• 61% ccTLDs got information from ICANN;
• 43% from CENTR;
• 39% from media;
• 39% from other sources;
• National authorities were not a source of information for ccTLDs.
- The registry set up **monitoring tools**: 46%
- The **names were blocked**: 32%
- Additional checks of registration names from the Conficker list: 25%
- Information on potential DDoS attack given to the holders of the names from Conficker list: 21%
- Information on registrants names on Conficker given to 3rd parties: 11%

*) blocked or registered for research institutions
• 21% of registries had communicated about Conficker to the media (tv, newspapers, RSS channels etc).
• 11% of registries received a request for information from the media;
• 18% of registries took the initiative to inform about Conficker.
The registries in the survey cooperated with the following third parties on the Conficker issue:

- **international:**
  - other TLDs – 29%
  - ICANN – 29%
  - Support Intelligence – 21%
  - CYMRU – 11%
  - other CERTs' – 11%

- **national:**
  - national CERTs – 21%
  - national law enforcement agencies‘ - 7%
Thank you!

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