

Dansk Internet Forum

Increase trust – remove fraud

Who am I ?



Jakob Bring Truelsen

CEO of DIFO and DK Hostmaster

DIFO / DK Hostmaster is the Danish ccTLD.

Situated in Copenhagen, Denmark.

DIFO has the overall responsibility for the top-level domain ".dk".

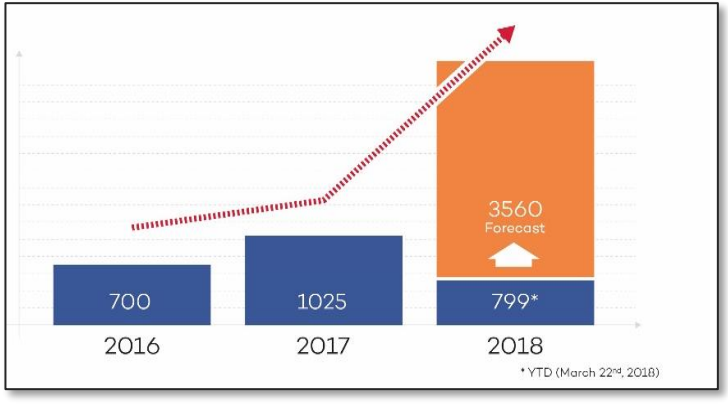
DIFO is a not for profit association whose members represent a wide spectrum of the Danish internet community.

DIFO

Problem

We have over the last years seen a rise in incidents where a .dk domain name has been used as platform for IPR violations/abuse.

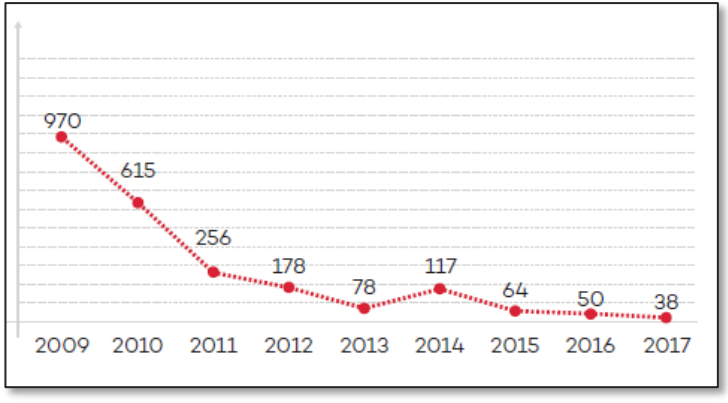
The abuse has been referred to as scam shops, where a web shop that appears to be a completely normal web shops actually is selling Counterfeit products.



We have see other problems before

Earlier we have seen a number of cases where criminals have used .dk domain names for typo squatting.

DK Hostmaster initiated in 2010 a number of changes to our terms and conditions, which gave us the possibility to act when a typo squatting case was reported to us.



What we do – and what we don't do

DIFO **does** perform control of the identity of the person or company with the right to use a domain name.

We are obliged to do so due to the Domain act



DIFO **does not** perform any control of the content on websites.

This is not compatible with our function as infrastructure providor.



DIFO

How to seize a domain name

”Someone” has a problem

The person/organization reports the problem to the police

POLITI

The Police investigates the case and ask the courts for a court order to seize the domain name



The court issues a court order to seize the domain name. DK Hostmaster seizes the domain name. The police becomes the registrant of the domain name

.dk

DIFO

DK Hostmaster has taken two initiatives

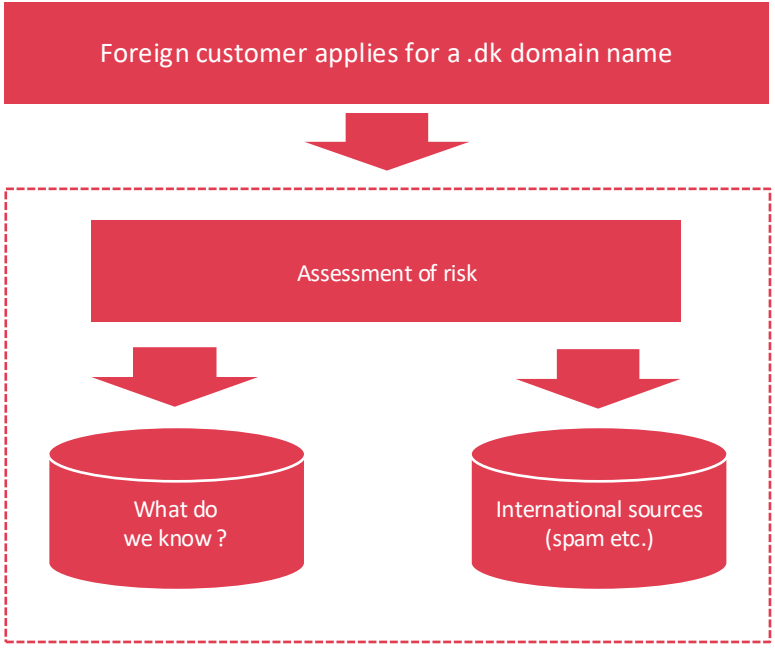
Mandatory use of NemID for Danish customers

This ensures the identity of the customer as good as possible, and will remove the current possibilities to abuse a Danish identity.

