NETBEACON INSTITUTE

NETBEACON MAP

Monthly Analysis

July 2026

Contents

Executive Summary

This publication of NetBeacon MAP: Monthly Analysis contains data from **May 2026**. Refer to the Background section for more information about this initiative and the NetBeacon Institute.

Key highlights from our overall data include:

- **A month-to-month increase in unique domains used for phishing attacks.** Our methodology identified 39,267 unique domains engaged in phishing attacks in May 2026 compared to 27,980 in April 2026.
- **A month-to-month increase in unique domains used for malware distribution.** May 2026 recorded 1,186 unique domains compared to 328 in April 2026, and the highest in the last 24 months. Our observed data shows that malware numbers tend to fluctuate more than phishing. The highest month on record is 13,941 in December 2022, and the lowest was 163 in August 2023.
- **Mitigation rates are considerably higher for malicious registrations (89%) than mitigation rates for compromised websites (49%).** We've also included a breakdown of mitigation rates split between malicious and compromised. More details are available on our website.
- **More than a third of unique domains (38%) had a median mitigation time of 24 hours or less.** These median mitigation times include compromised websites and maliciously registered domain names.
- **In May, our methodology observed that 85% of phishing domains were maliciously registered, while 97% of malware domains were malicious domains.** This is an exceptionally important distinction when it comes to mitigation; typically the registry and registrar are not well placed to appropriately mitigate harm related to a compromised website. This usually

requires action from the web hosting provider[1] or registrant. In terms of the type of registration, we typically see more compromised websites associated with malware distribution and more maliciously registered domains associated with phishing attacks.

Registrars and Top Level Domains (TLDs):

To understand how phishing and malware is distributed across the ecosystem, we continue to publish our Specific Reporting tables which identify registrars and TLDs with relatively high or low rates of abuse per 100,000 Domains Under Management (DUM), or new registrations.

General DNS Abuse Trends

General DNS Abuse Trends are useful for understanding phishing and malware across the DNS ecosystem and high level trends over time. This section shows high-level, aggregate data for all months on record at the time of publication.[2]

Chart 1: Aggregate Trends

This chart provides a high-level view on how much DNS Abuse has been identified by our methodology, and how DNS Abuse is changing over time. It shows the absolute volume of unique domains our methodology has identified that are engaged in phishing or malware, broken out by category. The figures below show a stacked 100%

[1] To learn more about abuse in hosting providers, see eco's topDNS initiative: 'Monthly Analysis for ISPs'

[2] Note: reporting is delayed by two months to allow for the measurement of mitigation.

bar chart. To view the chart as a count of unique domain names, visit our Interactive Charts. For more information: Chart 1: Aggregate Trends

