

Sound check script

Please read out loud

Hello, my name is - - - and I will be speaking during the session today. I am testing my audio to confirm that the technical service providers can hear me clearly.



85 | COMMUNITY
FORUM



ccNSO Members Meeting

ccTLD News Session

11 March 2026



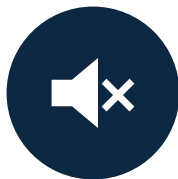
**SPEAK SLOWLY AND
CLEARLY.**



**USE A HEADSET FOR
BETTER AUDIO AND
INTERPRETATION.**



**RAISE YOUR HAND IN
ZOOM TO JOIN THE
QUEUE.**



**ON SITE? PLEASE
MUTE YOUR ZOOM
AUDIO.**



**REMOTE? PLEASE
TURN ON YOUR
CAMERA WHEN
SPEAKING.**



**NON-ENGLISH
SPEAKER? LET US
KNOW FOR
INTERPRETATION.**

Have a headset ready!



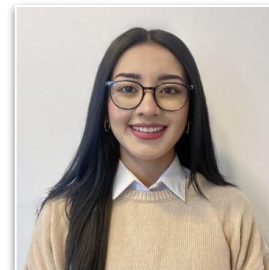
Participants could present, ask questions, or contribute in languages other than English.

ccTLD News Session

Wednesday, 11 March 2026 | 10:30-12:00 local, UTC +05:30

Session chair: Ai-Chin Lu, ccNSO Council

- Expanding support for local languages in IDN ccTLD .PΦ
Maria Kolesnikova, .ru & .pφ
- From WHOIS to RDAP: Lessons Learned
Ana Eslendy Pérez Bustillos, .ec
- Recent Experiments at the DNS-Web3-Identity Boundary
Thomas Barrett, .pw
- Continuity for a small ccTLD in the event of civil unrest
Raft Razafindrakoto, .mg
- .ca & .nl stronger together and ready for a changing world
Pim Pastoors, .nl



Expanding support for local languages in IDN ccTLD .PΦ

Maria Kolesnikova
Coordination Center for TLD .RU and .
PΦ
ICANN85 meeting



Coordination Center for TLD

.RU&.PΦ

Celebrating 25th Anniversary (July 2026)



Statistics:

.RU – 6,040,550 SLDs, 140,500 new DNs per month.

.PΦ – 780,450 SLDs, 16,400 new DNs per month.

Delegated – 96%.

Accredited registrars: 177



Local Languages in Russia overview

Population – 146 mln. Internet penetration – 93%.

Russian – the state language of the Russian Federation.

193 nations live in Russia.

277 languages and dialects are used by these nations.

155 functional languages (according to linguistic experts).

134 official languages (according to local legislation).



Local languages in Cyrillic IDN ccTLD .РФ



.РФ - Russian alphabet characters only, numbers 0-9, hyphen.

Since August 2025 the list of Cyrillic characters has been expanded:

- Add **26 letters**: і ј ґ ҕ ж жӡ зӳ кӧ нӧ ҫ һ Ӏ ӑ ӕ ӓ ӥ ӧ ӱ ӳ ӵ ӷ ӹ ӻ ӽ ӿ
- Support for **18 state languages** of nations in Russia:
Abaza, Adyghe, Altai, Bashkir, Buryat, Ingush, Kabardino-Circassian, Kalmyk, Komi, Mari, Ossetian, Tatar, Tuvan, Udmurt, Khakass, Chechen, Chuvash and Yakut.

First results



2,000 registered domain names with additional Cyrillic characters

к, у, ѓ, ѐ, ѓ – the most popular letters.
The Tatar and Bashkir languages are in the lead.

What domains are registered:

- brand protection
- the most common words
- cultural names (touristic areas, local dishes, etc.)

Popular Cyrillic characters



Well-known monuments to Cyrillic characters – Ö and æ



Mosaic of local initiatives



- State Policy on Languages of the Russian Federation (July 2025)
- New state holiday – Day of Languages of nations of the Russian Federation (8 September, on Rasul Gamzatov's birthday)
- Digitalization of local languages has expanded in many areas:
online translators, speech recognition and synthesis, AI (Yandex),
Ruwiki, Cyrillic fonts (Paratype), language keyboards, etc.

