

#### Key domaining events in 2011

#### Worldwide:

February 2011 – IPv4 address pool is depleted

May 2011 – First e-G8 meeting in Paris

June 2011 – World IPv6 Day

June 2011 – ICANN unveils its New gTLD program

September 2011 – Sunrise phase starts in .XXX

December 2011 - The number of domain names in the world exceeds 225 million, incl. over 90 million national domain names

December 2011 – 30 national (IDN) domains are up and running worldwide; 9 more await delegation

#### Russian domains: .RU, .PΦ:

February 1, 2011 - First website in Russia's IDN ccTLD, ПРЕЗИДЕНТ.РФ (Russian for 'president') wins Website of the Year award from Google Trend

May 12, 2011 – .PФ celebrates its 1st birthday with 826,610 domains

September 5, 2011 – Domains of Russia, a new statistics portal, is up and running

October 18, 2011 – .RU passes the threshold of 3,500,000 domain names

November 11, 2011 - New unified Terms and Conditions of Domain Names Registration in domains .RU and .PФ are in effect

November 2011 – Russian Internet segment has 54,500,000 users, or 47% of the nation

December 28, 2011 – .Po boasts 954.012 domain names!

# Contents

3 Global and Russian domain trends Russian national domains, .RU and .PΦ, 7 and Internet expansion in Russia 17 Russian registrars

21

Promoting Russian domains







Oleg TABAROVSKY Chairman of the Council

Dear colleagues,

Best regards,

Oleg Tabarovsky

You are holding a copy of "Domain Space 2010: Outcomes and Development Prospects", a third analytical report prepared as a part of Coordination Center's promotion and research initiatives. As usual, we'll take a look at the industry insights, tell about what we've observed and learned in the process, and share our vision of what is happening at the moment in Russian and global Internet industry.

In 2011, there were lots of meaningful events that affected Russian and global domain industry, as well as the Internet. All these events got their share in our report. We hope that the report will be of great interest for our audience, and that everyone finds useful and important insights in it.



Andrei KOLESNIKOV Director of Coordination Center

#### Dear friends!

In 2011, we have learned that running and expanding two national domains in one country is by no means an attempt to follow the fashion or a bubble. Both Russia's domains are taking a quick pace, and, with more than third of domain names in .P $\Phi$  in active usage, we plan to see a first million registered domains in .P $\Phi$ in 2012. The .RU domain, on the other hand, is also doing very well, and I am sure that with over 3,5 million registered domain names as of now we can easily cross the 4 million mark in 2012.

I also hope that 2012 will mark the birth of one more Cyrillic domain, .ДЕТИ (Russian for 'children'). This initiative is supported by the RF Ministry of Telecommunications and Mass Media, Agency for Strategic Initiatives and Public Chamber of Russia, and for us, .ДЕТИ is an invest ment into the future.

Sincerely yours, Andrey Kolesnikov



# Global and Russian domain trends











#### Largest country-code top level domains in 2011

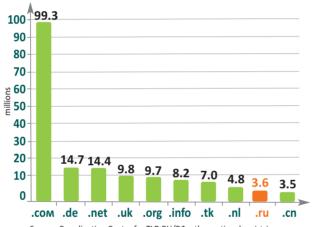


Data on .AR domain is an approximate estimation

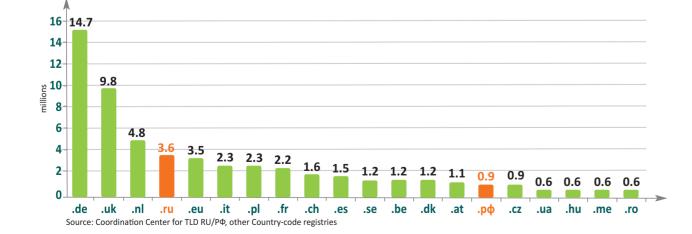
In 2011, .RU has ascended from 6th to 5th place in the world ranking of the largest domains, demonstrating high levels of growth and remaining in top ten. Taking into account that Russian Internet users are now able to choose from two national domains, .RU and .PΦ, 2011 looked even more promising for .RU. As of 2011, .RU has outrun both .EU (European Union) and .CN (China), and is now occupying the 5th place in the rating with 3,613,012 registered domain names by the end of 2011. Another Russian domain, .Po, has demonstrated impressive growth rate as well, with its 16th place in European TLD rating and 937,913 domain names by the end of 2011.

