DNS Abuse

Cathrin Bauer-Bulst (European Commission, Co-Chair GAC PSWG)
Laureen Kapin (US Federal Trade Commission, Co-Chair GAC PSWG)
Chris Lewis-Evans (UK NCA)

ICANN68 - GAC Session
23 June 2020
1. Highlights from Cross Community Session on DNS Abuse

2. DNS Abuse during COVID-19 (continued from Monday)
   - FTC experience
   - UK experience

3. Response: Governments’ contribution to educating consumers
   - FTC information
   - Europol information

4. Discussion on next Steps for the GAC

5. Relevant ICANN68 Sessions on DNS Abuse
Cross-Community Session on DNS Abuse

Developments since ICANN66 Montreal and experience during COVID-19 crisis

○ Registries and registrars: definition of DNS Abuse - baseline
○ Registrar COVID19 and abuse guidance; close cooperation with authorities
○ CSG and ALAC: experience of COVID19-related abuse
○ FTC experience

Possible next steps for the ICANN Community

○ Reliable data
○ Build relationships
○ Identify and share best practice and information
○ Sound rules that are implementable and enforceable
○ PIR: incentives for registries
COVID-19 Complaints  (from FTC Consumer Sentinel Database)

FTC COVID-19 and Stimulus Reports
Consumer Sentinel Network Reports
*Data from January 1, 2020 to June 21, 2020

Reports by type: (Select Report Type)
- Fraud: 54,257
- Other: 30,286
- Identity Theft: 16,788
- Do Not Call: 4,160

Reports by state: (Select State)

Report trends over time: (Select Time Period)
By Day

105,061
Overall Reports

$68.98M
Total Fraud Loss
*83.0% of Fraud reports indicate a loss

$288
Median Fraud Loss

Top reports were about:
- Online Shopping: 14,611
- Travel/Jetset: 12,507
- Credit Cards: 3,790
- Mobile Text Messages: 2,829
- Banks, Savings & Loans, and Credit Unions: 2,600

The Fraud, Other, and DNC data reflects reports in the Consumer Sentinel Network that mention COVID, stimulus, AIGS and related terms. The Identity Theft data reflects reports that mention COVID, stimulus,
Impact of DNS Abuse

Since the coronavirus outbreak on 23 March, the UK has received reports of online shopping fraud totalling over £16 million. Nearly a quarter of victims were aged 18 to 26.

Within the UK 2,378 victims have lost a combined total of over £7m to coronavirus-related scams - Friday, 12 June, 2020
The Federal Trade Commission continues its work protecting consumers, providing guidance to businesses, and protecting competition in the marketplace throughout the pandemic. Staff are working remotely and events that are not postponed are being held via webcast.
Consumer Education: ftc.gov/coronavirus

RESOURCES

Consumer advice in multiple languages, government information, promotional materials and more. View all resources ›

**Keep Calm and Avoid Coronavirus Scams**
Learn the five things you can do to avoid a coronavirus scam.

[Download the guide (PDF) ›](#)

**Financial Impact of the Coronavirus**
View tips on what to do if your finances have been affected by the Coronavirus pandemic.

[View Financial Impact Page ›](#)

**Videos about Avoiding Coronavirus Scams**
View FTC Tips videos on how to avoid coronavirus scams, including robocalls.

[Watch videos ›](#)

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) Consumer Complaint Data**
The FTC publishes updated coronavirus-related complaint data each weekday.

[View complaint data ›](#)
KEEP CALM and Avoid Coronavirus Scams

Here are 5 things you can do to avoid a Coronavirus scam:

- Ignore offers for vaccinations and home test kits.
  Scammers are selling products to treat or prevent COVID-19 without proof that they work.

- Hang up on robocalls.
  Scammers use illegal sales call to get your money and your personal information.

- Watch out for phishing emails and text messages.
  Don't click on links in emails or texts you didn't expect.

- Research before you donate.
  Don't let anyone rush you into making a donation. Get tips on donating wisely at ftc.gov/charity.