Have a headset ready!



Participants could present, ask questions, or contribute in languages other than English.



Responsibly Bridging the Web2/Web3 Divide

ICANN85 ccTLD Tech News

Thomas Barrett

March 11, 2026

Executive Summary

Situation:

- Web3 names have existed for 10 years to provide user-readable crypto wallet addresses.
- However, Web3 adoption has struggled. Developers have failed to mitigate abusive behavior, such as impersonation of people and companies.

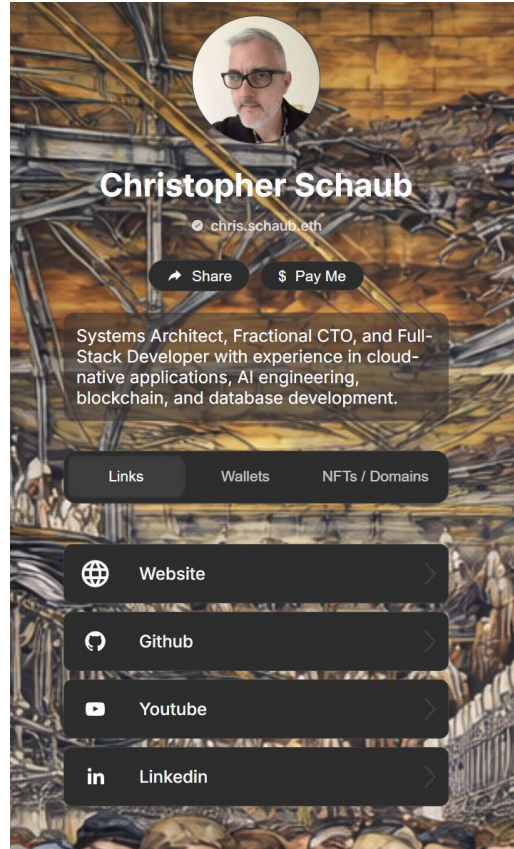
How can a registry operator and registrar can support Web3 integration in a responsible manner?

Answer: DNS is infrastructure and enforceable. Web3 naming is simply an overlay.

Key Components

1. Domains as Decentralized Identity (DNS)
2. Decentralized Content (IPFS)
3. Decentralized Finance (P2P crypto payments)
4. Decentralized Trading (tokenization)

www.Chrisschaub.pw



- DNS mapped to digital wallet
- Peer-to-peer content hosting

Decentralized Finance

 0x1E451...E5067 ▾

Send

Send to wallet *

 0x5441d...B52a9
 chrisschaub.pw

From

 **USDC**
Ethereum
Balance: 0

→

To

 **USDC**
Ethereum

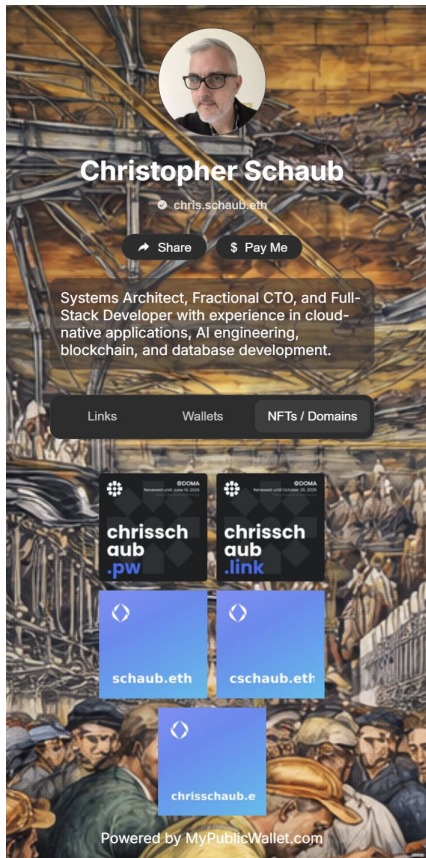
Send

 0 USDC

Send

- Peer-to-peer crypto payments
- All crypto-currencies supported

Decentralized Trading



- Tokenized domains
- NFT's
- Portfolio display
- Detokenization to ensure accountability for abuse