Top 20 - National TLDs in Europe





Source: Coordination Center for TLD RU/PΦ, other national registries, icannwiki.org



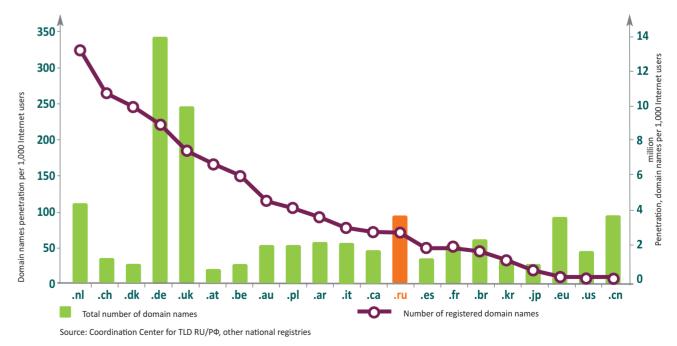
#### Domain names penetration per 1,000 population



Source: Coordination Center for TLD RU/PΦ, other national registries

.RU still has a relatively low penetration rate (25 registered domain names in .RU comparing to 290 registered domain names in Netherlands), marking a high growth potential for Russian domains. In many countries, national domains have to compete with generic TLDs like .com, .info, .org, .net, .biz). In USA, the number of domain names registered in

#### Domain names penetration per 1,000 internet users



Global and Russian

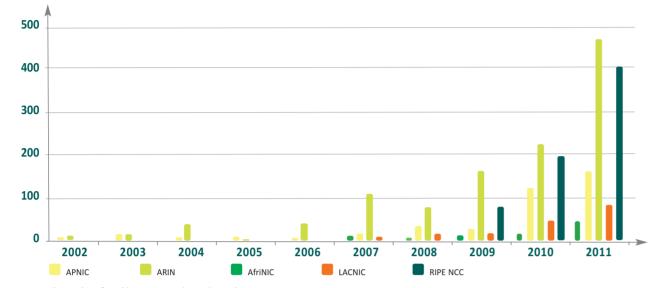
generic domains is an overwhelming 90%, with 70% in Canada and 63% in France. Russian users, however, prefer national domains over generic ones, with only 10% generic top level domain share in overall number of domain names registered by Russian users.

#### Russian Domain Space 2011: Outcome and Prospects of Development

#### IPv6 assignments - RIRs to end-users

and Russian

Global



The number of IP addresses assigned to end-users by RIRs. Source: The Number Resource Organization (NRO)

2011 was a landmark year for IPv6, with ISOC-initiated World IPv6 day. Industry leaders worldwide, such as Google, Yahoo!, Facebook, YouTube, Akamai and many others, enabled IPv6 on their major websites for 24 hours along with traditional IPv4. The main motivation for the World IPv6 day was to evaluate the Internet readiness for IPv6, as well as to synchronize and boost this process, promoting it among other companies in the world.

IPv4 - the protocol widely used today - has address space limits of approximately 4 billion addresses. Deploying IPv6 everywhere in the global network solves this problem with its enormous address space of 2^128 unique addresses.

IPv4 address pool was depleted on February 9, 2012. NRO and ICANN have hosted a ceremony where IANA has assigned the last IPv4 address block to regional internet registries (RIR). It is worth noting that 2011, the year in which experts predicted the IPv4 address pool depletion, didn't go as expected. For example, surprisingly there was no significant growth in terms of IPv4 block assignment rate.

On the contrary, the number of IPv4 addresses assigned by RIPE NCC in 2011 has lowered, and the assignment rate was similar to that in 2009. The reasons for this are quite understandable: first, the IPv4 addresses were used more wisely, and second, IPv6 adoption became more widespread.

The total number of internet registries using IPv6 addresses has yet to reach 50 percent, but is currently increasing. The countries with largest IPv6 percentages are the ones boasting the most advanced IT infrastructures: Norway, Netherlands, Malaysia. Russian networks that have adopted IPv6 comprise only 6.7% of overall number of networks.

On June 6, 2012, major companies worldwide are to enable IPv6 again, but this time it will be permanent. An event named World IPv6 Launch will mark the date when IPv6 will be finally here to stay. Second World IPv6 day will help increase IPv6 traffic and number of IPv6-enabled websites. Russian companies are also expected to join the event.

# .RU and $.P\Phi$ , in Russia





# Russian national domains, and Internet expansion





## RU domain

By the end of 2011, 3,613,012 domain names were registered in .RU – a 4.6% more than expected. Meanwhile, in terms of year over year numbers there were 16.7% less domains registered in .RU in 2011 than in 2010 (484,352 domain

names registered in 2011 versus 581,204 domain names registered in 2010). In 2011, the relative growth rate for .RU was 15.5%, one of the largest indicators worldwide.

growth of Russia's national domain such as an upturn

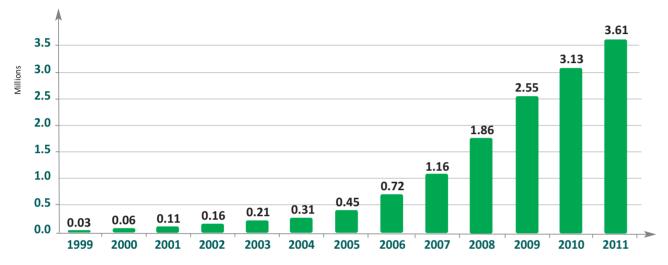
in the numbers of Internet users in the country, the growing

effect that the Internet has on national economy, and the

fact that Russians are keen on communication features

of the Internet as never before.

