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* Note: This translation is made only for reference. The Japanese language version of this report is the original document. For accuracy, please refer to the Japanese version.

JP Domain Name Registry Report 2004

31 March, 2005

Japan Registry Services Co., Ltd. (JPRS)

<http://jprs.jp/>

<http://日本レジストリサービス.jp/>

Introduction

Management and administration of .JP top-level domain is the service closely connected to the function of the Internet as a whole and requires a high level of commitment to improved public interest and competitiveness. Japan Registry Services Co., Ltd. (JPRS) conducts its business based on the awareness of the vital nature of this service, and annually publishes a report on management and administration of JP Domain Name, in light of its influence on the society. This document reports our activities carried out in 2004 and our prospects for the future.

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1. Registry Activities

1-1 Goal of JPRS as the JP Domain Name Registry

Main objectives of JPRS as the JP Domain Name registry are: to continuously improve value of .JP; to provide JP registry services that contribute to the society; and to gain stronger support from local and global Internet community in the environment where JPRS competes and collaborates with other Top Level Domains (TLDs) and similar services.

In January 2001, upon the start of the JP Domain Name management and administration, JPRS defined the following as the values of its services:

- Reliability : establishing reliable domain names in global society
- Stability : operating and administering stable domain name system (DNS)
- Usability : establishing domain name that meet users' needs
- Fee Performance: providing services with internationally competitive price

JPRS continuously pursues these goals as a basic concept of JP Domain Name. In addition, JPRS is paying special attention to conduct the registry business in consideration of public interests, fairness and neutrality.

1-2 Specific Challenges

The following items were set as the main action items for 2004 in the JP registry service.

Information Publication and Protection of Personal Information

Generally, not only the JP domain names, but also the information related to registration (registration information) is published on the Internet. Today, more and more individuals register domain names, and thus personal information is included in the registration information. In this situation, we must consider how to maintain a good balance between the principle of publication and protection of personal information along with how to incorporate the “Personal Information Protection Act” into the registry service.

Promotion of Japanese JP Domain Name Environment

We must consider what steps to be taken to promote Japanese JP Domain Name for various applications and mobile phones, and to enhance their convenience. Moreover, we have to come up with the measures of how to encourage people to understand and utilize Japanese JP Domain Name.

Improvement of Reliability and Stability of JP DNS

It is essential to improve the reliability and stability of JP DNS in order to maintain a state in which registered JP domain names are used safely and comfortably.

Contribution to the Global Framework

The Internet is a network not confined by regional or national borders, but is a globally open network. For the Internet as a whole to function more smoothly, it is necessary to develop technologies and operation framework through global cooperation. We must also consider how to contribute to the construction of a stable and high-quality Internet service framework as a member of the related international organizations.

1-3 Tasks for the Year 2004

To tackle the action items pointed out in 1-2, JPRS is making every effort to improve the services and values of JP Domain Name in cooperation with various related organizations.

2004

Our core measures in 2004 were further improvement of the user environment for Japanese JP Domain Name and continued efforts to improve the stability of JP DNS. Our activities have borne fruit in that the number of registered Japanese JP Domain Name has reached a record level and the user environment has been further enriched.

Commenced "Nihongo (Japanese) JP Navi" Service to Provide Information on Japanese JP Domain Name Environment (February)

JPRS started an online service, "Nihongo JP Navi", to provide information on how to adopt IDN technologies for people who tried to access websites by typing in Japanese JP Domain Name through non-IDN-aware browser. This attempt was a part of efforts to promote awareness and environment for Japanese JP Domain Names.

To ensure accountability, JPRS explained the service to DNS operators and the other community members and called for public opinions before starting this service.

Implemented IP Anycast Technology to JP DNS (February)

To improve reliability of JP DNS, JPRS adopted IP Anycast Technology in "a.dns.jp" and "d.dns.jp" services among JP DNS servers (a~f.dns.jp). Introducing this technology could allow DNS servers of same names be deployed in diverse locations offering quality services, supports higher loads, and improved durability.

"JP Domain Name Registry Report" Published (July)

As one of the measures of information disclosure, JPRS started publishing the "JP Domain Name Registry Report", which is annually issued report of JPRS on the management and administration of .JP top-level domain. In the 1st report, we summarized the various efforts we have made and issues of JPRS registry services for about three years since our establishment.