Key Benefits & Outcomes

- 503 Root TLDs currently supported (446 gTLDs, 57 ccTLDs)
- Wallet-naming from MyPublicWallet
 - All Web Browsers natively supported
 - Digital Wallets supported: all compatible with EVM, Solana, Bitcoin
- Decentralized Finance
 - Stablecoin preferred but all crypto-currencies supported
- Decentralized Content
 - Resolution: CCIP (ENS, etc.), IPFS/IPNS, HTTPS

Closing

- Web3 is simply an overlap to DNS
- Trust requires accountability
- Bilateral synchronization is essential
- Registrars are the logical custodian



Thank you!

Thomas Barrett

tbarrett@pwregistry.pw

Vendors: MyPublicWeb

EnCirca

DOMA

Cloudflare

Pinata

Have a headset ready!



Participants could present, ask questions, or contribute in languages other than English.



FROM WHOIS TO RDAP: LESSONS LEARNED



ICANN | ccNSO

A large, yellow diamond shape is positioned on the right side of the slide. Inside the diamond, the letters "ec" are written in a large, white, lowercase, sans-serif font. The diamond is partially overlaid by a dark blue shape at the bottom right.



*Technology itself means nothing.
It's what you do with it that matters.*

Sundar Pichai

WHOIS to RDAP

Although the evolution from WHOIS to RDAP is a technical upgrade, its implementation may have implications in legal and operational areas.

SIMILARITIES

BETWEEN WHOIS AND RDAP



Purpose:

Both identify domain name holders.



Objective:

Both query Internet resources (domain names, IP addresses, ASN).



Registration Data:

Both access registry databases.

DIFFERENCES

	RDAP	WHOIS
 Security:	HTTP/HTTPS	Unencrypted connections
 Data Format:	JSON format	Unstructured plain text
 Privacy and Access:	Granular access control	"Fully open" approach
 Internationalization:	International characters supported	Mostly limited to ASCII
 Flexibility:	Allows more complex searches	No modern standardized structure

NATIONAL MANDATORY REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



Organic Law on the Protection of Personal
Data (LOPDP)



NATIONAL REGULATIONS THAT ARE MANDATORY

May 26, 2021 – Date of enactment of the Organic Law on the Protection of Personal Data (LOPD).



The screenshot shows the NIC.ec website's WHOIS interface. At the top, the NIC.ec logo and navigation links are visible. The main heading is 'WHOIS' in large, bold letters. Below it, a paragraph explains the protocol. A search bar contains the text 'diana.ec' and a yellow button labeled 'Buscar dominios'. The search results are displayed in a table-like format.

Dominio:	diana.ec
Fecha de creación:	2011-04-15 17:42:43
Fecha de expiración:	2031-04-15 00:00:00
Titular:	Diana Andrango
Agente Registrador:	EcuadorDomain S.A
Fecha de consulta:	2025-04-15 17:42:43

NIC.EC restricted the information delivered to users when using WHOIS, limiting it to data considered public or non-personal.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RDAP AND COMPLIANCE WITH ECUADOR'S ORGANIC LAW ON THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA (LOPDP)

By complying with the provisions of Ecuador's Organic Law on the Protection of Personal Data (LOPDP), which stipulates that personal information must be handled with guaranteed technical security, it was also possible because RDAP operates via HTTP/HTTPS, ensuring information security.



Scan me to learn more
about domain names.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RDAP AND COMPLIANCE WITH ECUADOR'S ORGANIC LAW ON THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA (LOPD)

RDAP (ANTES WHO IS)

En internet, RDAP (Protocolo de Acceso a Datos de Registro) es un protocolo de estándar abierto que reemplaza al protocolo WHOIS para consultar los datos de registro de recursos de Internet, como dominios y direcciones IP, de una manera más segura, estandarizada y con soporte para el formato JSON.

Puedes consultar: información sobre agentes registradores, información sobre DNS, información sobre el nombre de dominio.

BÚSQUEDA DE DOMINIO

flores.ec

🔍 BUSCAR

Accede a información sobre un dominio existente. Si quieres registrar un nuevo nombre de dominio [da CLICK AQUÍ](#).



