Introduction to JPRS
~ .JP ccTLD Registry ~

26 February, 2015
APTLD Fukuoka Meeting
Hiro Hotta, JPRS
Agenda

• JP Domain Names
• Brief history of .JP management
• Framework of .JP management
  – How JPRS is overseen
• JPRS activities as ".JP Registry"
## JP Domain Names

(as of 1 Feb. 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General-use JP Domain Name (total: 941,066)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>△△△.JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefecture Type JP Domain Name (total: 11,662)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>△△△.[47- prefecture name].JP (ASCII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organizational / Geographic Type JP Domain Name (total: 434,840)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>△△△.AD.JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△△△.AC.JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△△△.CO.JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△△△.GO.JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△△△.OR.JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△△△.NE.JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△△△.GR.JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△△△.ED.JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△△△.LG.JP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Type</th>
<th>Japanese local authorities, individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Total**: 1,387,568
Characteristics of .JP

- **JP registrars**
  - 600+ registrars
    - Various services are provided to registrants in competitive situation

- **JP domain name space policy**
  - Local presence
    - The organizations / individuals that have residential address in Japan can register
    - 98% of listed companies register domain names under .CO.JP

- **Security**
  - Qualification of Each Organizational Type JP Domain Name is strictly limited
  - One company can register only one Organizational Type JP Domain Name
  - Adoption of JP DRP (Japanese local DRP based on UDRP)
    - DRP rarely happens (about 10 cases per year)
  - Support to Registrar/Registrant
    - Support registrants to select a new registrar when the registrar quits its service
    - Provide direct customer support to registrants

- **Stability**
  - DNS services have never stopped
  - DNSSEC services have never stopped
# Brief history of .JP management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>.JP delegated to Prof. Jun Murai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>JPNIC (Prof. Jun Murai as President) was established as incorporated association and was named as .JP management body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>JPNIC decided to spin off a new private company 'JPRS' for .JP management for more flexibility in business activities, finance, decision speed, …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>Japanese government endorsed JPRS as the manager of .JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* JPRS and JPNIC signed agreement for transfer of .JP management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>ICANN and JPRS signed ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement for .JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>Transfer of management responsibility to JPRS (redelegation) was completed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Internet resource management in Japan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JP Domain Name</th>
<th>JPRS</th>
<th>JPNIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Manages .JP domain names  
  - Develops name registration policy and Registry systems  
  - Manages Registry database  
  - Operates JP DNS |     | • Oversees management of .JP conducted by JPRS (consulting with gov.)  
  • Finds new Registry in case redelegation from JPRS is decided to be necessary (consulting with gov.)  
  • Maintains JP-DRP (JP domain name dispute resolution policy) |
| IP Address |     | • Allocates IP addresses |

Copyright © 2015 Japan Registry Services Co., Ltd.
Framework of .JP management

Global community

ICANN

Contract (ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement)

Participation and input

Communication

Endorsement

JPNIC

Government

Consultation if necessary

Communication

Oversight

Advisory Committee

JPRS

Annual Report

Website

Registrars meeting

DNS managers meeting

Customer support

ICANN meeting reporting seminar

Copyright © 2015 Japan Registry Services Co., Ltd.
Running .JP with the interest of the LIC

• Advisory Committee on JP domain name service policy
  – JP Domain Name Advisory Committee was established in 2002
  – members are the representatives form the following 6 sectors
    • JPNIC (Japan Network Information Center)
    • JP domain name registrars
    • ISPs
    • user companies
    • academic people
    • individual Internet users
    • government <-- to join from April 2015
  – Advisory Committee discusses about the policy of the JP domain name services from various points of view
  – Committee meeting and the advisory report is open to the public.
  – After getting reports from the Advisory Committee, JPRS informs JPNIC of its action as a response to the advisory report. And then, JPNIC reports it further to the government.

• Check on organizational stability as an registry
  – JPRS reports its financial report to JPNIC at least once a year. And then, JPNIC checks it and reports it further to the Government.
Contractual framework of .JP management

(extracted from the previous slide "Framework of .JP management")
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
Relationship between JPRS & government

• No direct formal relationship (= voluntary dialogue)
  – indirect relationship
    • government is consulted by JPNIC concerning .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 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, working groups for special topics, comment forum, call center, etc.
JPRS activities as ".JP Registry"

Activities of .JP Registry

- JP domain name management
- Various contributions to community
- Stable and continuous operation as an organization

Contribution to communities

- [additional contribution] contribution to communities
  - participation in policy design of international coordination for Internet resources
  - DNS security and stability activities for the whole community
  - ...

[base function] Secure and stable management of JP domain name registry system and JP-DNS

Various contributions to community

Various contributions to community

Stable and continuous operation as an organization
JPRS activities assessed by JPNIC from the contractual view regarding .JP

(a) Does JPRS manage .JP without hurting its public nature?

(b) Does JPRS make contribution that is hard to be made by an entity other than .JP Registry?

(c) Is JPRS not in bankruptcy?
Assessment criteria created by JPNIC

• whether "JPRS manages .JP so that it contributes to the community"
  – registry data
    • availability (time-wise)
  – DNS
    • availability (time-wise)
  – Whois
    • availability (time-wise)
  – Advisory committee
    • whether constant committee discussion is conducted
  – JP-DRP
    • whether JP-DRP is adopted
  – escrow
    • whether JPRS contacts with the escrow agent JPNIC and government approved
  – Education/publication of Information about DNS
    • if important information (such as BIND security information above a certain severity level) is published
  – Participation in ccNSO
    • share Information about ccNSO with community

(a) Does JPRS manages .JP without hurting its public nature?

(b) Does JPRS make contribution that is difficult to be made by an entity other than .JP Registry?
Assessment criteria created by JPNIC - continued

- if "JPRS is in bankruptcy"
  - financial statements
    - profit and loss statement
    - balance sheet
    - ...

\[\text{(c)}\] Is JPRS not in bankruptcy?

JPRS provides information for the assessment to JPNIC annually
Examples of JPRS activities

- Secure and stable management of JP domain name registry system and JP-DNS while respecting public nature
- Promoting secure Internet (not only from the viewpoint of .JP)
- Standardization related to domain name and DNS
- Education of community about DNS technology
- Participation in Internet Governance discussion
- Participation in ICANN, APTLD, CENTR, etc.
- IDN promotion (technology, market, ...)
- Participation in drills against cyber attacks in Japan
- Research about domain names and ccTLDs
- ccNSO activity report to the local community

*items below this line are voluntary activities with no specific contract with JPNIC or government*