Enhancement of Risk Management

In July 2004, JPRS moved to an office with an excellent earthquake resistance and high-level security. At the same time, JPRS reinforced power supply lines and facilities. These measures were taken for enhancing the risk management and providing stable services. We also developed manuals for managing risks, including the contingency planning and risk management manual.

Enrichment of Registry Data Escrow

We have carried out data escrow for .JP registry data since April 2002. In 2004, we established and began operation of a system commission the escrow tasks to a third party. We also developed a system that facilitates recovery of registry data from escrowed data. With this enhanced function, it is ensured that the registry service will continue even if JPRS becomes unable to operate.

JP Started Full Support for IPv6 as the First TLD in the World (July)

The IPv6 addresses assigned to the JP DNS servers got registered in the root zones, so .JP, as the first TLD in the world, now fully supports IPv6. Accessible environment has been expanded thanks to IPv6, and IPv6 deployment has achieved great progress in Japan.

For our contribution to the international promotion of IPv6, we received an award at the ICANN meeting held in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia).

Reduction of General-Use JP Domain Name Registration Fee (September)

As a measure to improve fee performance, we reduced the fee for new registration and transfer of General-Use JP Domain Name on September 26, 2004.

Compliance to "Personal Information Protection Act"

Upon enforcement of the "Personal Information Protection Act" in Japan in April 2005, JPRS held briefing sessions for JP Registrar in December 2004, in order to promote protection of personal information of the overall JP Domain Name. JPRS explained about planned service change and cooperation with JP registrars.

Opening of Japanese JP Domain Name Portal Site "日本語.jp" (December)

JPRS opened a portal site for Japanese JP Domain Name, "Nihongo.jp" (<http://日本語.jp/> or <http://nihongojp.jp/>) which provides comprehensive information including the technical mechanism of Japanese JP domain name, user environment,

steps for registration and operation, and tips for effective utilization.

Rapid Progress in the Number of Registered Japanese JP Domain Name

Along with the development of user environment and increase of utilization cases, the number of registered Japanese JP Domain Names has shown rapid progress. The number of new registrations was over 6,000 in November 2004 and 15,000 in December, and the accumulated number of registered Japanese JP Domain Name reached a record level exceeding 63,000 at the end of the year.

Education and Distribution Activities Through Various Events

JPRS provided information on the cutting-edge Internet technologies and usage methods of domain names through various co-sponsored events, seminars or conferences and exhibitions, providing the opportunities for many people to gain greater understanding of the Internet and JP Domain Name.

- June 6th ThinkQuest@JAPAN 2003
- June NetWorld+Interop2004 Tokyo
- August MCF Mobile Conference (mobidec 2004)
- December Internet Week 2004

Research and Development of Next-Generation DNS

We conduct research and development of DNSSEC (DNS Security Extensions) in order to improve DNS security. Adoption of public-key encryption and digital signature in DNS information will materialize securer environment for users. We also research and develop Anycast technology and DNS implementation technology in order to prepare for increase of load on DNS. JPRS is trying to maintain secure operation of DNS and active in research and development of new technologies.

1-4 External Relations

The Internet is a network that is not confined by regional or national borders, but is open to the entire world. Therefore, a system of well-balanced international operation is required in order for the Internet as a whole to function smoothly. JPRS is enthusiastically putting forward proposals and making presentations at home and abroad as the registry for .JP. At the same time, it contributes to construct a stable and high-quality Internet service framework through participation in the processes for establishing technical standards.

Concretely, JPRS performed the activities shown below.

Standardization activities at IETF

JPRS submitted the following Internet drafts:

ENUM

draft-ietf-enum-experiences-01.txt

DNS

draft-ietf-dnsop-misbehavior-against-aaaa-02.txt

draft-yasuhiro-dnsop-increasing-dns-server-01.txt

draft-fujiwara-dnsop-bad-dns-auth-01.txt

Participation in the establishment of ccNSO (the Country-Code Names Supporting Organization) (March)

JPRS participated in the establishment of the Country-Code Names Supporting Organization (ccNSO) and currently takes part in the decision-making process of ICANN as the ccNSO member for matters mainly on ccTLDs.