Scan me to learn more
about domain names.

EXTERNAL USER EXPERIENCE

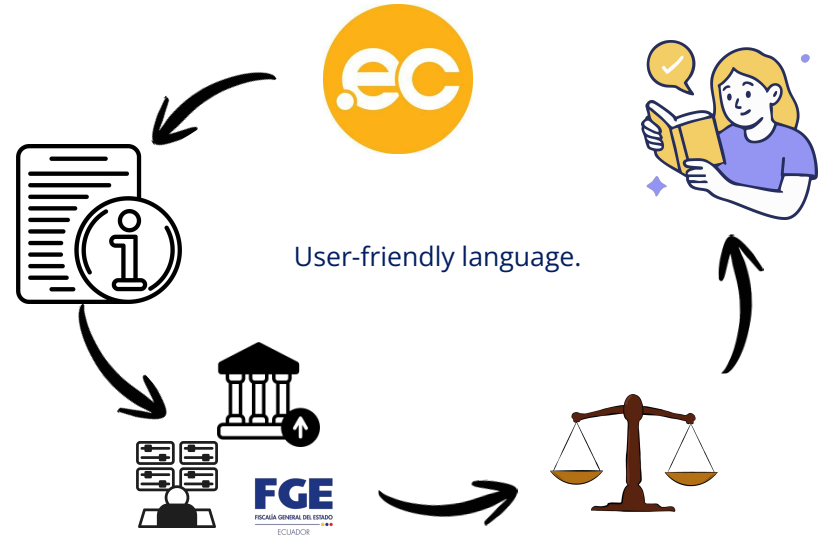
From the tests and surveys conducted with users, NIC.ec concludes that RDAP provides:



INTERNAL USER EXPERIENCE

NIC.ec is required to provide information requested by the Judicial System, the Prosecutor's Office, and State Control Entities. This task has been facilitated for NIC.ec internal staff.

With the new RDAP format, the information is presented in a detailed and understandable language for government officials.



Usage Statistics



The concentration of queries suggests a progressive adoption curve, where the novelty of the system and its integration into the institutional portal have facilitated a smooth transition for users.

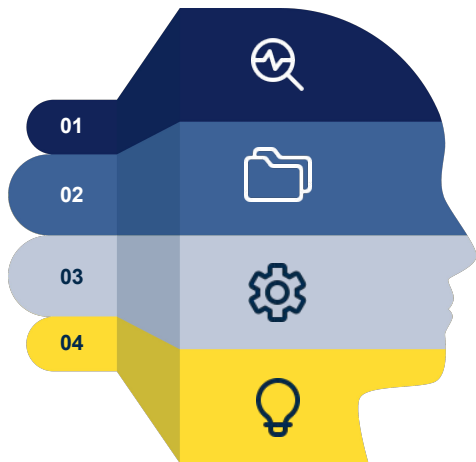
- **January 2026: 10,543 search clicks**
- **February 2026: 11,025 search clicks**



Growing trend

CONCLUSIONS

The transition from WHOIS to RDAP in .ec demonstrates that:



Technological evolution must be accompanied by legal analysis.

Digital governance requires a balance between transparency and privacy.

Global interoperability must coexist with national regulatory sovereignty.

Transparency must be balanced with the protection of rights.

RDAP is not simply a new protocol.

It is an instrument that facilitates alignment with national regulatory frameworks, allowing public disclosure of data to be configured according to legal and risk-based criteria.

Service continuity experience:

A small ccTLD during civil unrest

*NIC-MG case study
September 2025 - Madagascar*

RAFT-Mumbai, India -11 March , 2026

The Crisis context



September 2025

Popular uprising in Madagascar
Civil unrest escalated into widespread
vandalism and violence



NIC-MG Headquarters

Significant physical damage to
facilities
Infrastructure severely
compromised

The challenge

How to ensure .mg domain continuity when your headquarters is vandalized?