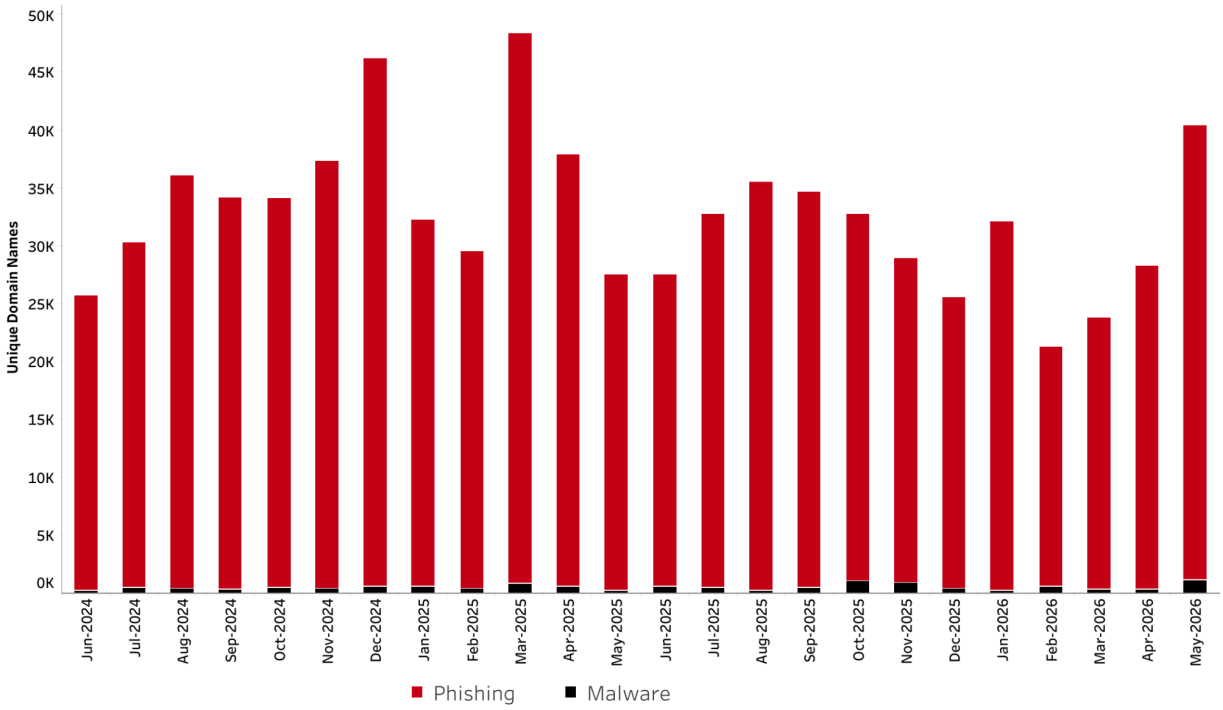

*Figure 1: Aggregate Trends - **Phishing and Malware***

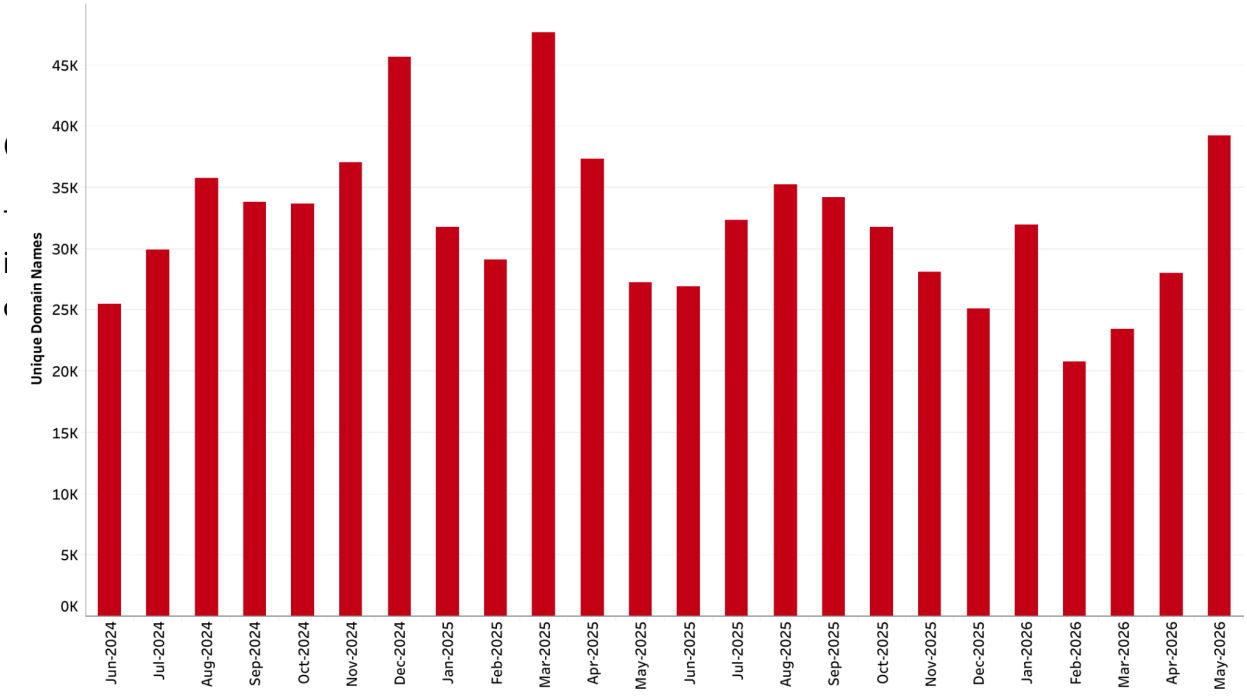

*Figure 2: Aggregate Trends - **Phishing***

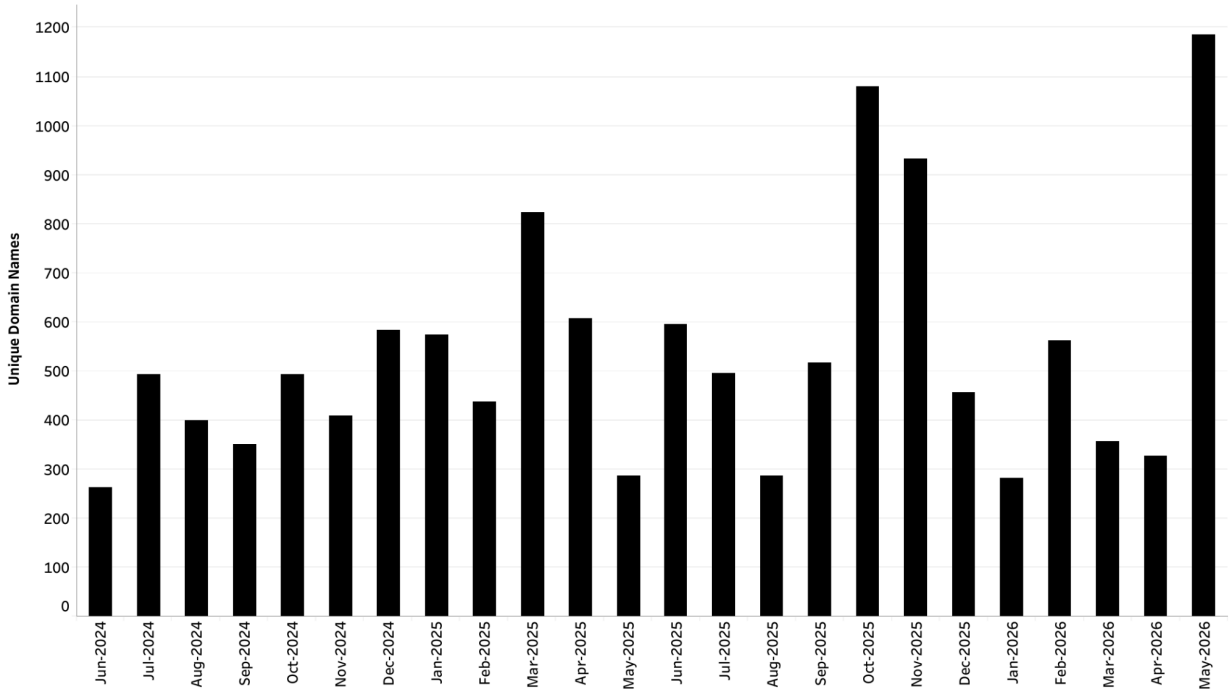

*Figure 3: Aggregate Trends - **Malware***

Chart 2: Mitigation

This chart provides a high-level view on how much DNS Abuse mitigation has been identified by our methodology, and how it's changing over time. For more information, To view this chart as a count of unique domain names and filter by registration type, visit our Interactive Charts. For more information: Chart 2: Mitigation.