#### Total number of domain names in .RU



In October 2011, .RU had passed the mark of 3,500,000 domain names. Earlier in August 2011, .RU had outrun China (.CN) and European Union (.EU) domains, moving from sixth to fourth place in top ten largest country code top level domains. Many factors have contributed to the confident

#### Year over year growth rate in .RU



#### **RU** domain

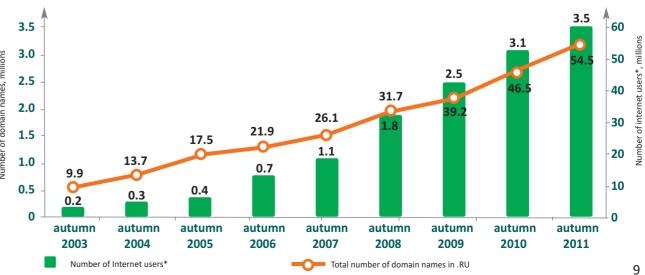
According to the latest data from Public Opinion Foundation, by autumn 2011 there were 54.5 million users aged 18+ (those who have used the Internet at least one time in the previous month). Weekly internet audience in Russia equals 50.8 million, while daily number of Internet users accounts to 40.7 million. Relative Internet penetration data shows that 35% of Russians use Internet daily, while 47% do it at least once a month. A year ago, there were only 27% of daily users, and 40% of monthly users. Internet audience in Russia has grown comparing to autumn 2010, with daily audience increase of 27.6%, weekly audience increase of 20.4%, and monthly audience inincrease of 17.2%. Audience growth is slowly decreasing year over year due to market saturation.

#### Broadband penetration\* in Russia vs Number of domain names in .RU (2005 - 2011)



Number of private broadband subscribers, thousands \* in households (B2C market) Source: iKS-Consulting

#### Internet users vs Domain names in .RU (2003-2011)



\*Of Russian citizens aged 18+ who used the Internet at least once during the previous month Sources: Public Opinion Foundation, Coordination Center for TLD RU/PO

Last year's audience increase rates (autumn 2010 compared to autumn 2009) were +33,5% for daily audience, 22% for weekly audience, and 18.6% for monthly audience. 60 million of Russians aged 12+ use Internet at least once a month. Teenagers are the most active group of users, with 86% Internet penetration and 51% mobile Internet penetration among these users. Internet penetration rates for users aged 18-24 are close enough to that of teenagers. As the age increases, the Internet penetration rates decrease. Domain name numbers in .RU increase accordingly, corroborating the close relation between Internet penetration and domain space gaining in momentum.

Number of domain names in .RU, thousands

#### Domain names in .PO

ð

R

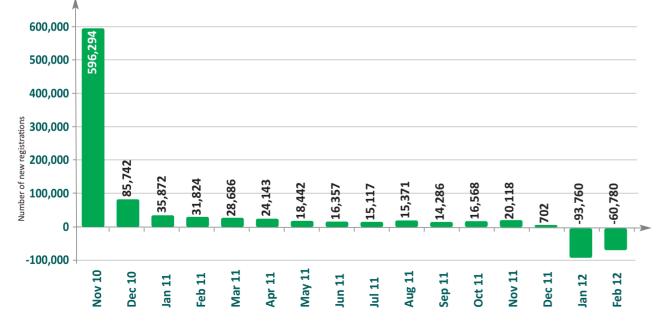
Russian national dom



It is interesting to see how domain name registrations in .RU affected the registrations in .PΦ. In absolute numbers, the average monthly number of registrations has decreased slightly comparing to 2010: in 2010, there were 123,377 registrations per month on average, while in the following year there was an average of 116,276 registrations monthly, with an average

decrease of 7,101 domain names. Meanwhile, on average 21.8 thousands of domain names in .PΦ have been registered per month, meaning that there was some untapped demand for domain names, enabled by new Russian cyrillic domain. Moreover, a slight decrease in registration rates is considered normal for "older" domain zones worldwide.

### Monthly growth in .PO (November 2010 - February 2012)



#### Domain names in .PΦ

#### Total number of domain names in .P4 (November 2010 - February 2012)

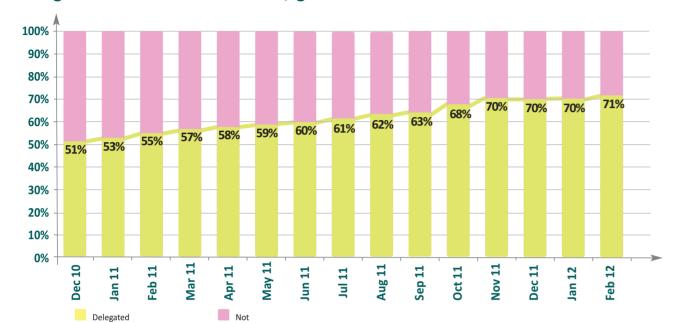


February 2012 has marked the end of the deletion period for domain names registered in November and December 2010 that were not renewed by their owners. As expected, the number of domain names in .PΦ has somewhat lowered, with 18% of non-renewed domain names. These numbers are less than 25% to 30% that experts have predicted, meaning that .PΦ domain names are in demand, and that the national domain is stable.

