

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES' CCTLDS, SPAM AND ITS IMPACT ON INTERNET SECURITY AND GOVERNANCE?

Today, increasingly, we are seeing that Country Code Top-Level Domains of different developing countries are being used for the purposes of spamming. Such prevalent is the phenomenon that it has becoming as a universal trend. Spammers are using every tricks available to exploit the vulnerabilities of ccTLDs. The absence of specific law on spam has further complicated the scenario. Very few ccTLDs are doing anything substantive in this regard. Consequently, the said emerging phenomenon of spam is a great threat to furthering the growth of Internet security and governance. Spam has an extremely detrimental impact on Internet security and Governance. How can CCTLD registries of developing countries contribute towards fighting spam? How can the menace of spam be addressed in the context of CCTLDs so as to promote further greater access to the digital natives, thereby strengthening the protection of their human rights, while at the same time ensuring that the legitimate domains under the CCTLDs are not appropriately targeted under the garb of regulating spam? How can different CCTLDs of developing countries ensure that they work towards the betterment of a strong and stable country code top-level domain domain registries while enhancing the growth of Internet governance? These and other related questions would be sought to be covered in the proposed workshop.