Participation in the establishment of the "Internet Governance Task Force of Japan (IGTF-J)" (August)

JPRS participated in the establishment of the "Internet Governance Task Force of Japan (IGTF-J)," formed to take part from Japan in the activities of "Internet Governance Working Group (WGIG)" set up by the United Nations. Currently JPRS is a member of IGTF. IGTF has sent written comments to the WGIG meetings.

Submission of Comments to ICANN's Public Comment Process

JPRS submitted its comments to ICANN, in response to the call for public comments on establishment of new sTLDs (April) and ICANN's 2004-2005 budget plan (June).

Proposal and Presentations

At related meetings and events held here and abroad, JPRS has made a variety of proposals and presentations, ranging from technologies related to domain names to usage know-how's.

Date	Title	Meeting name	Sponsor
20 January	Outline of ENUM and Other Countries' Efforts (in Japanese)	10th General Meeting of VoIP Promotion Council	VoIP Promotion Council (*1)
26 January	IDN Environment Deployment in Japan	12th CENTR Technical Workshop	CENTR (*2)
26 January	.JP Technical Update	12th CENTR Technical Workshop	CENTR
28 January	ENUM Trial in Japan	ENUM BoF in RIPE47	RIPE NCC (*3)
30 January	JPRS Update	JANOG13 Meeting	JANOG (*4)
22 February	A Glance at ENUM	AP* Retreat	AP* (*5)
23 February	IDN Environment Deployment in Japan	Native Names Meeting, APRICOT	APRICOT (*6)
24 February	TLDs and Related Organizations	APTLD Workshop	APTLD (*7)
24 February	ENUM Trial in Japan	ETSI ENUM Plugtest Workshop	ETSI (*8)
25 February	ENUM Activities in Japan	ENUM/SIP BoF, APRICOT	APRICOT
2 March	.JP Status Report	ICANN ccTLD Meeting	ICANN ccTLD meeting (*9)
3 March	Experiences from Implementing ENUM System	IETF59 ENUM WG	IETF (*10)
3 March	ENUM Activities in JAPAN	IETF59 ENUM WG	IETF
9 March	Issue of Mutual Connection of IP Phone – Solution by ENUM (in Japanese)	Latest Trends in Internet Technology 2004	Internet Forum (*11)
10 March	Role of ENUM in Communication Services on the Internet	Information and Communication Technology Lecture	Japan Data Communication Association

	(in Japanese)	Meeting	(*12)
16 March	IPv6 DNS Operation of .JP	1st NGI WG @ Seoul	Japan, China and South Korea Information and Communication Ministers Meeting
19 March	Registry -Registrar Model – JP–	CENTR Administrative Workshop	CENTR
14 April	Trends in ccTLD (in Japanese)	ICANN Debrief Session	JPNIC (*13)/ IAJapan (*14)
21 May	Activities and Status in Japan – ENUM–	APT-ITU Workshop on ENUM and IDN	APT (*15)/ ITU (*16)
22 May	Activities and Status in Japan – IDN –	APT-ITU Workshop on ENUM and IDN	APT/ITU
23 May	DNSSEC Experiences in .JP	DNSSEC Deployment Workshop – "Building a Road Map for DNSSEC Deployment"	DNSSEC Deployment Working Group (*17)
24 May	Internet Governance – Focusing on Domain Names – (in Japanese)	Internet Governance Study Group	Nikkei Digital CORE (*18)
4 June	Research and Development of Next-Generation DNS (in Japanese)	1st NICT Research Presentation Meeting	NICT (*19)
28-29 June	Identification with URI and ENUM (in Japanese)	N+I2004 Tokyo Tutorial T201 "IP Telephony-Technology, Operation and Internet Service Strategy"	NetWorld+ Interop 2004 Tokyo Executive Committee (*20)
29 June	Introduction to Domain Name System (in Japanese)	N+I2004 Tokyo Workshop W807 "The Latest DNS	NetWorld+ Interop 2004 Tokyo Executive