- Stay in the know.
  Go to ftc.gov/coronavirus for the latest information on scams. Sign up to get FTC’s alerts at ftc.gov/subscribe.
Consumer Education: ftc.gov/coronavirus

Videos:
Avoid Coronavirus Scams
- FTC Tip #1: Hang up on robocalls
- FTC Tip #2: Ignore offers for vaccinations and home test kits
- FTC Tip #3: Fact-check information
- FTC Tip #4: Know who you are buying from
- FTC Tip #5: Don't respond to calls, texts, or emails about money from the government
- FTC Tip #6: Don't click on links from sources you don't know
- FTC Tip #7: Watch for emails claiming to be from the CDC
- FTC Tip #8: Do your homework when it comes to donations
- FTC Tip #9: Watch out for phishing emails and text messages
- FTC Tip #10: Stay in the know
- FTC Tip #11: When you spot a scam, report it to the FTC

Pass it on!
Europol - Awareness materials

- Reports on impact of pandemic on crime
- Awareness raising materials: using reputation to educate

Europol - Awareness materials

Phishing and smishing scams
Received a strange email or text about COVID-19? Think twice before clicking on any links and attachments. They could be phish or smish you, which is how criminals use social engineering to access your personal information.

Fraud
Fraudsters have been very quick to adapt well-known fraud schemes to target citizens, businesses and public organisations.

Know how they operate and stay one step ahead in the pandemic.

Ransomware
Ransomware prevents or limits users from accessing their system or devices. Criminals ask their victims to pay a ransom through certain online payment methods (and by a deadline) to regain control of their data.

FIND OUT MORE

FIND OUT MORE
Abuse Reporting and SPOCs

Request Form for preventing access to abusive domain(s) exploiting the COVID-19 pandemic

Europol Unclassified - Basic Protection Level
Deliberation and Next Steps for the GAC

Existing efforts and challenges (Highlights)

- Domain Abuse Activity Reporting Tool (DAAR)
- Enforceability of PICs and abuse requirements more generally
- PSWG Work Plan

GAC Deliberations Needed to Determine Next Steps on:

- Privacy/Proxy Services Data Disclosure (COVID-19 Lessons learned for LEA)
- Proactive Anti-Abuse Measures (Implementation of CCT Review Recommendations related to DNS Abuse)
- WHOIS Accuracy Reporting System (Implementation of CCT and RDS-WHOIS2 Review Recommendations)

Next Opportunity for GAC involvement during ICANN68

- **GAC/ICANN Board Meeting**  
  Wed. 24 June 08:30 UTC
- **ALAC: DNS Abuse: Setting an Acceptable Threshold**  
  Wed. 23 June 02:00 UTC
- **ccNSO Members Meeting - ccTLD & COVID-19**  
  Thu. 24 June 00:30 UTC
Questions to ICANN Board 1/3

Privacy/Proxy Services

Background:
Law Enforcement reported during ICANN68 that the majority of domains involved in pandemic-related fraud, phishing, or malware have employed Privacy/Proxy Services to hide the identity of the registrant.

Questions:

● What action can the Board take to reduce the negative impact of Privacy/Proxy services on
  ○ the security of the DNS ?
  ○ the efficiency of Law Enforcement investigations of DNS Abuse ?
Questions to ICANN Board 2/3

Proactive Anti-Abuse Measures

Background:

The CCT Review recommended that ICANN negotiate contractual provisions providing financial incentives for contracted parties to adopt proactive anti-abuse measures (Rec. 14). This recommendation has been placed in pending status by the ICANN Board. The GAC notes the recent adoption of a definition of DNS Abuse by the Registry and Registrar Stakeholder Groups.

Questions:

- Might the ICANN Board update the GAC on steps already taken “to facilitate community efforts to develop a definition of ‘abuse’”? 
- What steps do the ICANN Board and Org intend to take “to inform further action on this recommendation”? 
- What mechanisms are available to ICANN to incentivize pro-active anti-abuse measures such as validation of registrant information by Registrars?
Accuracy of gTLD Registration Data

In 2012, the first WHOIS Review Team found that “the low level of accurate WHOIS data is unacceptable” and recommended that one of ICANN’s priority should be to improve WHOIS data accuracy. In 2015, ICANN started identifying and reporting inaccurate gTLD WHOIS data through the WHOIS Accuracy Reporting System (ARS). In June 2018, ICANN suspended operations of the ARS.

In September 2018, the CCT Review recommended specific work to determine whether the ARS could proceed into its ultimate phase of identity validation. The Board placed this recommendation in pending status until the outcome of the RDS-WHOIS2 Review. In September 2019, the RDS-WHOIS2 Review estimated that 30-40% of registration data was inaccurate and recommended resuming operations of the ARS or a comparable tool (Rec. 5.1). The ICANN Board placed this recommendation in pending status until the EPDP Phase 2 addresses the matter. It is now clear that Phase 2 of the EPDP will not do so.

**Question:** What does the ICANN Board intend to do to restore ICANN’s ability to address gTLD registration data inaccuracies, including but not limited to resuming the ARS identity validation phase?