Top level domain .LT registry in Lithuania

ICANN KL, 19-23 July
History facts

- .LT top level domain name was created on 1992
- Since 1994 .LT address space is administered by LITNET NOC in KUT Computer Center)
- LITNET is part of academical network in Lithuania
More facts

- 20 000 registered .LT domain names at this time

- On the average registry receives about 100 requests to register, delete, renew, transfer domain names every day

- 11 people directly involved to registry work
Relationship with government

- Problems
  - indetermination
  - chance attention
  - imperative regulatory conventionality
Indetermination

Regulation of internet usage is unattached to any government institution. Regarding Law of electronic communications the governments strategy and policy in area of electronic communication implements government of Lithuania or accredited institution.

Several institutions which functions are related with regulation of Internet usage are:
Indetermination

- Communications Regulatory Authority under the government of the Republic of Lithuania
- Information Society development committee under the government of the Republic of Lithuania
- Ministry of Transport and Communication of the Republic of Lithuania
- Ministry of the Internal affairs of the Republic of Lithuania
Communications Regulatory Authority

Communications Regulatory Authority is an independent government institution, regulating communications activities in Lithuania

Functions:

- issue authorisations for telecommunications activities that do not require licences, establish the authorisation procedure
Communications Regulatory Authority

- represent Lithuania in international organizations, prepare radiocommunication development plans and radio acts, coordinate frequencies

- approve model agreements between telecommunication service providers and consumers, regulations on service provision

- prepare for Ministry of Transport and Communication proposals for development strategy
Information Society development committee

Information Society development committee is responsible for coordination of e-government project

Functions:

- participate in the process of shaping state information technologies and telecommunications (ITT) policy of the Republic of Lithuania and ensure the coordination of the implementation thereof
Information Society development committee

- co-ordinate the development and implementation of ITT projects common with the European Union, within its competence, represent the Republic of Lithuania in international projects, participate in the implementation of common Baltic States telecommunications policy
Information Society development committee

- draft strategic ITT development programmes, coordinate the implementation thereof
- submit proposals to the introduction of scientific and technical innovations in the ITT area, organise development and implementation of programmes in exact sciences
- draft legislation regulating ITT and submit proposals on the improvement of relevant legislation
- formulate and implement the usage policy of e-signature and e-documents
The Ministry of Transport and Communications plays an important role in implementing the policy of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in the field of creation and introduction of telecommunications.

Functions:
- create clear legal environment in compliance with the requirements of the European Union which would foster competition among the providers of telecommunications services and ensure equal possibilities for all users in Lithuania to use the means of telecommunications.
Ministry of Transport and Communications

- Implementation the state policy in the fields of postal and communications services (telecommunications, radio and television)
- collaborates with international organizations and represents Lithuania in international conferences on telecommunications and post
- foster the development of the sectors of telecommunications and post and the implementation of new information technologies.
Ministry of Internal affairs

Ministry of Internal affairs are responsible of control of e-government projects.

- controls implementation of strategy action plan development
Chance attention

No particular officers nominated and responsible for implementation of state politics

Eventuality process, without described policy, continuity, only when rise problems or kick-up on press

EU directives
Imperative regulatory conventionality

We make every effort to stop the government institutions to regulate the Internet usage with different prohibitions.
Collaboration with government

- Consultation of state and government institutions
- Research
- Preparation of studies
- Participation in draft preparation of legal acts
Registry collaboration with ISC

- More than 50 registrars (government institutions, state companies, stock companies, etc.)
- Registry-registrar, registry-registrant agreements, discounts
- Exchange of information, unformal/formal meetings with professionals, consultations
- Annual meetings
The end