		Technologies Update”	Committee
29 June	Latest Trends in DNS (in Japanese)	N+I2004 Tokyo Workshop W807 “The Latest DNS Technologies Update”	NetWorld+ Interop 2004 Tokyo Executive Committee
1 July	JP DNS Update	N+I2004 Tokyo Conference C15 “Hot Topics in DNS”	NetWorld+ Interop 2004 Tokyo Executive Committee
2 July	ENUM Activities in AP Region	AP* Retreat	AP*
2 July	JPRS – Cooperation with Community as a ccTLD Registry –	APNG Camp	APNG (*21)
17 July	IDN Development –with Focus on CJK Region –	GAC IDN Workshop	ICANN GAC (*22)
18 July	Issues on ICANN FY 2004-05 Budget	APTLD Members Meeting	APTLD
21 July	JPRS Update	JANOG14 Meeting	JANOG
21 July	Imminent Needs! – IDN-enabled User Environments –	IDN Workshop	ICANN (*23)
24 July	Community and ccTLD in Japan	Joint ICANN/ITU-T ccTLD Workshop	ICANN/ITU
1 August	Experience with 8-bit Label in JP Zone	IEPG Meeting	IEPG (*24)
4 August	draft-ietf-enum- experiences-00.txt	IETF60 ENUM WG Meeting	IETF
4 August	An Approach for Increasing Root and TLD DNS Servers	IETF60 DNSOP WG Meeting	IETF
9 September	Trend of ccTLDs (in Japanese)	ICANN Debrief Session	JPNIC/IAjapan
11 October	WHOIS for .JP – JPRS WHOIS–	CENTR 5th Administrative Workshop	CENTR

12 October	Registry Interfaces for .JP	CENTR 5th Administrative Workshop	CENTR
8 November	draft-fujiwara-dnsop-bad-dns-auth-01	IETF61 DNSOP WG	IETF
1 December	IDN Environment Being Boosted	ICANN IDN Workshop	ICANN
2 December	Topics Report – DNS & Registry (IANA/RIR) – (in Japanese)	Internet Week 2004 DNS Day	JPNIC
2 December	Utilization Technique for Domain Names for Web Sites (in Japanese)	Internet Week 2004 JPRS Solution Seminar	JPRS
3 December	DNS Day: JP DNS Updates	Internet Week 2004 DNS Day	JPNIC
3 December	Attacks on DNS (in Japanese)	Internet Week 2004 DNS Day	JPNIC
3 December	Protecting Contents (DNSSEC) - DNS as Infrastructure	Internet Week 2004 DNS Day	JPNIC
3 December	Use Name Server with Internal Name (in Japanese)	Internet Week 2004 DNS Day	JPNIC
3 December	Latest Trends in DNS-related Technology (in Japanese)	Internet Week 2004 DNS Day	JPNIC
3 December	Accountability Framework Working Group (AF-WG)	ccNSO Meeting	ccNSO (*25)
3 December	Experience with 8-bit Labels in JP Zone	NeuLevel DNS Panel	NeuLevel (*26)

- *1 VoIP Promotion Council
<http://www.telesa.or.jp/committee/2004/voip/>
- *2 CENTR: Council of European National Top-Level Domain Registries
<http://www.centri.org/>
- *3 RIPE NCC: RIPE Network Coordination Centre
<http://www.ripe.net/>
- *4 JANOG: Japan Network Operators' Group
<http://www.janog.gr.jp/>
- *5 AP*
<http://www.apstar.org/>
- *6 APRICOT: Asia Pacific Regional Internet Conference on Operational Technologies
<http://www.apricot.net/>
- *7 APTLD: Asia Pacific Top Level Domain Association
<http://www.aptd.org/>
- *8 ETSI: European Telecommunications Standards Institute
<http://www.etsi.org/>
- *9 ICANN ccTLD Meeting
<http://www.wwtld.org/>
- *10 IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force
<http://www.ietf.org/>
- *11 Internet Forum
<http://www.internetforum.gr.jp/>
- *12 Japan Data Communication Association
<http://www.dekyo.or.jp/>
- *13 JPNIC: Japan Network Information Center
<http://www.nic.ad.jp/>
- *14 IA japan: Internet Association Japan
<http://www.iajapan.org/>
- *15 APT: Asia Pacific Telecommunity
<http://www.aptsec.org/>
- *16 ITU: International Telecommunication Union
<http://www.itu.int/>
- *17 DNSSEC Deployment Working Group
<http://www.sdl.sri.com/other/dnssec/>
- *18 Nikkei Digital CORE
<http://www.nikkei.co.jp/digitalcore/>

