

Registry Internet Safety Group R.I.S.G.



The purpose of RISG

»Facilitate dialogue and collaboration,

»Affect change, and

»Create and adopt best practices to address Internet identity theft



Who are the RISG members:

- >.ORG
- > Afilias
- **≻**Cyveillance
- > MarkMonitor
- >CNNIC
- >SIDN (.NL)
- **≻**GoDaddy
- **≻**Symantec
- **➤ U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)**
 - >EU Law Enforcement
- >Shinkuro
- **>.UK (Nominet)**
- ➤.INFO (Afilias)
- ➤ NeuStar (.BIZ & .US)
- **≻ Network Solutions**

Break out by categories: registries registrars
Security companies
Law enforcement
Fujitsu, 8/7/2008



Complete Value Chain

Members represent multiple capabilities and interests

- > Best Possible view of Issues
- Range of viewpoints
- > Ability to see multiple angles of each Issue

Best Chance for Achieving Effective Remedies



RISG Makeup

- » gTLD Registries: PIR, Neustar and Afilias (EU based)
- » ccTLD Registries SIDN, CNNIC and Nominet: Major ccTLD Registries provide expertise and global perspective
- » Internet Security: Cyveillance, MarkMonitor, Shinkuro and Symantec
- » Global Law Enforcement FBI & EU: Law Enforcement perspective on Internet crime and solutions
- » Registrar: GoDaddy, MarkMonitor, Network Solutions

What RISG is NOT .org



»Internet Police



- »Content Control or censorship
- »A body defining binding policy

.org 😥

RISG Benefits

- > Members:
 - **≻Industry Collaboration**
 - ➤ Proactivity on our part avoids unnecessary regulation later
- > Industry
 - ➤ Consistent and effective processes regardless of TLD
- > Safer Internet for all users
 - ➤ Minimizes damage as problems are identified quicker and resolved sooner
- Develop and Increase Global Perspective





What are we doing?

▶ Best Practices Data Sharing Plan:

- ✓ Identify curative & preventative goals and associated use cases
- √ Identify data relevant to each use case
- ✓ Comply with legal requirements for data sharing

>Anti-Phishing

- ✓ What types of threats to handle?
- ✓ How to respond to the threats?
- ✓ Identify reliable data indicators of Phishing.
- ✓ How to work with law enforcement?



CHALLENGES



We have TWO Main Issues

» Best Practices Data Sharing

- What is available?
- Which data elements are most helpful?
- What is lawful to share?
 - » Privacy laws
- What should be the data format (if its being shared across multiple parties)?
- What is the best process?
 - Automated? Batch?

» Anti-phishing Actions

- Which party should take action under what circumstances?
- How should that occur?

Best Practices Data Sharing Example



- » Objective: Detection of established bad domain by objective data detection
- » Description: It may be possible to detect bad domains by spotting data points associated with them that differ from known normal behaviour.
- » **Process**: Higher than 'normal' volume of DNS changes or abnormally fast DNS changes.
- » Data: Statistically derived data on 'normal' behaviour and make comparisons against that.

EU restrictions





What <u>IS Personal Information:</u>

> "any information related to an identified or identifiable person"

What is NOT Personal Information:

- > Personal data does not include "aggregate data" that has been divorced from identifiable characteristics
- > Strong EU regulation with regard to sharing data outside EU



Anti-Phishing Solutions



Use better graphic- its too blurred Fujitsu, 8/7/2008 F5



Explore Options and Best Practices to Stop Internet ID Theft

» Adopt Domain suspension at registry level?

» Positively Identify Phishing Sites across TLDs

» Adopt consistent policies across TLDs to minimize domain abuse

What RISG needs to succeed



- »Internet Community Participation-
 - Particularly ccTLDs

»Global Law Enforcement Cooperation

- »Communication of our findings and best practices
 - Followed by voluntary adoption



Interested?

» More Info:

> Contact our current members

To Join Contact:

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THANK YOU!