

# DNS Market Albania

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# Introduction

## Albania

- ◆ **Full name:** The Republic of Albania
- ◆ **Population:** 3.2 million (UN, 2005)
- ◆ **Capital:** Tirana
- ◆ **Major language:** Albanian
- ◆ **Country size:** 28,748 sq km
- ◆ **Major religions:** Islam, Christianity
- ◆ **Life expectancy:** 71 years (men), 77 years (women)  
(UN)
- ◆ **Monetary unit:** 1 lek = 100 qindars
- ◆ **Main exports:** Chromium and chrome products,  
processed foodstuffs
- ◆ **GNI per capita:** US \$2,580 (World Bank, 2006)
- ◆ **Internet domain:** .al
- ◆ **International dialling code:** +355

# General Development

- ◆ 1 Phase = up to 1997

1993- first dial up node with EARN Pisa and University of Tirana /  
uniti.al, dinf.uniti.al

Short life

1994 Copernicus Project, Administration of ccTLD.al under INIMA  
Dial-up connection with SARITEL, Rome, and CNUCE in Pisa, Italy  
New domain name Inima.al

1996-1997- UNDP and Soros provides services of Internet mainly to civil  
society and academia through wireless and dial-up  
Tirana.al, soros.al, uptal.al, complab.uptal.al

- Weak infrastructure; AlbTelecom main operator in the market
- Not a proper legal framework, old law of Telecommunication of 1995 didn't include many services of Internet

# General Development

- ◆ 2 Phase = 1998-1999
  - Private ISP companies start their activity – ICC – Intelligent Communication Center
  - EBRD starts the assistance for modernizing the legal framework
  - Number of computers increased and big companies start looking toward investment in ICT

# General Development

- ◆ 3 Phase = post 1999
  - Liberalized Market
  - Mobile operators: Vodafone and AMC
  - Number of people per computer was 1800 and Albania was 68<sup>th</sup> in 91 countries according to RIPE for the numbers of "hosts" computers.
  - Mobile penetration increased and value-added services offered for clients