- *19 NICT: National Institute of Information and Communications Technology
<http://www.nict.go.jp/>
- *20 NetWorld+Interop 2004 Tokyo Steering Committee
<http://www.interop.jp/>
- *21 APNG: Asia Pacific Networking Group
<http://www.apng.org/>
- *22 ICANN GAC: Governmental Advisory Committee
<http://www.icann.org/committees/gac/>
- *23 ICANN: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
<http://www.icann.org/>
- *24 IEPG: Internet Operational Group
<http://www.iepg.org/>
- *25 ccNSO: Country Code Names Supporting Organization
<http://ccnso.icann.org/>
- *26 NeuLevel
<http://www.neulevel.biz/>

1-5 Other Activities

ENUM

ENUM is a technology which enables unified access to various communication services on the Internet using telephone numbers. In order to realize this new technology, JPRS is conducting various research and development and making proposals through technical exchanges with related entities.

In addition, JPRS undertakes other projects including signing of the memorandum between JPRS and KRNIC for technical cooperation regarding ENUM DNS (February), and participation in APEET (Asia Pacific ENUM Engineering Team), a technical group for ENUM in the Asia and Pacific region (July). Moreover, with regard to “ENUM Trial Japan” (ETJP) in which various technical examinations are carried out and technical issues for service implementation are sorted out and investigated, JPRS has performed not only duties as the member, but also the joint management of the secretariat with Japan Network Information Center (JPNIC).

Information related to ENUM is provided in “ENUM Info by JPRS” (<http://jprs.co.jp/enum/>).

Research and Development Commissioned by the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology

JPRS submitted a proposal developed jointly with NTT Communications for “Research and development of security enhancement in central functions of the Internet.” This research was one of the new commissioned research themes for 2004 of the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), and JPRS was selected. Among the relevant theme, JPRS takes charge of the part related to “High-reliability technology of DNS servers.” In October 2004, JPRS started research and development of DNS implementation technologies and DNS dispersion techniques using Anycast.

1-6 Overview of This Term's Activities and Challenges for the Future

In 2004, JPRS made an effort to maintain an appropriate balance between the four values (reliability, stability, usability and fee performance) that support the service of domain name registration and management and to raise those values to a higher level. Specifically, these efforts include activities related to the protection of personal information, technical measures for improved stability of JP DNS, maintenance of risk management system and promotions of Japanese JP Domain Name.

However, there are some remaining issues, and we must work further on them for solution. Examples include update frequency of JP DNS and implementation method of system maintenance. We also need to make necessary improvements to reinforce the framework of co-operation with JP Registrars. Through making an ongoing effort to tackle these issues, we hope to make JP Domain Name more user-friendly and more popular.

The year 2004 experienced significant changes in the surrounding of Japanese JP Domain Name. In order to expedite this movement further, we will continue to develop and maintain the user environment and carry out promotion activities in the future.

There is no definite goal for us for improvement of reliability and stability. There are always issues coming out along with changes in the social situation and demands. With regard to the protection of personal information in particular, we will be handling this at a working level, according to obligations of private vendors specified in the "Personal Information Protection Act".

2. Mid-term Vision as the JP Domain Name Registry

Regarding management and administration of .JP top-level domain, JPRS is determined to continue to expedite processes balancing reliability, stability, usability and fee performance. Followings are our policies toward each of the four values.

Reliability

JPRS will continue its endeavor to improve reliability so that domain name registrants and users can use the domain space securely. Specifically, while enhancing aspects of information security and personal information protection further, we will seek ideal operation of the Internet, the best balance between disclosure of registered information and protection of personal information for dispute resolutions, and conformity to the present and future Internet.

Stability

JPRS will always try to provide more stable registration system and JP DNS service. Concern of JPRS is laid upon not only maintaining stability in regular times, but also keeping service sustainability in terms of crisis management. Especially, JPRS aspires to attain the following four points:

- Optimizing server deployment
- Consolidating operational framework
- Enhancing query performance
- Improving responsiveness to users

Usability

JPRS will commit itself to materialize user-friendly JP Domain Name by improving rules and procedures for registration. JPRS will also work on widening usage of JP Domain Name offering new convenient features such as the names easily used in mobile Internet environment and Japanese JP Domain Name.

Fee Performance

JPRS will work on fee reduction when it has adequately ensured reliability, stability and usability which are essential for secure use of JP Domain Name.