The absolute maximum in terms of domain numbers in .PΦ was observed on December 28, 2011, with 954,012 registered domain names. Later, a recess caused by deleting non-renewed domains followed. A significant number of domains was registered again after deletion, and new registrations poured in. The lowest number of domain names in .P $\Phi$  during this period was observed on February 15, 2012, with 779,264 registered domain names. The difference between the highest and the lowest numbers of domain names totaled 174,748 domains, or 18%.

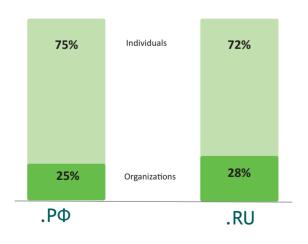
Today, .PΦ boasts 783,373 domain names. With deletion period already over, the domain name numbers are on the rise again. Comparing to March 1, 2011 with 769,185 domain names, on March 1, 2012 there were 783,832 domain names in .PΦ.

#### Domain names in $.P\Phi$ Delegated domain names in $.P\Phi$ , growth rate



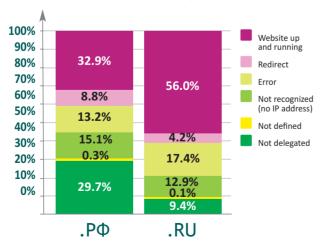
Moreover, the number of delegated domain names grew stably in 2011, with 50.56% of delegated domain names by January 1, 2011 turning into 70.28% delegated domain names by January 1, 2012. This number is still growing, with 70.76% of domain names delegated to this moment and delegation rate outpacing new registrations rate.

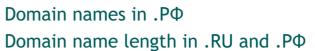
### **Registered domain names** breakdown by administrators

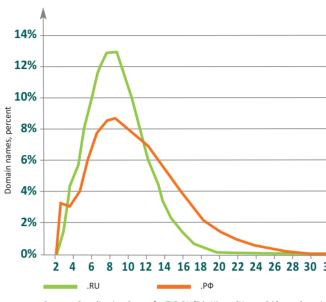


With growing percentage of delegated domain names in  $.P\Phi$ , the number of websites in Russia's cyrillic domain is likely to grow as well. This fact has a huge impact on national Internet space, as users have a strong motive to develop their websites once they have purchased a .P $\Phi$  domain name. This trend mostly owes it to the fact that it is easier to promote a Cyrillic domain within Russian-speaking audience.

### Domain names in .RU and .P $\Phi$ , breakdown by usage (as of the end of 2011)







Sources: Coordination Center for TLD RU/PФ, Nigma (Нигма.PФ) search engine

An average domain name length in .RU is 9.3 symbols, while an average .PΦ domain name is 11.4 symbols long. Names in .PΦ are not only longer due to Russian language specifics (an average Russian word is 7.2 symbols long compared to 5.2 symbols in an average English word), but also owe their length to users able to select a domain name more freely. Long words, phrases and even sentences written in a native language can usually be remembered and recalled better than ones written in a non-native language or transliterated.

This led to businesses easily adopting .PO to use full brand and trademark names without worrying about wrong transliteration or hard-to-remember domains. It can be said, therefore, that businesses express a brisk demand for the domain names in Russia's national domain, using them to promote



pu ð.