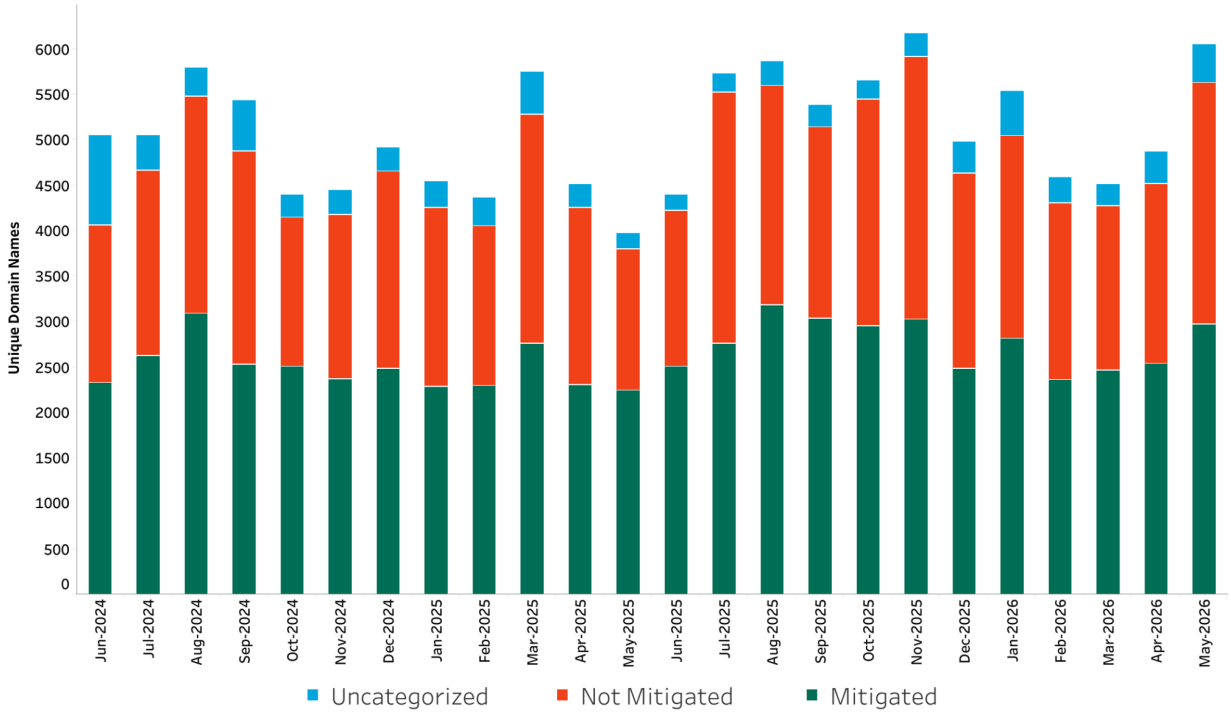

*Figure 4: Mitigation - **Compromised***

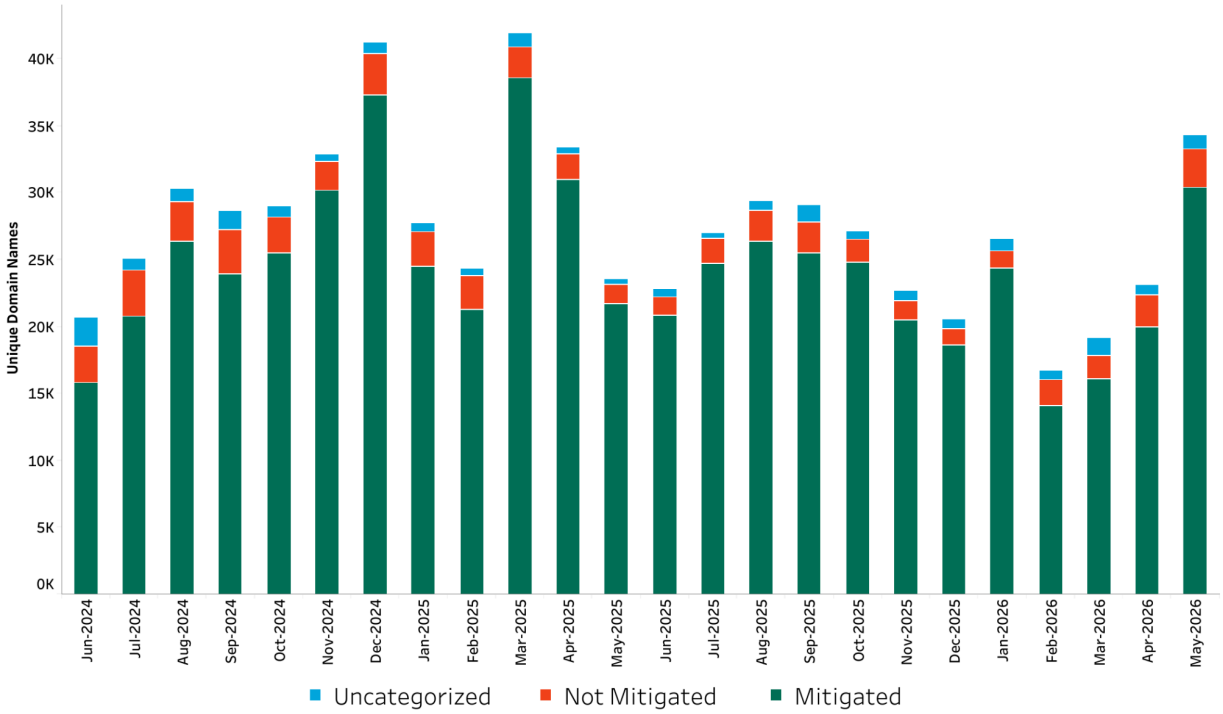

*Figure 5: Mitigation - **Malicious***

Chart 3: Registrar Median Mitigation Time

This chart is intended to show the observed time taken to mitigate phishing and malware, and how it is changing over time. For the domains that our methodology determined were mitigated, this chart shows how many unique domains were associated with a registrar credential that had a median time to mitigation in each category. These figures show count of unique domain names, to view the chart as a stacked 100% bar chart, visit our Interactive Charts. For more information: Chart 3: Registrar Median Mitigation Time