Specifically, JPRS reduced registration fee of General-Use JP Domain Name in the fourth quarter of 2004, and is planning to reduce renewal fee in later 2005.

Furthermore, JPRS is willing to continue to tackle further fee reduction, balancing increase in the number of registration and need for investment in pursuit of improved reliability, stability and usability.

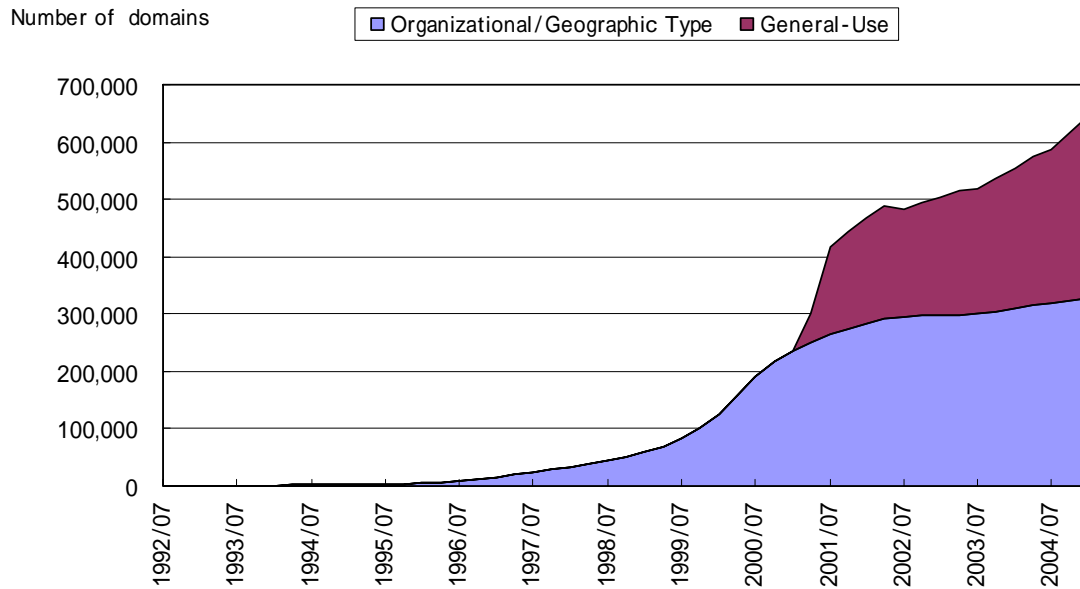
Framework of Implementation

To ensure stability and availability of JP Domain Names under fierce and constant competition with other TLDs, JPRS needs not only to provide services considering the public interests, but also continue to develop the domain name for the future. Therefore, we will actively exchange information on technologies and work in cooperation with stakeholders involved with the Internet, including registrants and users.

Through continuously conducting these measures, we are striving to provide JP Domain Name which is attractive and can be used with a sense of security.

3. Data

3-1 Number of Registered JP Domain Name (cumulative)



(Unit: Number of domain names)

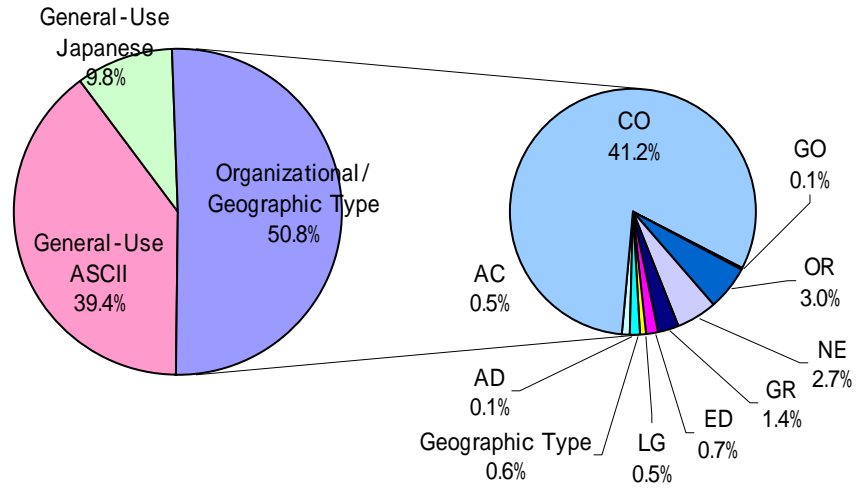
Year/Month	Organizational/Geographic Type JP Domain Name	General-Use JP Domain Name	Total
1992/07	843	---	843
1992/10	912	---	912
1993/01	953	---	953
1993/04	---	---	---
1993/07	1,085	---	1,085
1993/10	1,216	---	1,216
1994/01	1,341	---	1,341
1994/04	1,505	---	1,505
1994/07	1,697	---	1,697
1994/10	1,884	---	1,884
1995/01	2,206	---	2,206
1995/04	2,625	---	2,625
1995/07	3,157	---	3,157
1995/10	3,780	---	3,780
1996/01	4,781	---	4,781
1996/04	6,432	---	6,432