The Human factor: first priority

People before technology



Critical success factor: Human relationships

The telecom operator's willingness to help was not based on technology or contracts, but on:

- Trust built over years of professional relationships
- Mutual understanding of national infrastructure importance
- Shared commitment to serving Madagascar

The 24-Hour response



24 Hours

From crisis to operational primary DNS server

Rapid response timeline

Hour 0: HQ vandalized - damage assessment begins

Hour 2: Emergency contact with telecom operator

Hour 8: Agreement reached for server hosting

Hour 24: Primary DNS server operational at telecom facility

Telecom partnership: the lifeline



What the telecom operator provided

- Secure datacenter space
- Reliable power supply (UPS + generators)
- Redundant network connectivity
- Physical security 24/7
- Technical support staff
- Immediate deployment authorization

Why this partnership succeeded

- Pre-existing professional relationships
- Shared understanding of national importance
- No bureaucratic delays - human decision
- Technical compatibility was secondary
- Goodwill overcame formal procedures

Technical implementation

Technology followed human decision



Implementation steps

1. Server migration

Physical transport of DNS server equipment to telecom facility

2. Network configuration

IP addressing and routing setup in new environment

3. DNS validation

Testing zone transfers and query responses

4. Production cutover

Primary DNS server operational within 24 hours

Key lessons learned

1. Human resources trump technology

Relationships and trust enabled rapid response. Technical capability followed.

2. Speed matters in crisis

24-hour response prevented extended outage and loss of confidence.

3. Partnership over contracts

No formal SLA existed. Goodwill and shared mission drove collaboration.

4. Resilience through diversity

Multiple infrastructure partners create options during emergencies.

5. Technical simplicity enables agility

Straightforward DNS architecture allowed rapid migration. Complex systems would have delayed recovery.

Recommendations for small ccTLDs



Building Resilience Before Crisis Strikes

- **Cultivate relationships with infrastructure providers**
Regular communication and mutual understanding build trust for emergencies
- **Identify backup hosting options in advance**
Know who you can call and have pre-established contacts
- **Keep technical architecture simple and portable**
Complex systems are harder to migrate quickly during crisis
- **Document emergency procedures with human contacts first**
Technical runbooks are useless without people willing to help
- **Invest in your team's network and reputation**
Professional goodwill is your most valuable disaster recovery asset

The Bigger picture



Internet infrastructure as national asset

The .mg domain is critical infrastructure for Madagascar. During civil crisis, maintaining this service was a matter of national importance, not just technical operations.

Community

Businesses, citizens, and services depend on domain availability

Continuity

Service disruption would compound crisis impact

Cooperation

Cross-sector collaboration protected national infrastructure

Conclusion



In times of crisis, human relationships and goodwill are more valuable than any technology or contract.

The .mg domain remained operational because people chose to help, and technical implementation followed their decision.

Build your network of relationships today—they are your disaster recovery plan.

Thank you

Questions & discussion

NIC-MG - Network Information Center Madagascar

RAFT - March 11, 2026 - Mumbai, India



.ca & .nl stronger together
and ready for a changing world.

Pim Pastoors



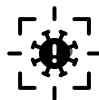
Why renew the registration systems of .nl



Launched in 2010



Rising maintenance costs



Increasing security risks



Innovation slowing down



Considerations

\$↑ High inflation

📉 Stagnating DUM growth

📋 Increase in oversight & compliance

🔧 Experience with building it on our own



Stronger together

ccTLD's share

- the same challenges
- the same stakeholders
- and more

We are stronger when we share

- skills
- talent
- etc.

Lower TCO



How do we work together?

- One development team
- One development platform
- Joint set of tools
- Joint meetings



What have we learned?

- Remote vs physical
- Cloud migration & new systems
- Dev. teams way of working



What have we learned?

- We needed a brand
- Policy reviews
- Time zones



Increase in innovation

- Feedback of 11+ TLDs
- Cloud native
- New front-end
- Etc.



2+ years partnership

- It's been a great journey for us so far
- We learned a lot and had fun along the way.
- Migration for .nl is scheduled for September 1st.



Are there any questions?

Pim Pastoors
pim.pastoors@sidn.nl

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 SIDN

Thank you for your attention!

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pim.pastoors@sidn.nl



ICANN85 ccTLD News

How would you rate this session?



menti.com
5507 3380

Waiting for participants

Thank you!