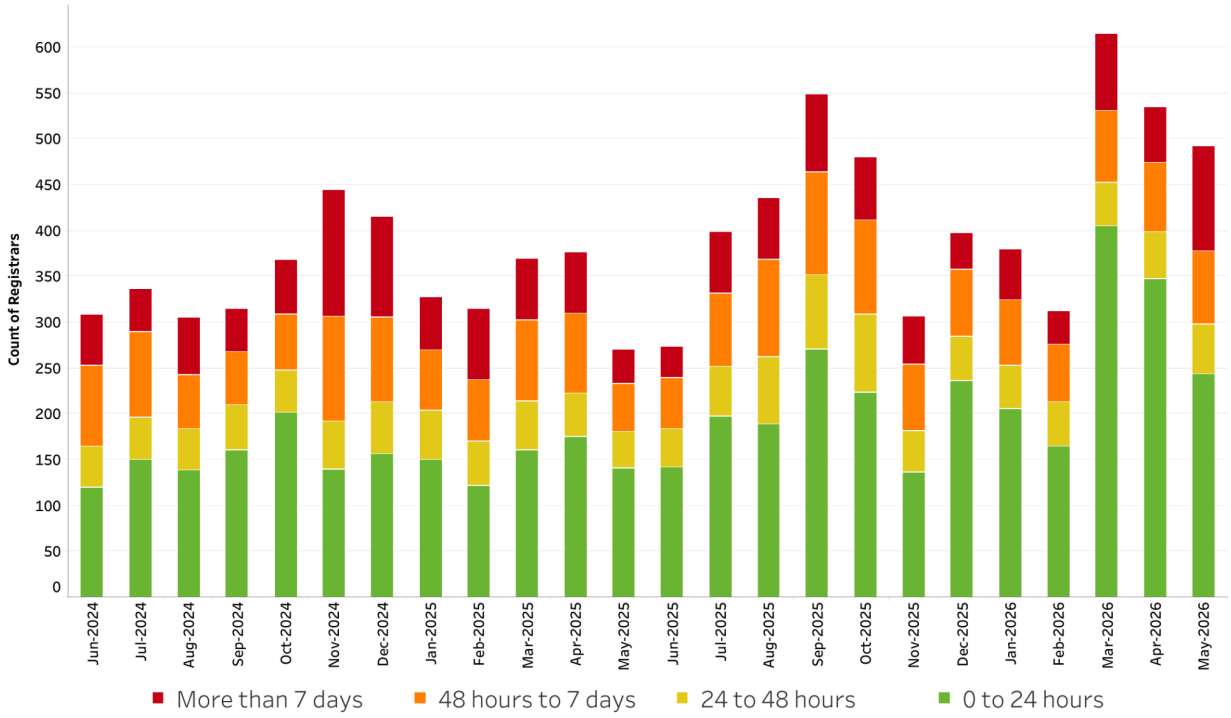

Figure 6: Registrar Median Mitigation Time

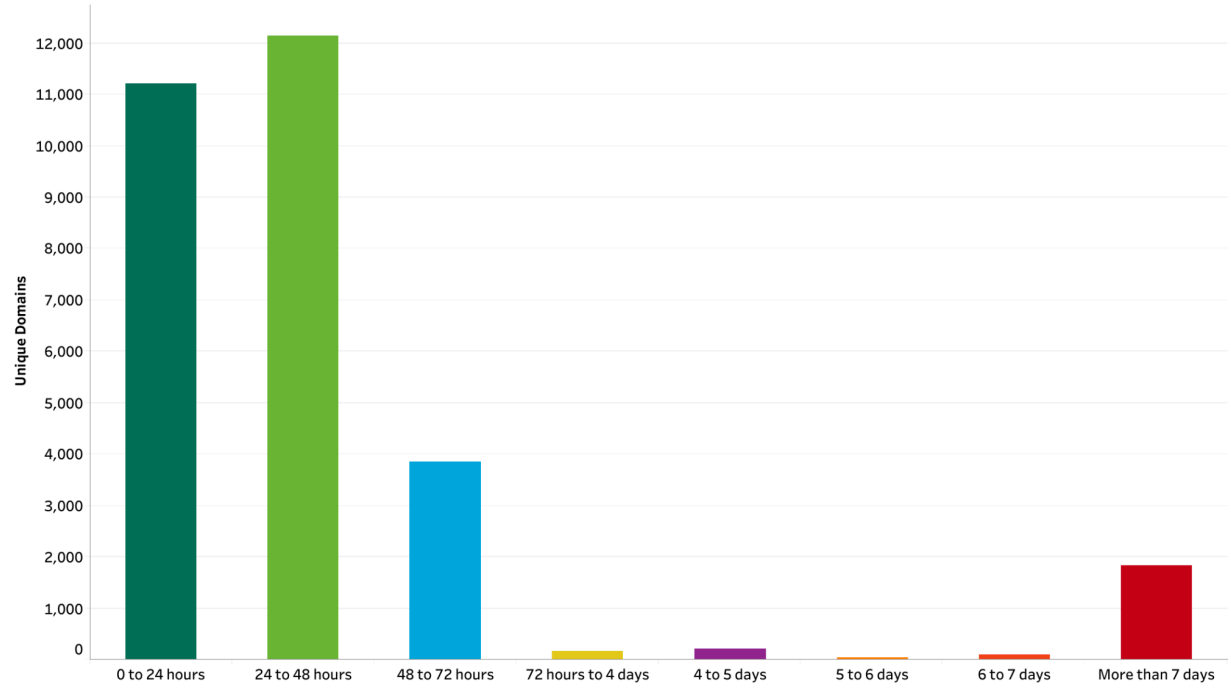

Figure 7: Median Mitigation Time ***2026-05***

Chart 4: Malicious vs. Compromised

This chart is intended to show the observed registration type (malicious vs. benign but compromised) and how this is changing over time. For more information: Chart 4: Malicious vs. Compromised.