pu

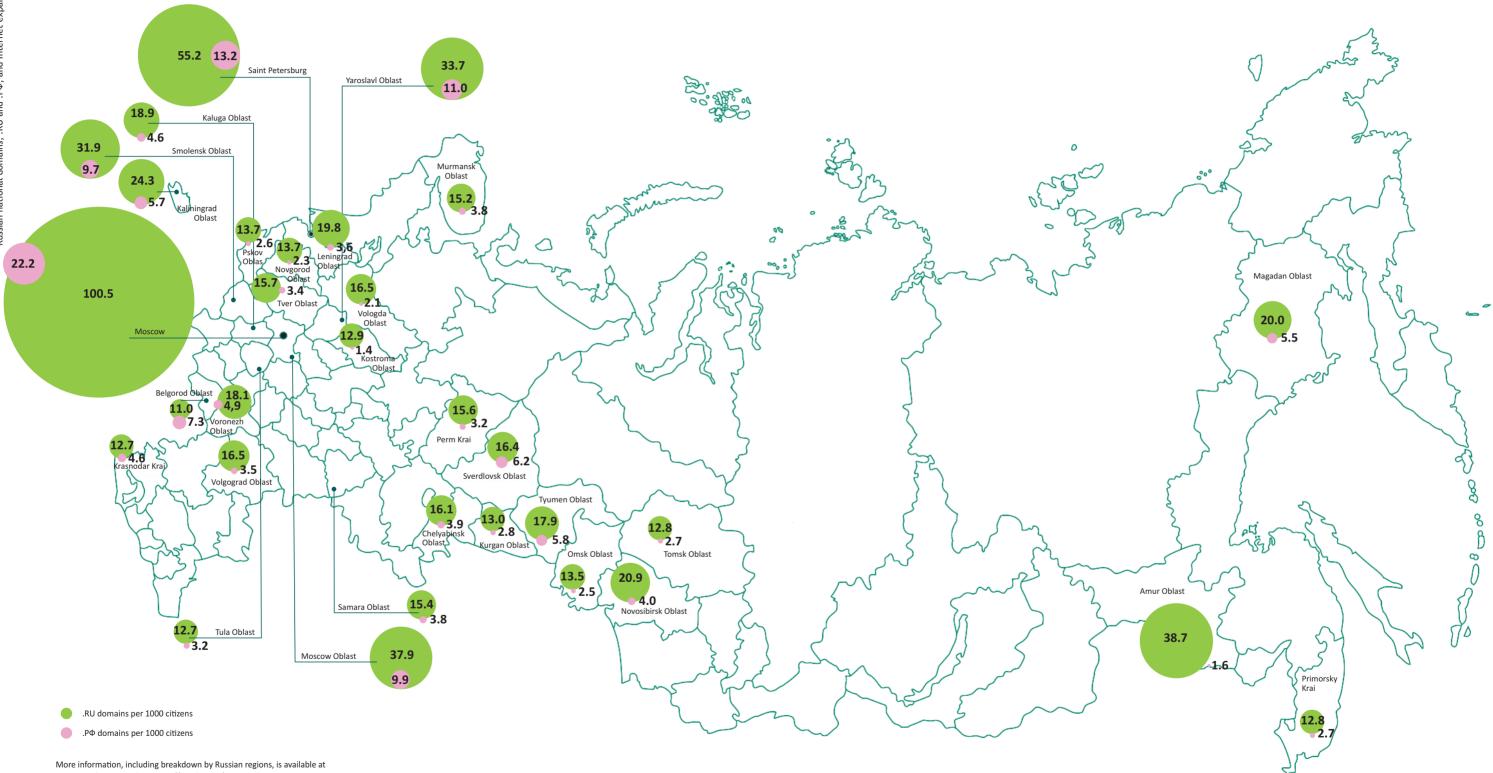
#### 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 41 42 44 46 48 50 53 55 57 59 61 63

their goods and services.

It is even more interesting to look at more detailed data and see what domains in .P
were mostly registered again right after the deletion. As expected, short domain names (2 to 4 symbols) are in highest demand. One hundred percent of a few two-symbol domains that have been deleted were registered again, with about 50% for three-symbol domains and 30% for domain names consisting of four symbols. Only one in ten long domain names (20 or more symbols) is registered again after deletion. Desiderata domains include words "auto" (авто), "Internet" (интернет), and numbers. It is worth noting that domain names featuring a hyphen ("-") are becoming much less popular than during the beginning of landrush phase in .PФ.

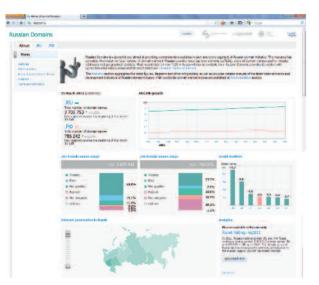
Russian Domain Space 2011: Outcome and Prospects of Development

### Domain name penetration in Russia (domains per 1,000 Russian citizens)



Domains of Russia website http://statdom.ru/

#### Domains of Russia: an insight into Russian domaining



In the first quarter of 2011, the Coordination Center, Technical Center of Internet and Openstat have started a project named Domains of Russia and aimed at collecting and analyzing the data on Russian national domains. The project was first shown on September 5, 2011, opening a wide array of unique statistical information on how users register and use domain names in .RU and .P $\Phi$ , while becoming a top-notch tool or the Coordination Center to assess the data and adjust its public and marketing policies.

Domains of Russia feature stats on each and every aspect of Russian Internet, updated daily. With this powerful tool, users are able to see exactly how many domains are registered in Russian domain zones at the moment, how many of them link to websites, which Russian region boasts the largest number of domains, as well as when new domain zones are to arrive. Domains of Russia also features an unrivaled Global Statistics section with monthly updates on domain name numbers in the largest (over 1,000,000) country-code top-level domains. The portal also boasts server and operational systems usage data for .RU and .P $\Phi$  websites. There is also a substantial amount of data on browsers, mobile devices and ISP usage in Russia, as well as on geographical distribution of Russian users.

