educational meeting and a short ceremony.

**(.uk)**

**Nominet consults on Top Level Domains for Wales**

A consultation to help shape the new internet domains for Wales is being launched by Nominet.
Every 2 to 3 years the CENTR A-level survey gives an insight on the organizational and main policy aspects of the Registrars in the CENTR community. A record number of 50 members participated to the A-level survey 2012. Below are some highlights from the survey which produced for CENTR members a 20 page detailed report.

Legal Nature of the Organisation
29 respondents (59%) stated the legal nature of their organisation is a ‘private company’ while 33% stated it was a public institution. Of those that are either public institution or a combination of private/public, most (45%) are an Academic institution / Academic Network.

Registration Periods offered
Below shows possible registration periods offered along with how many respondents offer those periods. The highest response was received for the ‘1 year’ period with 37 members (74% of all respondents) offering it. In a further question on what the most common registration was, 37 respondents (74%) stated again ‘1 year’ is the most common.

Elements permitted in a domain name based on technical and/or policy restrictions
Below shows which elements are permitted within the domain names of the respondents’ zones. Just 14 respondents (28%) allow one letter domain names.

DNSSEC launches by year
The below shows the number of DNSSEC launches in Registries since 2007. There are 15 launches planned for 2013. At the end of 2013, 42 TLDs will have launched DNSSEC out of the 50 respondents to this survey – that is 85%. The number of launches planned for 2014 is again lower which is logical considering only 8 ccTLD in the sample will not have deployed DNSSEC by that time.

Statistics update – Median Growth of CENTR Members
Below shows 12 month median growth rates split into 5 categories of Zone Size (DUM). In each category, the rates have decreased in 2012 however of all ccTLDs in the sample (40) growth remains strong at a median rate of 9.6% over the past 12 months (Nov 11 – Nov 12)

Note: Sample size of each category varies (eg. <500,000 category has a sample of 20 ccTLDs whereas the “3 million+” category has a sample of 5 ccTLDs. The samples sizes can also change year to year when ccTLD Registrars grow and move into a higher category. For more information, contact CENTR.
The World Conference on International Telecommunication (WCIT, 3-14.12) is over and commentators are as divided over potential long-term effects as the two camps (US and Allies vs. Arab States/Russia/China and a significant part of the rest of the world) were during the negotiations in Dubai. The most far-reaching interpretation of what the split at the conference might mean for Internet governance or net politics certainly was that it marked the beginning of a “cold war” in the digital world. While such war rhetoric fits into the hyperventilation in news reporting about WCIT and the ITR over recent month and the time of the conference itself certainly the level of distrust between the two camps is just enormous. This was obvious to observers of the conference that saw some rather bizarre discussions, for example on the need to include human rights and rights to access to telecommunication networks in the WCIT preamble.

First, of 144 member states with the necessary credentials to sign (of 152 present in Dubai, and 193 ITU member states) 89 signed at the spot, while 55 reserved the right to sign later. According to the ITU in 1988 112 signed the Melbourne ITR, with another 75 signing over the following years. So some countries might sign down the road, when the spotlight is out, but given the level of rejection there might not be so many late-signers.

In Dubai the US, many European and some Asian countries (with some Latin-American and African countries) decided not to sign. For the ITU the result is a failure, despite efforts by ITU Secretary General Hamadoun Touré to underline what he called the many “positive outcomes” of the new treaty during the closing press conference.

Touré, the much tested WCIT Chair, Mohamed Nasser Al Ghanim and ITU expert Richard Hill tried to turn the criticism around during the press conference underlining that those who decided not to sign would „deprive their citizens of the positive outcomes”: lower mobile roaming prices, more transparency in roaming, less eWaste, better access for the disabled. On all these points the conference added new paragraphs. Yet the conference also included wording on Network security, unsolicited bulk electronic communications – spam, feeding the concerns that, despite the erasure of „Internet“ from the text of the treaty and a preamble declaration that the provisions did not extend to content questions certainly the future ITR might at least bring legitimacy Internet control that exists in many countries. 

Go to the Full CENTR Report on WCIT

CENTR.ORG Secured with DNSSEC

CENTR and its site & domain hosting partner Openminds deployed DNSSEC on the centr.org domain name. DNSSEC significantly improves the security of the Internet user by reducing the risks that information can be changed or tampered with during its transfer over the Internet, for example between an online-banking website and the client.

CENTR’s request to sign centr.org was the impetus for Openminds to prioritize the planned upgrade of its infrastructure and so become one of the first Belgian hosting companies allowing its clients to add security extensions to their domain names. 92% of European ccTLD registries are offering or are preparing their systems to soon start offering DNSSEC signed names. Simple online tools such as the Swedish dnscheck.iis.se allow users to check if a domain name is signed with DNSSEC.

More about DNSSEC

UPCOMING EVENTS

3rd CENTR Security workshop, Belgrade (Serbia)
14 February 2013 (Belgrade, Serbia)

40th CENTR Legal and Regulatory Workshop
15 February 2013 (Zurich, Switzerland)

10th CENTR Marketing workshop- Joint CENTR / LACTLD meeting Mar 06-08 2013 (Barcelona, Spain)

If you would like to contribute an article to this publication, please contact patrick@centr.org