

APPENDIX 5 – IDENTIFICATION OF DOMAIN HOLDERS

(The Swedish version of this appendix shall prevail)

Paragraph 7.5 of the Registry-Registrar agreement stipulates that the Registrar shall ensure that the identity of the Domain Holder is confirmed before Registration Services are provided.

Accordingly, when a Domain Holder requests registration, he or she must be identified by the Registrar in as secure a manner as possible.

In cases in which the parties meet physically, this can be resolved by the Domain Holder being known to the Registrar or by presenting identification.

When communications are via the Internet and the parties cannot meet physically, the Domain Holder's identity must be verified using other methods.

The Domain Holder can confirm his or her identity by demonstrating that he or she has control of the e-mail address that was provided when the customer relationship was established, or through a more secure method. For example, single-factor authentication methods may be used, such as logging in with a user ID and high-quality password, or multiple-factors authentication, for example with certificates or with a personal security module.

The Domain Holder can demonstrate control of an e-mail address by presenting knowledge of information that is sent to that e-mail address and is difficult to guess. The information could comprise a specially formulated link or a high-quality password.

When web interfaces are used, a request for confirmation can, for example, be sent via a link to the e-mail address specified by the Domain Holder and then acknowledged via this e-mail address.

An (electronic) invoice with a unique identifier that has been sent to the specified e-mail address or conventional mail address, and that has been paid, is considered sufficient identification for the Domain Holder.