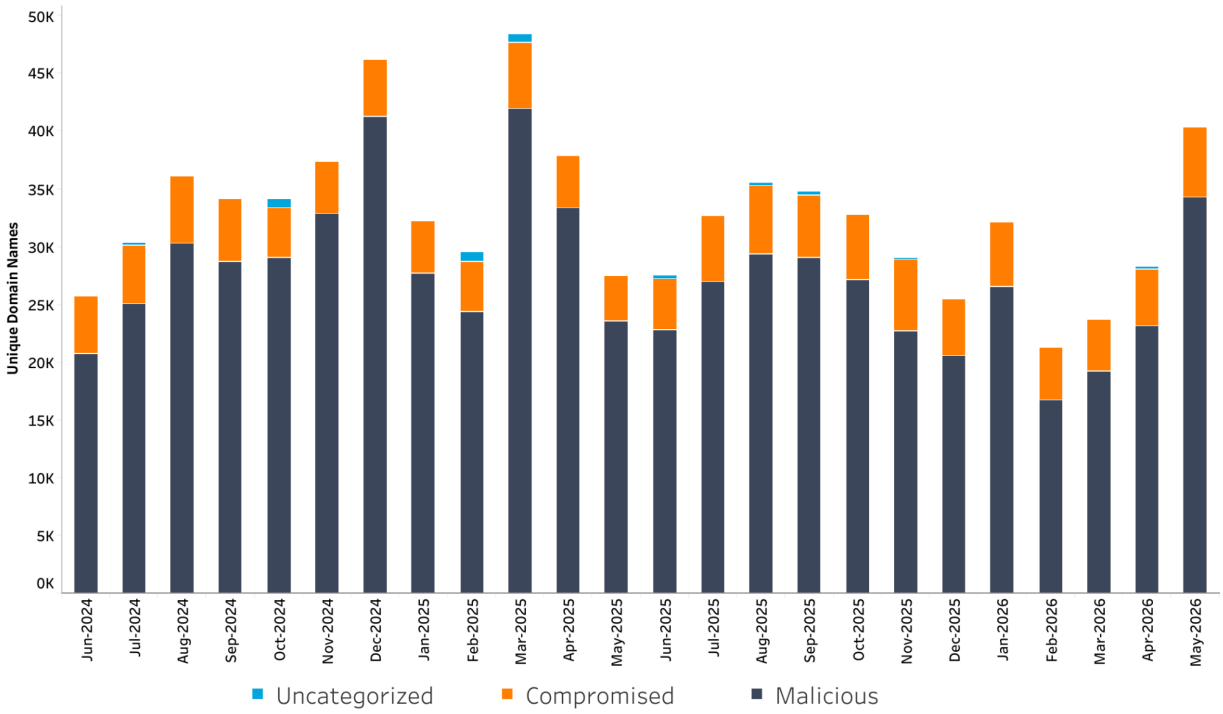

*Figure 8: Compromised vs Malicious - **Phishing and Malware***

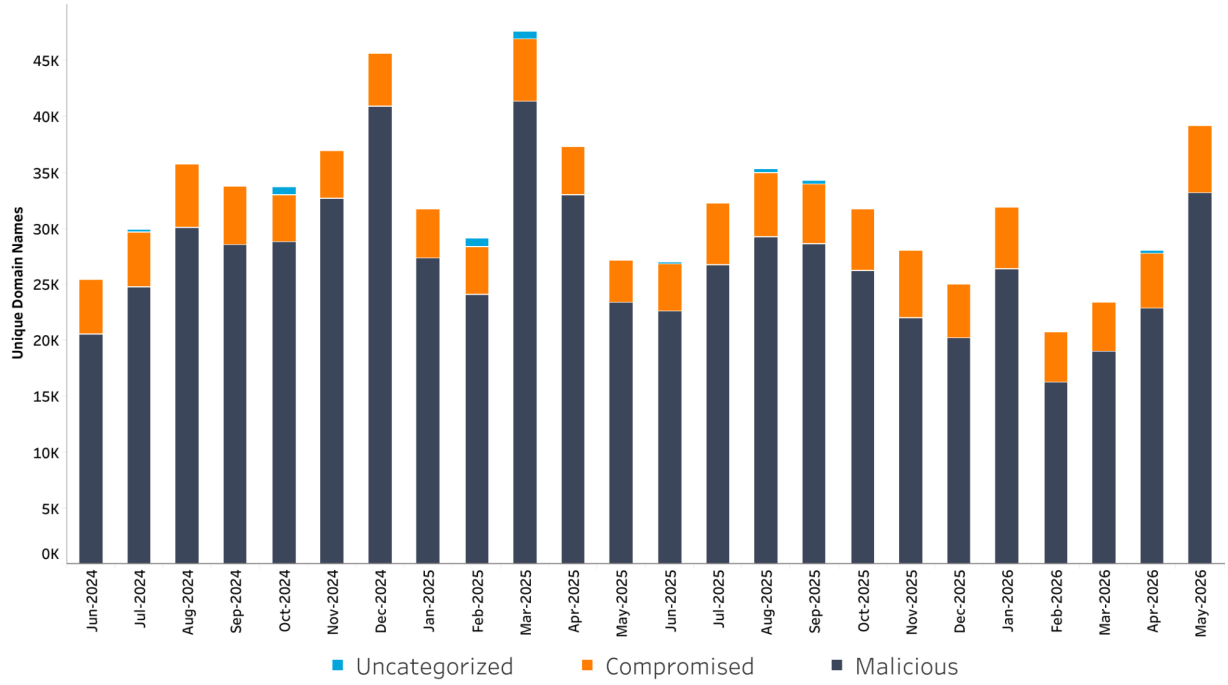

*Figure 9: Compromised vs Malicious - **Phishing***

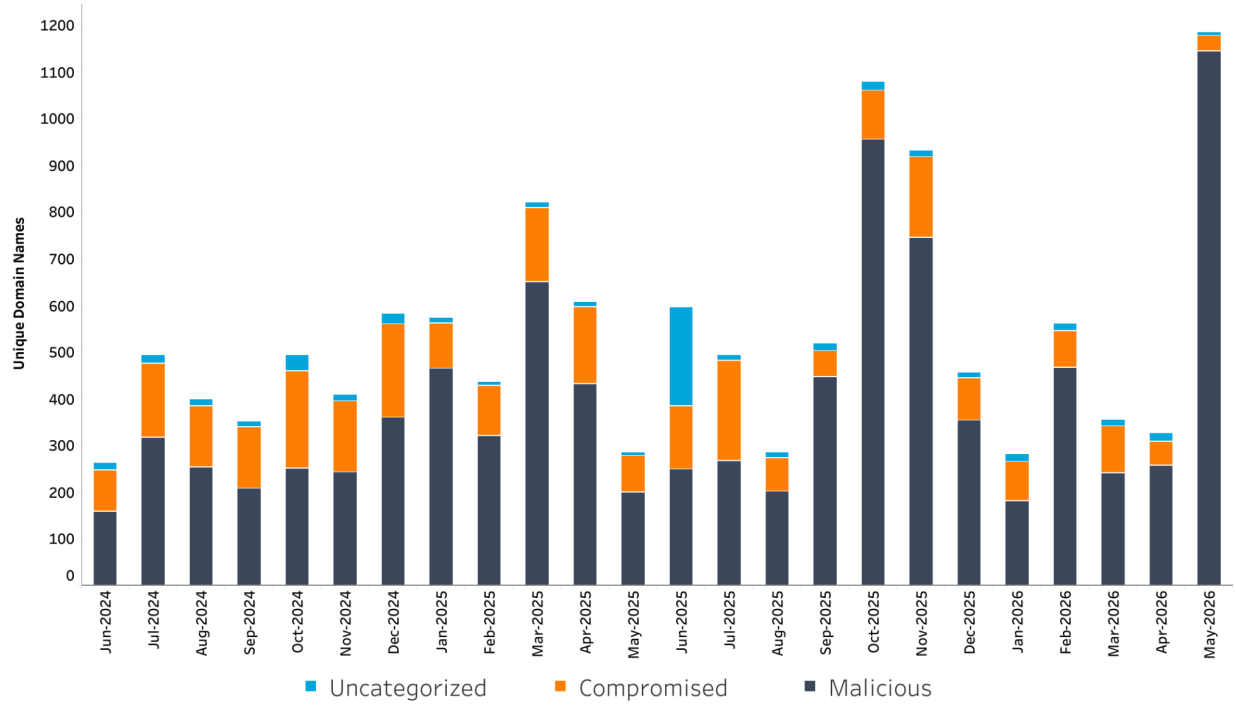

*Figure 10: Compromised vs Malicious - **Malware***

Specific Reporting

We provide registrar and TLD level data on the relative concentration of observed malicious phishing and malware. This section shows data for the most recent month on record.[3]

There are four metrics: two relating to registrars and two relating to Top Level Domains (TLDs). Each metric includes three tables. The first two tables per metric identify the lowest rates of abuse: one table for larger registrars/TLDs, and one table for smaller registrars/TLDs. The final table in each metric identifies the highest rates of abuse.

Rates of abuse	**Lowest**	**Lowest**	**Highest**
Size	**Smaller**	**Larger**	**All**
Registrars: DUM	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3
Registrars: new registrations	Table 4	Table 5	Table 6
gTLDs	Table 7	Table 8	Table 9
ccTLDs	Table 10	Table 11	Table 12

[3] Note: reporting is delayed by two months to allow for the measurement of mitigation.

Registrars: DUM

For a detailed description of this metric see: Registrars: DUM (Tables 1-3).