Risk based assessment of foreign customers

All foreign customeres will be explicitly assessed to evaluate the risk based on a number of different parameters. If the risk-score is higher than a given threshold it will trigger that the customer must document his identity.

Risk based assessment of foreign customers



Everything ok. No risk found. Customer ”approved”. Domain name active in the zone.

Low risk. Domain name is active and in the zone.
Customers must document their identity within 30 days. If the customer does not provide valid documentation the domain name is deleted.

High risk. The customers must document their identity before the domain name is active in the zone and can be used.
If the customer does not provide valid documentation the domain name is deleted.

What are we looking at ?



But I can say …

Characteristics around the creation of the domain name

What we have learnt from 2.000+ seizures

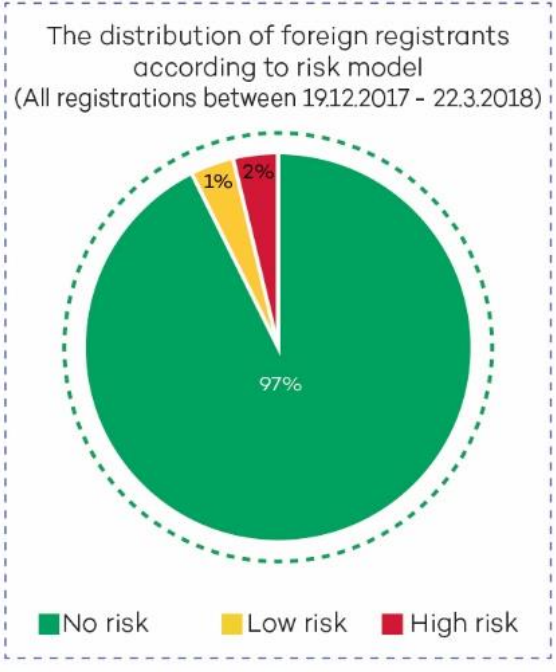
The starting point

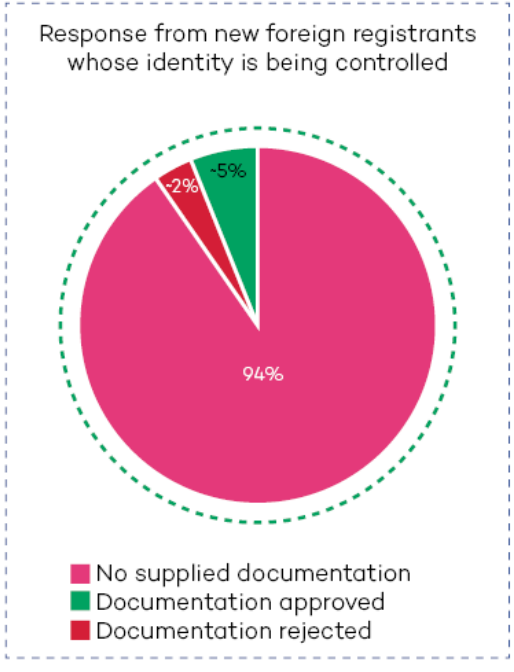
Websites suspected of intellectual property rights infringement in relation to total number of online stores in local zone.	0,43%	0,25%	0,05%	0,17%	0,28%
Websites suspected of intellectual property rights infringement in relation to total number active websites in local zone.	9,08%	9,52%	2,90%	6,33%	6,73%

Source: Analysis by EIT DK ApS. Note: Only the .dk and .se zones were examined 100% by the analysis.

0,28% doesn't sound like a problem
6,73% of all webshop being a scam shop is a BIG problem

Effect of the shield





A total of **9.880** customers have been evaluated.
322 have been approached.
20 have sent documentation.
15 have been approved (4,7%)

Existing customers



A total of **71.000** customers have been evaluated.
2.813 have been approached
92% have either not answered or their documentation has been rejected

Result

Number of customers that have been requested to document their identity during application for a domain name and where no answer has been received or the documentation have been rejected	236*
Number of deleted domain names of existing customers after the execution of identity control where no answer has been received or the documentation has been rejected	2.781**
Seized domain names after order by the court initiated by SØIK	799

** 4 had submitted documentation that was rejected*

*** 3,124 before seizures*

In total 3.816 domain names have been removed from the .dk zone, due to lack of documentation of identity

