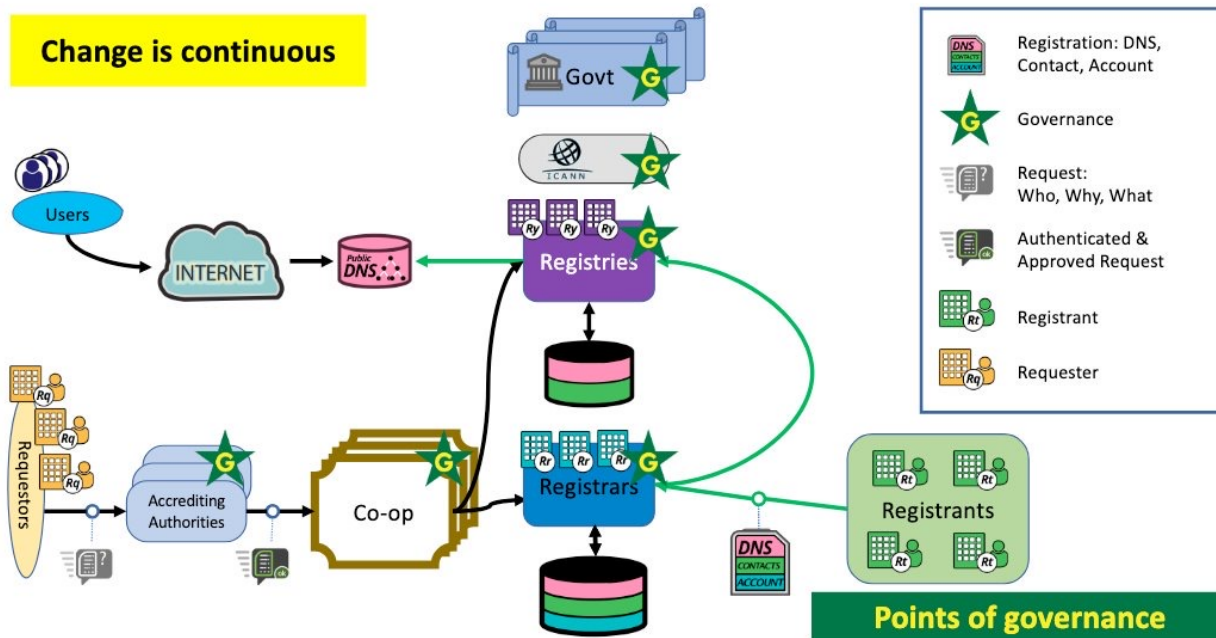


Project Jake and Pilot System



Edgemoor Research Institute/
TWNIC

Project Jake



The Problem

- The old WHOIS system failed to keep pace with privacy laws like GDPR.
- The challenges faced by data requestors include data inaccuracy and lack of responses.
- The chaos also increase the operation cost for data holders.

The Solution

A voluntary technical framework -

- to modernize the collection and disclosure of domain registration data
- to balance privacy protection and legitimate access needs.
- that provides sufficient flexibility for data holders.

What is Project Jake?

Project Jake is -

- RDAP-based processes
- for automated, controlled access (including pre-agreed requests, requests requiring manual review, and requests from unaffiliated requestors).
- to label data according to different levels of sensitivity and validation, and to respond in accordance with data holder's policies.²

Why Project Jake Matters

A New Framework of Domain Registration Data Disclosure

- Policy-Driven System
- RDAP Implementation
- Secure Authentication

ERI/TWNIC Collaboration Launched in August 2025

Focuses on the initial implementation of Project Jake, concentrating on the disclosure portion of the system. Target to release beta version in spring 2026.

Key Benefits

- **Data Holders (Registries, Registrars):** Fewer manual requests, with consistent implementation and compliance
- **Requestors:** Fast, policy-aligned access. Know what data you can access and why before you request it
- **Registrants:** Transparent & limited exposure
- **System:** Scalable automation with governance built in



	Speed	Processing Cost
Anonymous requests (Legacy Whois)	Fast	Low
Public requests with identity and attribution	Fast	Low
Automated Credentialed Requests	Fast	Low/Medium
Credentialed Requests Manual Review	Slow	High
None of the above	Very Slow	Very High

Automation is important

What It Is

- Flexible framework for both Requestors and Data Holders
 - Data Holder = Registrars and Registries
 - Project Jake implements policies; it does not make policies
- Data Holders control collection, labelling and disclosure
 - Multiple levels of privacy
- Agreements between Requestor Groups and Data Holder Groups
- Agreements: approved purposes, privacy level, T & C
 - Reduce workload related to each Request
 - Improve common understanding
- Pilot with TWNIC by 31 March 2026

Why It's Helpful

- Verification of Requestors
- Increased transparency and visibility
- Compatibility with existing Registrar systems.
 - Early adopters will benefit from differentiation
- Distributed. No Central Control. Efficient
- Uses Standard Protocols
 - RDAP, OpenID, etc.

Comparisons

Feature	Jake	RDRS	SSAD?
Communication	2-way	1-way	??
Pre-agreement on common requests	Yes	No	No
Clarity of request requirements	Yes	No	??
Requestor Groups	Yes	No	No
Data Holder Groups	Yes	No	No
Centralized control	No	Yes	Yes
Explicit treatment of unknown values	Yes	No	No
Levels of data element sensitivity (privacy)	4	2	2
Explicit visibility of validation	Yes	No	No
Hierarchies of policies			
Optional automation	Yes	No	??
Distributed authentication	Yes	No	No
Operational Cost to ICANN	None	Modest	High

Next Steps

- Public Pilot operation with TWNIC – 31 March 2026
 - Requestor Groups to be announced
- Expansion to include selected Data Holders and Requestors
- Formation of Strategy Council

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Thank You.