Analytics section has lots of analytical data, from reports on domain industry trends in Russia and worldwide to complex research covering all aspects of the domaining and a complete linguistic analysis of  $.P\Phi$  domain names.

Internet penetration in Russia has data on monthly audience spread nationwide, within federal districts as well as Russian regions. The data is taken from weekly surveys of Russians aged 18+, conducted by Institute of Public Opinion Foundation (previously Public Opinion Foundation). Both up-to-date information and data for previous periods are available, starting from Q2 2002. With Domains of Russia, it is now possible to see how Russian Internet audience has changed in terms of geographical spread over the last 10 years.

Major sources for the analysis are the registry of .RU and .P $\Phi$  domains, web crawlers and Openstat counters. Registry data is daily updated and used to form reports and graphs with Openstat's technical capabilities. To provide comprehensive analysis, experts from both the Coordination Center and Technical Center of Internet use holistic approach and the entire amount of the data collected – e.g. data on second-level domain usage in .RU and .P $\Phi$  is not based on sampling, but takes into account all registered domain names instead.

# Russian registrars



and Internet expa

ð

put

S

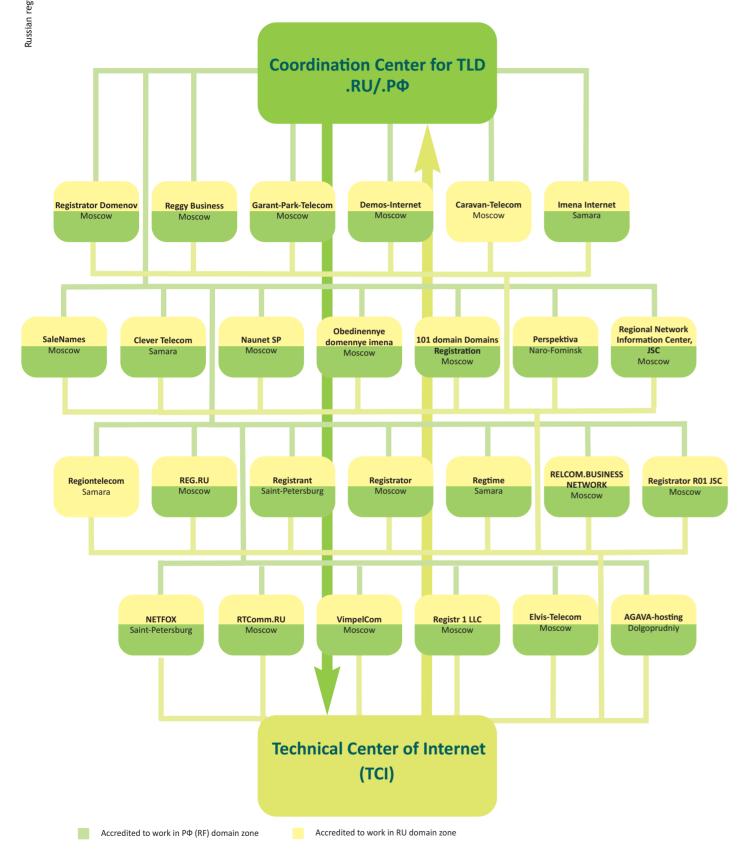
national

Russian

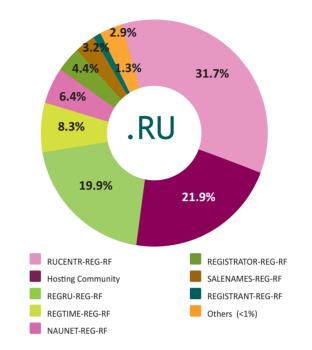




#### Structure of the National Registry



#### Domain names per registrar in .RU, 2011

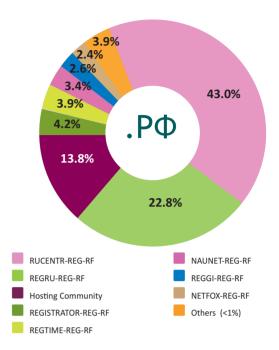


As of December 31, 2011, there are 26 accredited registrars in .RU, and 24 accredited registrars in .PФ.

In 2011, accreditation was waived for 3 registrars, namely ANO "Regional Network Information Center, JSC "Comstar — United TeleSystems", and Net LLC. The first two registrars had their accreditation waived due to dissolution of the companies, while Net LLC had its accreditation remved voluntarily due to inability to perform registrar functions further. Pursuant to its existing procedures, the Coordination center is now transferring the information on these domain names to other registrars according to the wishes expressed by domain name administrators.

In 2011, 3 new registrars have received their accreditation in .RU and .P P: Registr 1 LLC, Obyedinennye Domennye Imena LLC, and Perspektiva LLC.