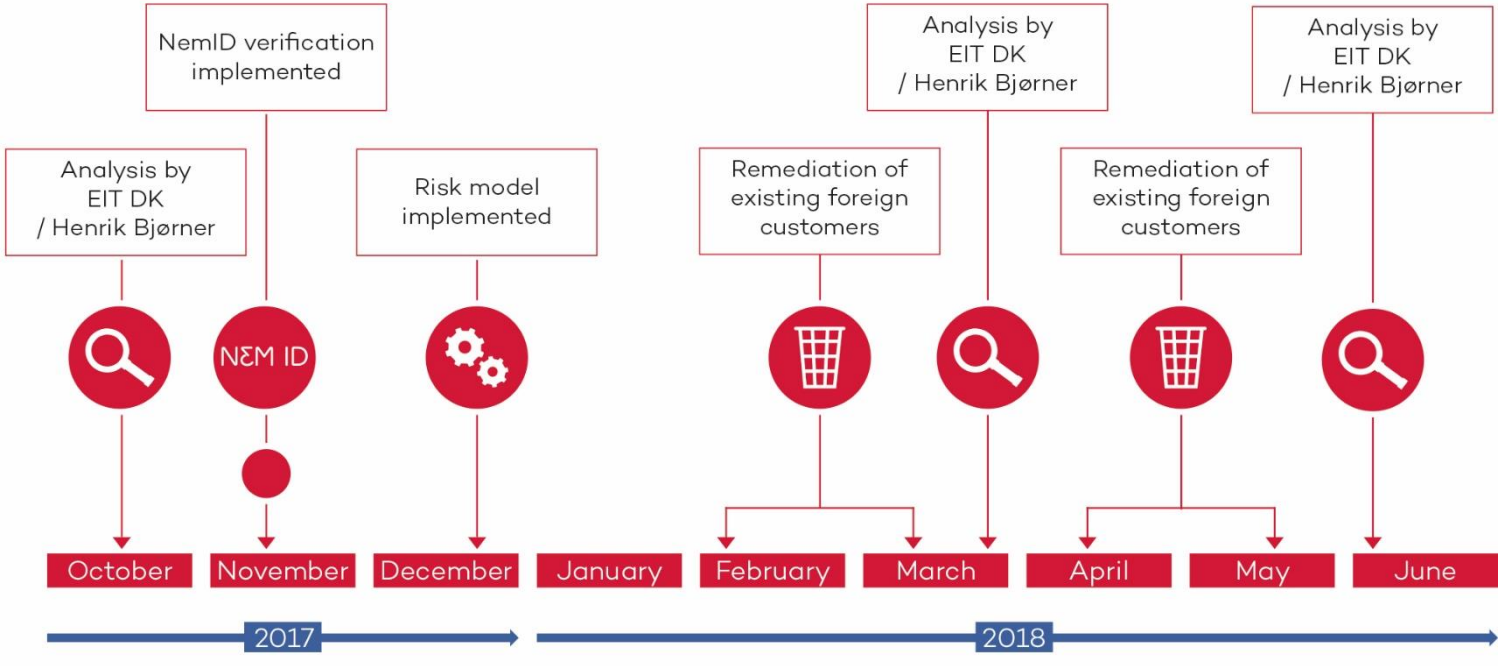
Result

					Nov. 2017	Mar. 2018
Websites suspected of intellectual property rights infringement in relation to total number of online stores in local zone.	0,43%	0,25%	0,05%	0,17%	0,28%	0,04%
Websites suspected of intellectual property rights infringement in relation to total number active websites in local zone.	9,08%	9,52%	2,90%	6,33%	6,73%	1,03%

Source: Analysis by EIT DK ApS. Note: Only the .dk and .se zones were examined 100% by the analysis.

In total 3.816 domain names have been removed from the .dk zone, due to lack of documentation of identity as of March 2018.

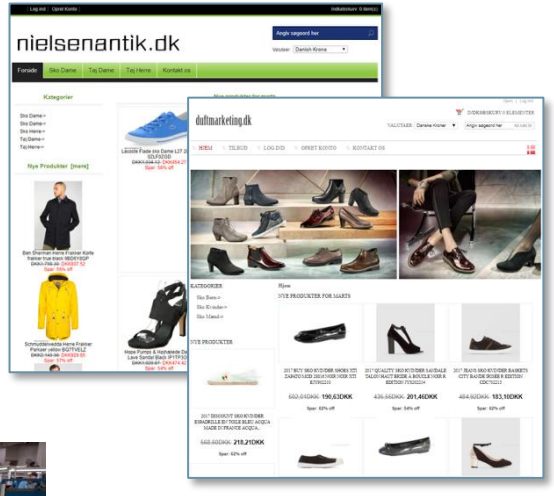
Overview


NemID verification implemented
Analysis by EIT DK / Henrik Bjørner
Risk model implemented
Remediation of existing foreign customers
Analysis by EIT DK / Henrik Bjørner
Remediation of existing foreign customers
Analysis by EIT DK / Henrik Bjørner
NEM ID
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
2017
2018

Final remarks – What is the real problem ?

As a ccTLD I provide infrastructure

As a ccTLD I can remove domain name used for distributing counterfeit products (lack of identity)



As a ccTLD I **<u>can not</u>** remove the real problem that has to do with the production of counterfeit products



DIFO

Thank you for your time and attention

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