Policies and IPv6: Lessons learnt from the Czech Republic

Mr. Jiří Průša
jiri.prusa@nic.cz
CZ.NIC Association
CZ.NIC: Who we are?

Non-profit organisation established by leading ISPs in 1998
Main task: management of .CZ domain

Long-term vision: increasing user-friendliness of internet

Other activities:
- Improving internet infrastructure and environment
- Supporting information security (national CSIRT)
- Education and awareness raising

International activities: FRED, MAG, EU projects...

IPv6 activities:
- Annually IPv6 Conference
- Training for IT professionals, IPv6 book
IPv6: European policies

- Council Conclusions on the transition to IPv6
- Digital Agenda for Europe
- Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP)
GEN6 Project

- **Governments ENabled with IPv6**

**Pilot projects**
- IPv6 upgrade of eGovernment Network Infrastructures, e-Identification, Services and Applications;
- IPv6 upgrade of Secure Cloud Services in Luxembourg;
- IPv6 upgrade of Energy Efficiency in School Networks implemented in Greece;
- IPv6 upgrade of Emergency Response Environments in Slovenia.

**Benchmarking** and government’s motivation
Czech Republic in figures

Internet Infrastructure

- Households with Internet: 61.7%
- Public bodies with their own website: 91.7%
- Municipalities with their own website: 96.8%

IPv6 Policies

- Government Resolution Nr. 727 of 8th June 2009
  - Support IPv6 by replacing infrastructure (e.g. routers)
  - Ensure access to eServices via IPv4 and IPv6 by 31st December 2010.
- „Digital Czech Republic“ Strategy
## IPv6 Readiness Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>WWW</th>
<th>DNS</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CZ</td>
<td>SR</td>
<td>CZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministries</td>
<td>42,9 %</td>
<td>7,6 %</td>
<td>57,1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Central Government Bodies</td>
<td>45,6 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
<td>63,6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Governments</td>
<td>7,7 %</td>
<td>12,5 %</td>
<td>53,8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cities</td>
<td>9,8 %</td>
<td>30,1 %</td>
<td>46,3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average in domain</td>
<td>14,7 %</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>50,7 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the **Czech Republic**: 245 public websites involved, in **Slovakia**: 119 websites involved

### Key results

- Institution affected by the government resolution is more than 3x higher IPv6 support by their web-service, then the national average is.
- Domain name registry could play a positive role in IPv6 support by DNS servers.
Recommendations for policy makers

- involve **support** for improvement of electronic services and IPv6 in strategic documents and policies
- require **IPv6 support in the RFP documentation** when renewing infrastructure and electronic services
- communicate on regular base with national domain registry
- provide **IT experts practical workshops** in order to learn to work with IPv6 and prevent possible mistakes
- follow **awareness-raising** and marketing events
- maintain **dialogue among all stakeholders** (IT experts, politicians and civil servants to exert pressure on implementation of new technologies)
Thanks for your attention!

Mr. Jiří Průša
CZ.NIC Association
www.nic.cz