1996/07	8,942	---	8,942
1996/10	12,184	---	12,184
1997/01	15,477	---	15,477
1997/04	19,543	---	19,543
1997/07	24,256	---	24,256
1997/10	28,927	---	28,927
1998/01	33,739	---	33,739
1998/04	38,921	---	38,921
1998/07	44,527	---	44,527
1998/10	50,980	---	50,980
1999/01	58,549	---	58,549
1999/04	68,723	---	68,723
1999/07	82,327	---	82,327
1999/10	100,947	---	100,947
2000/01	124,573	---	124,573
2000/04	157,874	---	157,874
2000/07	190,709	---	190,709
2000/10	216,254	---	216,254
2001/01	234,294	---	234,294
2001/04	249,475	52,217	301,692
2001/07	264,209	152,804	417,013
2001/10	274,422	169,064	443,486
2002/01	283,340	183,499	466,839
2002/04	291,881	196,897	488,778
2002/07	295,744	186,900	482,644
2002/10	298,822	195,050	493,872
2003/01	297,413	205,493	502,906
2003/04	298,391	218,146	516,537
2003/07	299,667	219,986	519,653
2003/10	304,886	232,655	537,541
2004/01	309,193	245,100	554,293
2004/04	315,335	258,323	573,658
2004/07	319,641	267,771	587,412
2005/01	327,742	317,455	645,197

Please refer to “JP Domain Name Statistics” (<http://jpinfo.jp/stats/>) for the latest information.

3-2 Breakdown of the Number of Registered JP Domain Name

Breakdown of the number of registered JP Domain Name as of Jan. 1, 2005:



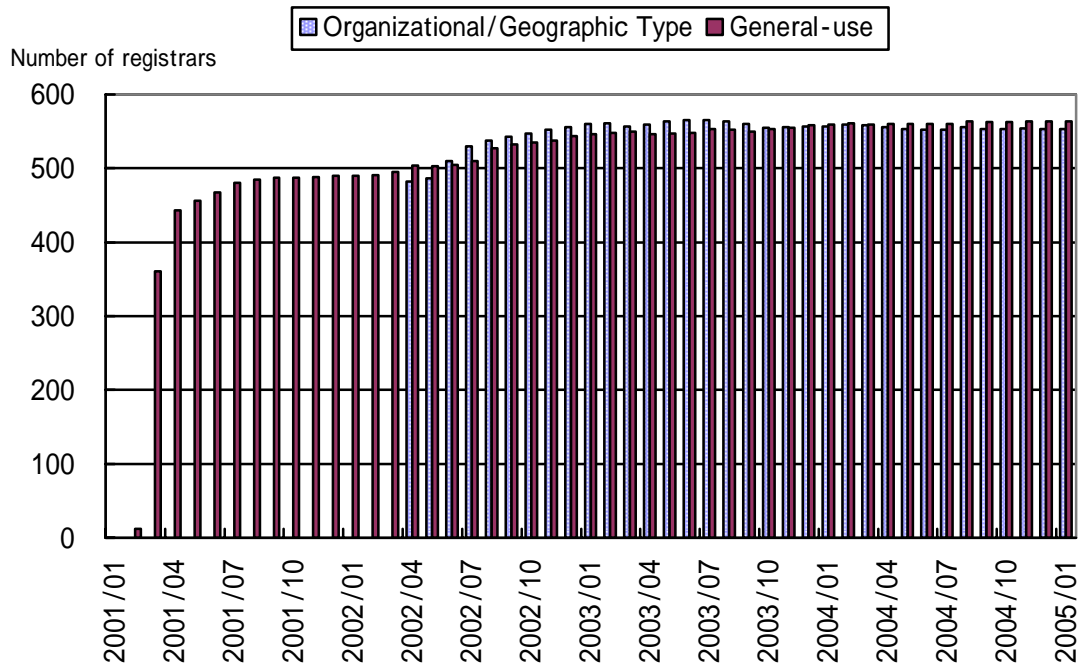
(Unit: Number of domains)

