RIPE and NTIA

29th of October 2008

A. Addition of DNSSEC to the existing processes should be done in a way so that the existing deployment of DNS is not in risk.

B. It is important deployment of DNSSEC is recognised as a global initiative.

C. Specifically it is important that policy and processes encourage TLDs to participate.

D. Deployment should be done fast but not hastily.

E. Deployment should be done in a way so that the organisations involved can be replaced (functions must be possible to move from one organisation to another).

F. No data should be moved between organisations without appropriate authenticity and integrity checking (private keys, unsigned zones).

G. There is no need to appoint new organisations, as this might slow down deployment and change the trust model.

H. Same organisation should create the zone file and hold the private part of the ZSK.

1. Minimal changes should be made to the existing process of receiving and auditing change requests to, and updates and distribution of the root zone.

J. Publication of public part of KSK must be done in an as wide as possible way.

K. DNSSEC is about data authenticity and integrity and not about control over DNS.