Nation-wide discussion on the reliability and transparency of registry management

20 November 2013
ccNSO members meeting
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Agenda

• Current framework to oversee .jp management
• Advisory Committee set up by government
Current framework to oversee .jp management
Contractual framework of .JP management

Government

Consultation (re. .jp Oversight)

~March/2013
incorporated association
approved by ministries

April/2013~
general incorporated association
with no ministry approval needed

JPNIC

Contract (re. .jp Oversight)

ICANN

Contract (ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement)

JPRS

private company
Relationship between JPRS & government
(as of November 20, 2013)

• No direct formal relationship (= voluntary dialogue)
  – indirect formal relationship
    • government is consulted by JPNIC in assessing .JP management

• Based on “bottom-up, private-sector-led Internet”
  – Consensus among community members is respected
  – Balance between private-sector self-governance and regulation
    • no governing law or regulation for .JP

• Stakeholders are .jp community as a whole
  – Government is one of the community members
  – JPRS communicates with community members through various channels
    • Advisory Committee, registrar meetings, public comment forum, call center, etc.
Contract between JPRS and JPNIC

• responsibilities of JPRS
  – JPRS manages .JP so that it contributes to the community
  – JPRS establishes "JP domain name advisory committee" and consults with it to maintain the public nature of the management
  – JPRS adopts JP-DRP for .JP
  – JPRS performs escrow of the registry database with the escrow agent approved by JPNIC and government
  – When JPNIC decides .JP redelegation from JPRS, JPRS transfers the registry data to the new Registry organization
  – ...

• redelegation will happen in either of the following cases
  – JPNIC and government consult each other and decide that JPRS didn't carry out its responsibility and didn't conduct corrective actions within certain period after several warnings
  – JPRS is in bankruptcy
Assessment criteria created by JPNIC

1. Does JPRS manages .JP without hurting its public nature?
   - Registry Data, DNS, Whois, Advisory committee, JP-DRP, Data escrow

2. Does JPRS make contribution that is difficult to be made by an entity other than .JP Registry?
   - Education/Publication of information about DNS, Participation in ccNSO

3. Is JPRS not in bankruptcy?
Advisory Committee set up by government
Background of consultation

- Internet is an infrastructure of social economy, including e-commerce and e-government, in addition to e-mail, web, and social media.
- Among others, as .jp is a national domain name with huge user base and the impact of its DNS outage would be significant, it has public nature. Therefore, how to ensure reliability and transparency of .jp management needs to be explored.
- In addition, some 70 new gTLDs will be managed in Japan in the near future through ICANN’S new gTLD program. Reliability and transparency of their management should be explored as well.
Issues to be advised

• To what extent and how to ensure reliability and transparency of .jp management - considering its public nature.
• To what extent and how to ensure reliability and transparency of domain name management other than .jp
• Other relevant issues
Members and schedule

• Members of the committee
  • 13 members
    – academic & research 7
    – private sector 3
    – civil society 2
    – lawyer 1

• Advisory committee will be held
  – from October 2013 to March 2014