Organizational/Geographic Type JP Domain Name									
AD	AC	CO	GO	OR	NE	GR	ED	LG	GEO
302	3,135	265,973	826	19,515	17,260	9,284	4,302	2,949	4,196

General-Use JP Domain Name	
ASCII	Japanese
254,131	63,324

Please refer to “JP Domain Name Statistics” (<http://jpinfo.jp/stats/>) for the latest information.

3-3 Number of Accredited JP Registrars



(Unit: Number of registrars)

Year/Month	Organizational/ Geographic Type JP Domain Name	General-Use JP Domain Name	Total
2001/04	---	443	443
2001/07	---	480	480
2001/10	---	487	487
2002/01	---	490	490
2002/04	482	504	986
2002/07	530	510	1,040
2002/10	547	535	1,082
2003/01	560	546	1,106
2003/04	559	546	1,105
2003/07	565	553	1,118
2003/10	555	553	1,108
2004/01	557	559	1,116
2004/04	556	560	1,116
2004/07	552	560	1,112
2004/10	553	563	1,116
2005/01	553	564	1,117

4. Reference

4-1 History

- | | | |
|------|------|--|
| 2000 | Dec. | JPRS Established. |
| 2001 | Feb. | General-Use JP Domain Priority Registration Phase started. |
| 2001 | Apr. | General-Use JP Domain Concurrent Registration Phase started. |
| 2001 | May | General-Use JP Domain Formal FCFS Registration started. |
| 2002 | Feb. | JPRS signed the “ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement (.jp)” with ICANN. |
| 2002 | Apr. | Management and administration of the .JP top-level domain were transferred from JPNIC to JPRS. |
| 2002 | Oct. | Second level domain for local governments, “LG.JP”, was established. |
| 2002 | Oct. | JPRS started distribution of i-Nav™ Plug-In which enables Web-browsing with Japanese JP Domain Name. |
| 2003 | Jan. | Total number of JP Domain Name registration reached 500,000. |
| 2003 | Jun. | IDN Domain Name service was endorsed by ICANN. |
| 2003 | Jul. | RFC-based Japanese JP Domain Name registration service started. |
| 2003 | Dec. | “Japanese JP Domain Access Site” for mobile phones was established. |
| 2004 | Feb. | IP Anycast technology was introduced in JP DNS service (“a.dns.jp”, “d.dns.jp”). |
| 2004 | Feb. | “Nihongo JP Navi” service started. |

4-2 JPRS Press Releases

* Releases are written in Japanese language

- 2004 Feb. 2 JPRS and IJ introduce IP Anycast technology to JP DNS Service
– JP DNS even more reliable with better quality of service and fault tolerance –
- Feb. 12 “Nihongo JP Navi” service starts on 18 February
– Easy access to Web sites from PC with Japanese JP Domain Name realized –
- Feb. 19 “Nihongo JP Navi” service starts today
– Solution displayed for Non-IDN-aware PC browsers for accessing Web sites from PCs with Japanese JP Domain Name –
- Feb. 24 JPRS and KRNIC signed MoU on ENUM DNS
– Agreed to cooperate on development and trial of “ENUM DNS” related technologies –
- Jul. 6 Translation of “JP Domain Name Registry Report (July 2004)” posted
- Jul. 21 JP Domain Name starts the world's first full support for IPv6 as TLD
– A landscape advance in IPv6 addressing environment in Japan –
- Dec. 1 JPRS opens a portal site of Japanese JP Domain, “日本語.jp”
(<http://日本語.jp>)
– Providing comprehensive information on Japanese JP Domain Name including user environment and usage cases –
- Dec. 20 Number of monthly registered Japanese JP Domain Name exceeded 6,000 in November
– The number of registrations increased significantly due to development of user environment and increase in the number of usage cases of PCs and mobile phones –

Please refer to “Press Releases” (<http://jprs.co.jp/en/press/>) for the latest information.