Table 1: Smaller registrars: lowest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

IANA ID	Registrar Credential	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per 100,000 gTLD DUM	Observed Malicious gTLD Domains	Observed gTLD DUM
106	Ascio Technologies, Inc. Danma..	0.83	7	842,535
168	Register SPA	0.90	6	664,887
1390	Mesh Digital Limited	0.91	6	661,666
1462	One.com A/S	1.60	6	376,124
431	DreamHost, LLC	1.66	12	721,715
1291	Dreamscape Networks Internat..	1.90	10	526,297
120	Xin Net Technology Corporation	2.35	20	851,378
3882	Domain Science Kutatási Szolgá..	2.72	9	330,823
819	Turkticaret.net Yazılım Hizmetl..	2.78	6	215,485
13	Netregistry Wholesale Pty Ltd	2.81	6	213,635

Table 2: Larger registrars: lowest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

IANA ID	Registrar Credential	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per 100,000 gTLD DUM	Observed Malicious gTLD Domains	Observed gTLD DUM
3817	Wix.com Ltd.	0.33	11	3,369,647
433	OVH sas	0.58	13	2,222,556
895	Squarespace Domains II LLC	0.60	42	7,001,890
1531	Automattic Inc.	0.76	9	1,182,937
9	Register.com - Network Soluti..	0.77	9	1,162,075
2	Network Solutions, LLC	0.82	37	4,512,434
83	IONOS SE	1.36	77	5,674,482
49	GMO Internet Group, Inc. d/b/a..	1.37	136	9,912,811
146	GoDaddy.com, LLC	1.43	896	62,738,832
440	Wild West Domains, LLC	1.56	35	2,246,787

Table 3: Highest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

IANA ID	Registrar Credential	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per 100,000 gT..	Observed Malicious gTLD Domains	Observed gTLD DUM	Number of Months
Redacted	*Redacted*	1,731.22	*	*	1
Redacted	*Redacted*	882.69	*	*	2
3858	Aceville Pte. Ltd.	789.37	1,199	151,893	6
3956	Global Domain Group LLC	412.85	1,159	280,732	6
3765	NICENIC INTERNATIONAL GR..	366.92	621	169,249	6
1924	Hello Internet Corp.	204.14	157	76,907	4
4331	Ultahost, Inc.	185.86	56	30,130	5
3254	CNOBIN INFORMATION TEC..	144.98	87	60,007	6
Redacted	*Redacted*	127.05	*	*	3
Redacted	*Redacted*	125.38	*	*	1

Registrars: New registrations

For a detailed description of this metric, see: Registrars: New registrations (Tables 4-5).

Table 4: Smaller volume: lowest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

IANA ID	Registrar Credential	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per New gTLD Domain Registration	Observed Malicious gTLD Domains	Observed Newly Registered gTLD Domains	Observed gTLD DUM
168	Register SPA	0.04%	6	16,915	664,887
1531	Automattic Inc.	0.05%	9	19,890	1,182,937
3882	Domain Science Kutatás..	0.05%	9	17,210	330,823
819	Turkticaret.net Yazılım ..	0.07%	6	8,432	215,485
4156	NicNames, Inc.	0.08%	7	9,304	66,954
106	Ascio Technologies, Inc...	0.08%	7	9,078	842,535
1630	Ligne Web Services SAS ..	0.12%	7	5,662	152,955
13	Netregistry Wholesale ..	0.14%	6	4,352	213,635
1345	Key-Systems, LLC	0.14%	22	15,251	398,377
1478	CV. Jogjacamp	0.15%	7	4,813	111,101

Table 5: Higher volume: lowest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

IANA ID	Registrar Credential	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per New gTLD Domain Registration	Observed Malicious gTLD Domains	Observed Newly Registered gTLD Domains	Observed gTLD DUM
3817	Wix.com Ltd.	0.01%	11	79,680	3,369,647
895	Squarespace Domains II LLC	0.03%	42	128,962	7,001,890
433	OVH sas	0.05%	13	26,022	2,222,556
3827	Squarespace Domains LLC	0.07%	70	100,354	3,815,979
83	IONOS SE	0.07%	77	103,031	5,674,482
839	Realtime Register B.V.	0.08%	71	89,224	905,635
1910	Cloudflare, Inc.	0.08%	207	252,173	4,505,994
2	Network Solutions, LLC	0.09%	37	41,613	4,512,434
440	Wild West Domains, LLC	0.11%	35	31,349	2,246,787
69	Tucows Domains Inc.	0.11%	173	152,042	8,558,956

Table 6: Highest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

IANA ID	Registrar Credential	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per New gTLD Domain Registration	Observed Malicious gTLD Domains	Observed Newly Registered gTLD Domains	Observed gTLD DUM	Number of Months
3858	Aceville Pte. Ltd.	21.16%	1,199	5,666	151,893	6
460	Web Commerce Commu..	14.24%	756	5,309	624,810	6
Redacted	*Redacted*	13.50%	*	*	*	1
Redacted	*Redacted*	10.09%	*	*	*	3
Redacted	*Redacted*	9.84%	*	*	*	3
Redacted	*Redacted*	7.26%	*	*	*	1
3956	Global Domain Group LLC	7.17%	1,159	16,168	280,732	6
3254	CNOBIN INFORMATION ..	5.40%	87	1,612	60,007	4
Redacted	*Redacted*	5.23%	*	*	*	2
609	Sav.com, LLC	4.98%	718	14,432	710,947	4

Generic Top Level Domains

For a detailed description of this metric, see Generic Top Level Domains (Tables 7-9)