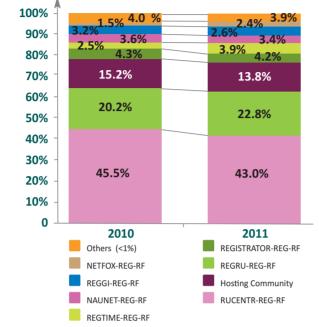
In July 2011, a pilot event named "Domain space of Russia and new horizons for your business" was hosted in Irkutsk. The event was aimed at promoting more broad usage of Russia's national domains, .RU and .PΦ, to serve Russian Internet community, as well as at drawing regional companies' attention to registrar business.

As of 2011, the top five of Russian registrars supported 90.2% of domain names registered in .RU, and 87.7% of domain names registered in .P. The landscape hasn't changed much comparing to 2010, with smaller registrars trying hard to thrive in a marked dominated by larger companies. The market leader had its share decreased slightly, with the second largest registrar's share on the rise.

# Domain names per registrar in .RU, 2010 vs 2011



#### Domain names per registrar in .PΦ, 2010 vs 2011

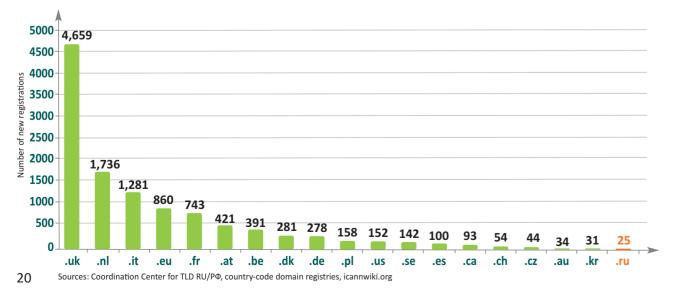


#### Distributed registration system in large ccTLDs

ΠAlmost all large registries turn to partners like registrars or certain authorized agencies for domain name registrations. Some of the registries, such as Nominet (.UK), NASK (.PL) and NIC.ES (.ES), also perform these functions themselves. In such cases, however, the registration fee might be higher, and sometimes, as in .ES domain, there has to be an exceptional case in order to do that. Russia (.RU), Australia (.AU) and Germany (.DE) are leading in terms of an average number of domain names

per registrar, with ca. 115,000, 55,000, and 50,000 domains per registrar, correspondingly. In most national domains, an average number of domains per registrar is usually no more than 15,000. Unlike in Russia, the global companies working on many markets usually lead the way in most top-level domains. In Russia, however, all registrars accredited in the national domains are Russian companies.

### Number of registrars in major ccTLDs







# **Promoting Russian domains**



#### May 12, 2011



#### Infoforum 2011

The Coordination Center has sponsored the national Information Security Forum, Infoforum-2011, held jointly with second annual Safe Internet Forum. The event aimed at keeping Russian audience in pace with current Internet events and trends, taking into account the needs of Internet users, and making Russian domains even more safe and stable.

#### RIGF-2011 - Second Russian Internet Governance Forum

Russian Internet Governance Forum is aimed at consolidating different opinions by initiating an open discussion between governments, professional telecom community, businesses and society and promoting further Internet growth in Russia. The forum became a solid ground for Russian representatives to share best practices and ideas. RIGF-2011 had seen over 400 attendees this year, including 50 visitors from abroad.

#### June 6-8, 2011



#### ENOG - Eurasia Network Operators Group

ENOG (Eurasia Network Operators Group) forum opened in Russia for the first time, hosted by the Coordination Center and RIPE NCC. Over 500 visitors attended the event where network operators were able to share their practices with colleagues as well as with Russian and international Internet experts. A whole number of calls and problems related to DNS, peering, routing and security was addressed at the forum, including technologies, engineering and maintenance.

#### September 14-15, 2011



#### October 19-21, 2011



#### 4th International Conference for ccTLD registries and registrars of CIS, Central and Eastern Europe

4th International Conference for ccTLD registries and registrars of CIS, Central and Eastern Europe was held in the city of Novi Sad, Serbia. This year, the conference was attended by nearly 100 participants, representing ccTLD registries and domain name registrars from about 30 countries. During the event, attendees have discussed new top-level domains, IDNs, the processes of developing terms and conditions of domain names registration, and legal aspects of using the Internet.

#### RIW-2011 - IV Russian Internet Week

At Internet 2011 exhibition, held together with RIW, the Coordination Center had a booth representing some Russian registrars. In Domain Names session, attendees discussed recent changes and perspectives in domaining. The Coordination Center also presented an initiative to create and maintain a safe and comfortable Internet playground, .ДЕТИ top-level domain.



The Coordination Center has sponsored a certain number of educating projects in the Internet. The educational game teaching safe Internet use, Explore Internet, Govern It, was developed by Yaroslavl Center of Telecom and Information Systems in Education (YarCTIS) and Yaroslavl provider, Silvercom on the CC's request. There are CD and online versions of Explore Internet, Govern It. In October 2011, a contest was held in one of Moscow's schools.