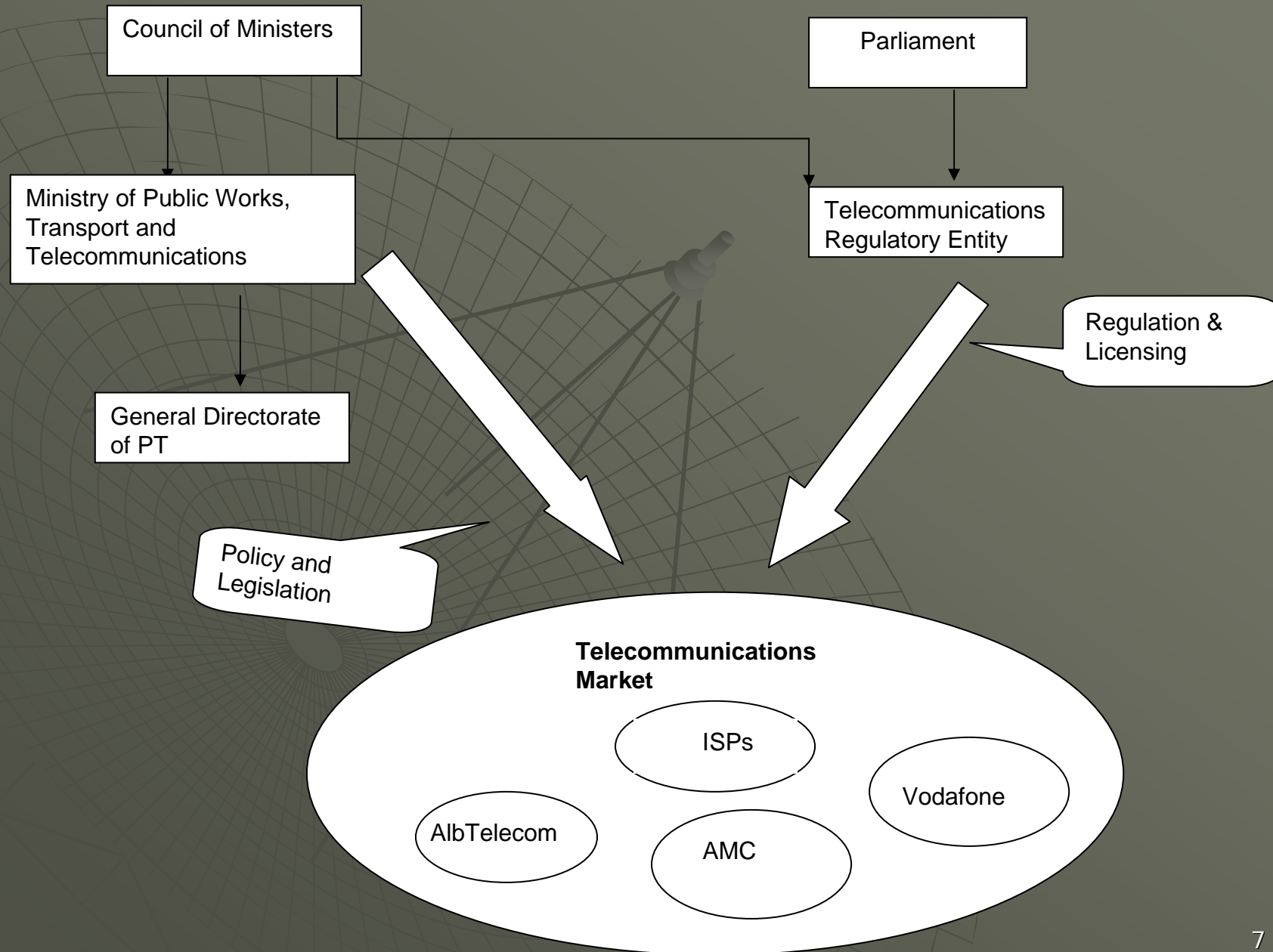
# Current Regulator Framework

- ◆ The law on Telecommunication of 2002 has been amended to include other services and not just focus on traditional ones
- ◆ An National ICT Strategy has been approved that guides the overall development of ICT

## Status of different laws:

- ◆ Legal Framework on e-Signature (the work has started)
- ◆ Legal Framework on e-Commerce (not started yet)
- ◆ Law on Electronic Documents (not started yet)
- ◆ Law on Cybercrime (ratified but no internal legal acts have been issued)
- ◆ Law on Personal Data Protection (not started yet)

# Albanian Telecommunication Structure



# DNS Market

- ◆ Telecommunication Regulatory Entity (since '98) in charge
- ◆ ccTLD = .al
- ◆ Number of people for host is 3,155
- ◆ Second level domain (SLD) = .com.al
- ◆ 71 = .com.al
- ◆ 42 = .gov.al
- ◆ 30 = org.al
- ◆ 21 = edu.al
- ◆ 2 = net.al
- ◆ = mil.al

# DNS Market

- ◆ Responsible for DNS
  - 1992 University of Tirana
  - 1994-96 INIMA
  - 1996-1998 National Council for Information
  - 1998 Telecommunication Regulatory Entity

# DNS Market

- ◆ Registration=75\$ per 2 years
- ◆ Problem: ccTLD in National Research Council in Pisa, Italy
- ◆ Transfer Process for ccTLD.al primary server to Albania
- ◆ Secondary servers are in Ripe.net, Sunet.se, Psg.com, Munnari.oz.au
- ◆ The primary server for secondary level domain names is at Inima

# Market Development

- ◆ Internet users jumped from 2.4% of pop. in 2006 to 15.3% in 2007
- ◆ Number of private ISPs increased from 3 in 1999 to approximately 30 today
- ◆ 10 National and big ISPs
- ◆ ADSL Project from AlbTelecom to offer it all over the country
- ◆ Building the backbone to be utilized by private ISPs
- ◆ Big ICT companies are entering the market
- ◆ Private ISPs are offering better services with lower prices

# Recent Development

- ◆ E-School Project
- ◆ Albania in the Internet Age
- ◆ Doubling of AlbTelecom's bandwidth as received from Italy



THANK YOU!

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