TIMOR-LESTE PROFILE

Location Timor-Leste (8°34’S 125°34’E)
Article 15-National Directorate of Information and Technology

- Administering and supervising the ccTLD (Domain.tl)
- To promote cooperation in the area of information technology, notably with the National Communications Authority and other national and international entities.
- Ensure the provision of assistance to internal computer network services ERM and other public service entities.
- Prepare and develop, in collaboration with other services and competent public authorities, the development and implementation of information technologies of the MTC and the Government, to be approved superior system.
Top Level Domain .TL

Organizational structure

• .TL run by Ministry of Transport and Communications
• Use of CoCCA shared infrastructure, with local backup and disaster recovery.
• CoCCA best practice AUP policy model and WIPO - based Complaint Resolution Services (CRS).
• Shared Registry “registry – registrar” system. Active Registrars = 49
• Lightweight international registrar accreditation (only for .tl)
• Third level ( org.tl, .com.tl, .net.org) – open for local entities only
• Plan to open: .co.tl, .or.tl, .net.tl, .ac.tl, .go.tl, .web.tl, .sch.tl,.mil.tl

At a glance

Active domains - 2,614 (as of 31.08.2015) most “mapped” from legacy .tp registry.
Average monthly revenue USD $8,000 in 2015
In 2014 net increase in the registration was 2.3% (404 new registrations and 340 deletions).
Top Level Domain .TL- Policies

- AUP based policy. Use of CoCCA Policy Templates
- Participation in CoCCA Complaint Resolution Service, (Ombudsman and Expert Panelists)
- Policy Templates deal with AUP issues not regulation of the commercial environment
- Data validation at registry level
- Data Escrow, AUP suspensions at registry level
Top Level Domain .TL- Administrative approach

Administratively managed as if they were a gTLD using CoCCA’s SRS database and shared infrastructure - full compliance with ICANN rigorous standards for new gTLDs.

- WHOIS disclosure and format nTLD compatible, public “searchable” WHOIS
- Daily Escrow of all data with ICANN approved third party in ICANN universal registry format
- Proactive Scanning of the registry inventory by NCC escrow agent and Secure Domain Foundation
- URS compatible Registry Level Suspension
- EPP API, DNSSEC by PCH
- Anycast DNS provided by PCH and DynDNS
- CoCCA Specific Domain Activation (manual activation by registrant and policy acceptance) to validate contact accuracy.
Top Level Domain .TL—Technical Issues

• The .TL registry is currently hosted on a registry platform shared with eight other ccTLDs – Afghanistan, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Kiribati, Norfolk Island, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste and the South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands.

• The infrastructure is jointly maintained by CoCCA and the users of the platform. The platform is funded by the ccTLDs that use it.

• The infrastructure hosting the .TL registry is fully IPv6 compliant (DNS, EPP, and WHOIS over IPv4 and IPv6) and offers full support for DNSSEC.

• The DS record for .TL was added to the internet ROOT early in 2013.
Delegation Record for .TL

Sponsoring Organisation
Ministry of Transport and Communications; National Division of Information and Technology
Av. Bispo de Modeiros 8
Dili 10000
Timor-leste

Administrative Contact
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Fax: +670 3339530

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CoCCA Registry Services (NZ) Limited
11a Wymyard Street, Devonport
Auckland
North Island 0744
New Zealand
Email: nic@cocca.org.nz
Voice: +64 9 446 6370

Name Servers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Name</th>
<th>IP Address(es)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ns.anycast.nic.tl</td>
<td>204.61.216.19, 2001:500:14:6019:ad:0:0:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.tt.dyntld.net</td>
<td>199.19.6.12, 2001:500:96:0:0:0:0:12</td>
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<tr>
<td>a.tt.dyntld.net</td>
<td>199.19.5.12, 2001:500:92:0:0:0:0:12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registry Information

URL for registration services: http://www.nic.tl
WHOIS Server: whois.nic.tl

IANA Reports


Record last updated 2015-02-05. Registration date 2005-03-23.
This national ICT policy has six pillars:

i. Provision of ICT in Homes and Communities
ii. Education and Skill Development
iii. E-Government
iv. Industry Growth and Economic Development
v. An enabling technical infrastructure
vi. ICT related legislation
National ICT Visions and Strategy

Results of implementing this ICT policy:

a) First Fibre-Optic Submarine Cable System plan to deploy in 2015 (NDP 2011–2030)

b) Line Ministries on broadband

c) Introducing e-government within government, citizen, business and private sector operations

d) Converging of information and communications and take off of social media
Embrace more digital Government and various technologies and applications for a more efficient and effective Government and improve service delivery

Issues identified:

- Costly exercise
- Systems not communicating with each other
- Duplication of efforts and services
- Lack of coordination
E-Government Initiative

1) Need a Government body to address these issues and support line Ministries, leading to the establishment of E-Government Unit (Ministry of MoPTC, PM or TIO Officer)

2) Unit established in this year, called ITSS, but unclear mission and responsibility
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2020)

Targets

By 2015:

• There will be reliable and affordable mobile phone coverage provided to all Timorese people
• There will be reliable, affordable and high speed internet access available in all district capitals and surrounding areas
• All schools, health posts and health clinics will be connected to the internet
• The regulatory framework will be in place to manage a competitive telecommunications market

By 2020:

• All Timor-Leste will have access to reliable, affordable and high speed internet
• All students and health professionals will have portable internet access devices
• Timor-Leste will be part of the technology enabled world

An undersea fibre optic cable connection for Timor-Leste

A web of undersea fibre-optic cables connects the world providing high speed broadband internet. Timor-Leste will pursue a connection to either an Indonesian cable, such as the PT Telkom fibre-optic backbone that will shortly connect Kupang in West Timor, or to an Australian cable. Such a connection would be operated on a commercial basis either by private telecommunications operators or by the government.
## Timor-Leste – key telecom parameters – 2012 – 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Timor Telecom</th>
<th>Telkomcel</th>
<th>Telemor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed Line Services</strong></td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internet</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Internet Subscriber Penetration (population)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.14%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Internet Subscriber Penetration (Household)</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Penetration (population)</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiber Optic Network (districts)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Challenges

1. Lack of the 5C’s for the Success of ICT for the benefit of the society such as:
   
a) Commitment & Confidence: regulation and support from government and stakeholders;

b) Connectivity and Content: infrastructure and the utilization of ICT;

c) Capacity (Human): condition for the people to be involve in the use of the ICT for improving of their welfare and prosperity

2. Regulatory Framework and its implementations
3. Political Approach
4. Telecom Industry Development
5. Infrastructure Development
6. Human Resource Development
Conclusions

- Timor-Leste is still far away to progress if compare with other neighbors and the progress country.
- The necessary steps have been made and need highly supporting from the government.
- CoCCA has historically focused on ensuring the stability and security of the .TL ccTLD – but does not believe its role is to actively market or promote the .TL on behalf of the Ministry.
- Timor-Leste is seeking advice from other APLTD Members to on how to accelerate the ICT development in general, and specifically how to ensure best practices in the administration of the .TL ccTLD, while growing the .TL ccTLD.
THANK YOU!

Help us to grow