## Promoting .PΦ top-level domain

Over 2011, the Coordination Center has been holding a major advertising campaign aimed at promoting new Cyrillic national domain, .P $\Phi$ . As a result, the information on how to register a domain name in .P $\Phi$  came up first in search results for domain-related queries.

It is very important to note that advertising and marketing efforts in 2011 have resulted in increase of domain name usage in .P $\Phi$  (detailed information on .P $\Phi$  usage can be found in this booklet). A significant growth in delegated domain names is evident as .P $\Phi$  domain names are registered for a purpose, with users wishing to start a new business or project instead of just "parking" the domain. Businesses express a brisk demand for the domain names in Russia's national domain, using them to promote goods and services.

#### November 25, 2011





#### Runet Prize 2011

The 8th award ceremony of the National Prize for contributing to Russian Internet development, "Runet Prize 2011", was held on the stage of the "Pushkin" cinema theater on November 25, 2011. This year, the Coordination Center sponsored the event, as well as a special category called "For the Contribution to Development of Domain .PФ", aimed to award the projects that help to expand the national top-level domain. The award went to большоеправительство.pф ("biggovernment"), cynepcaдовник.pф ("supergardener"), and the portal aimed at younger audience, вектор-успеха.pф ("success-vector"), with one of the winners in Science and Education category also being a Cyrillic domain, умная-школа.pф ("smart-school"). The Coordination Center will continue to work closely with certain winners in .PΦ, hoping to use their experience in .ДЕТИ, a project of the Smart Internet Foundation.

#### Explore Internet, Govern It: the game

# Совет Координационного центра

ссTLD RU/РФ of ТАБАРОВСКИЙ Олег Игоревич . Председатель Совета Council Координационного центра

M





колесников Андрей Вячеславович Директор Координационного центра

## Члены Совета Координационного центра



МАССУХ

никаций РФ

Илья Иссович



Виктор Леонидович Директор департамента сети пере-дачи данных ОАО «МТС»





БОБИН

Максим Викторович

Руководитель юридического департамента CARLO PAZOLINI GROUP

МЕДРИШ Михаил Абрамович Заместитель Министра связи и массовых комму-



ПЛУГОТАРЕНКО Сергей Александрович Директор РАЭК, Исполнительный директор РОЦИТ



СТАФЕЕВ Денис Владиславович Коммерческий директор ОАО «РТКомм.РУ»



ГУРИЕВ Марат Аликович Директор государственных программ ИБМ Восточная Европа/Азия, председатель Правления Союза операторов Интернет



НАЩЁКИН Алексей Сергеевич Вице-президент по федеральным вопросам компании «Ростелеком»



ХРАМЦОВ Павел Брониславович Директор по информационной политике ЗАО «РСИЦ»



климов Александр Федорович Коммерческий директор компании «ТелиаСонера Интернэшнл Кэрриер Раша»



ПАНОВ Александр Валериевич



ЯКУШЕВ Михаил Владимирович Вице-президент компании Mail.Ru Group

🔊 Сотрудники



ДАНЕЛИЯ

директора

Ирина Евгеньевна

Первый заместитель

POMAHOB



Андрей Георгиевич Заместитель директора по общим вопросам





тодоров Леонид Львович Начальник отдела по работе с государственными органам

Ň

MISCHE

Daria

виданова

Любовь Вениаминовна

Начальник группы поддержки





Мария Юрьевна

Старший юрисконсульт

Алла Владимировна

Ведущий специалист

по маркетингу

ΦΑΡΑΦΟΗΟΒΑ

мищенко Дарья Васильевна Менеджер по организации мероприятий



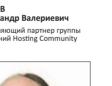
DEMCHENKO lulia



ДЕМЧЕНКО Юлия Борисовна Менеджер группы поддержки













SHIPUL



ШИПУЛИНА Светлана Васильевна Главный бухгалтер



#### АЛЕКСАНДРОВА-МЯСИНА Ольга Александровна Начальник информационной службы



#### ГЕОРГИЕВСКИЙ

Георгий Юрьевич

Начальник отдела по работе с регистраторами и пользователями



#### БАСКАКОВА Ольга Евгеньевна

Менеджер проектов по работе с регистраторами и пользователями



EBEHKO Елена Валерьевна Бухгалтер

EVENKO



#### КОЛЕСНИКОВА Мария Сергеевна

ŝ

Руководитель проектов



#### ΠΡΟЗΟΡΟΒΔ Светлана Анатольевна

Старший менеджер проектов, Секретарь Комитета регистраторов





#### ЕРОХИН Сергей Анатольевич Начальник административного отдела



Moscow, Zoologicheskaya str., 8 499 2548894, fax: +7 499 25485 nfo@cctld.ru www.cctld.ru 123242 I теl.:: +7 *i* 

COORDINATION CENTER FOR TLD RU/PΦ