Table 7: Smaller gTLDs: lowest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

TLD	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per 100,000 DUM	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains	Observed DUM
skin	4.30	7	162,643
beer	4.69	6	127,893
email	5.69	7	123,034
run	6.13	8	130,429
media	6.53	6	91,844
solutions	8.84	9	101,835
company	9.40	8	85,115
forum	9.50	6	63,144
group	10.03	12	119,617
fyi	10.92	7	64,120

Table 8: Larger gTLDs: lowest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

TLD	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per 100,000 DUM	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains	Observed DUM
org	2.14	254	11,867,692
net	2.52	308	12,230,457
blog	3.88	15	386,223
art	3.97	12	302,413
store	4.05	87	2,148,907
com	4.40	7,175	163,164,242
asia	4.72	27	572,614
tech	4.94	26	526,100
mobi	5.08	20	393,435
fun	5.15	20	388,139

Table 9: gTLDs: highest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

TLD	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per 100,000 DUM	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains	Observed DUM	Number of Months
Redacted	811.34	*	*	2
Redacted	520.56	*	*	1
Redacted	496.15	*	*	3
lat	435.68	644	147,815	6
Redacted	412.31	*	*	1
help	376.03	691	183,763	4
Redacted	334.45	*	*	2
cfd	242.70	1,447	596,208	6
cyou	238.18	1,109	465,610	5
Redacted	170.56	*	*	2

Country Code Top Level Domains

For a detailed description of this metric, see: Country Code Top Level Domains (Table 10-12).

Table 10: Smaller ccTLDs: lowest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

TLD	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per 100,000 DUM	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains	Observed DUM
qr	1.11	6	540,944
nz	1.33	10	750,191
ro	1.91	12	628,542
tw	1.96	7	358,032
ar	2.13	12	563,755
pw	2.80	7	250,273
pt	2.83	13	460,053
tv	2.86	11	384,251
cl	3.94	23	584,250
np	4.75	7	147,389

Table 11: Larger ccTLDs: lowest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

TLD	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per 100,000 DUM	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains	Observed DUM
nl	0.40	24	5,998,334
au	0.47	20	4,257,547
it	0.62	26	4,212,841
ru	0.67	40	5,959,895
jp	0.78	14	1,803,525
ir	0.82	11	1,343,975
eu	0.84	31	3,687,816
ai	0.90	11	1,216,305
uk	0.97	97	9,987,434
pl	0.98	25	2,563,059

Table 12: ccTLDs: highest observed rates of abuse 2026-05

TLD	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains Per 100,000 DUM	Observed Maliciously Registered Domains	Observed DUM	Number of Months
vu	491.10	93	18,937	5
cn	32.54	3,940	12,107,361	6
Redacted	25.16	*	*	2
id	17.73	185	1,043,343	6
su	17.09	18	105,297	5
cc	13.39	330	2,464,113	6
my	10.87	87	800,481	5
ua	7.00	34	485,431	4
Redacted	5.52	*	*	2
Redacted	5.44	*	*	1

Background

The NetBeacon Institute ("Institute") was created in 2021 by Public Interest Registry ("PIR") in pursuit of its non-profit mission. The Institute aims to reduce DNS Abuse and empower the DNS Community.

This report is the Monthly Analysis from NetBeacon Measurement & Analysis Platform (MAP) ("NetBeacon Map"). This initiative is a collaboration with KOR Labs, led by Dr Maciej Korczynski a professor at Grenoble Alpes University in France. It focuses on the use of the Domain Name System (DNS) for phishing[4] and malware.[5]

Our priorities for NetBeacon MAP are:

- **Transparency**: The methodology that collects, cleans, and aggregates the data must be as transparent as possible. To the extent that anyone should wish to, they could replicate the process.
- **Credibility and Independence**: We aim to have an academically robust and independent approach, separate from commercial interests.
- **Accuracy and Reliability:** The goal of these reports is to enable focused conversations, and to identify opportunities for abuse reduction. The data needs to be of high enough quality to serve as the foundation for meaningful changes to the ecosystem.

In this Report, we provide General DNS Abuse Trends which are a snapshot of the interactive charts available on our website.

[4] **Phishing** is an attempt to trick people into sharing important or sensitive information – for example logins, passwords, credit card numbers or banking information – in either a personal or business context.

[5] **Malware** is malicious software designed to compromise a device on which it is installed.

We provide Specific Reporting which identifies registrars and Top Level Domains (TLDs) with high and low relative levels of malicious phishing and malware in their domains under management (DUM). We also identify registrars with higher and lower rates of malicious phishing and malware compared to new registrations.

We encourage all registrars and registries to get in contact with us and take the opportunity to view the data associated with their registrar or registry.

The Executive Summary provides monthly commentary and insight for the current report.

Our methodology is available on our website. It provides important context and we recommend it is read in full. We offer a number of options for consuming NetBeacon MAP data: see our website for more information.

Our approach is one of collaboration and engagement, and we endeavor to speak to interested parties and provide them with early access to data that concerns their organization. We are committed to refining this project as work continues and welcome insights from across the industry to help us iterate and improve. If you would like to review your data, please contact: support@netbeacon.org

NetBeacon MAP operates independently of NetBeacon Reporter, the centralized abuse reporting service we created for the benefit of the DNS. Reports from NetBeacon Reporter do not go into our measurement work with NetBeacon MAP. This is a conscious choice to optimize and encourage usage of NetBeacon Reporter and prevent any abuse of NetBeacon Reporter as an attempt to influence NetBeacon MAP data. See the methodology for more information on how domains are included in NetBeacon MAP.