



RIPE NCC Report: Law Enforcement Authorities Requests 2025

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The RIPE NCC receives information requests from Law Enforcement Authorities (LEAs) and tries to facilitate the provision of any required publicly available information. We do not provide confidential or non-publicly available information to LEAs without a court order or other legally enforceable order or request under Dutch law.

In 2025, the RIPE NCC received 99 requests from LEAs, eight of which were binding requests from Dutch LEAs.

Overall, the RIPE NCC has been receiving a significantly higher number of LEA requests compared to the years prior to 2022. During the period 2016-2021, the highest number of LEA requests received in a year was 60. The number increased significantly to 187 in 2022 and reached a peak of 200 LEA requests in 2023, the highest number recorded so far. Since then, the trend has declined, with 115 requests in 2024 and 99 in 2025.

As in previous years, the highest number of requests came from LEAs based in France. However, the percentage of requests from France has declined sharply, falling from 65% of total requests in 2022 to 32% in 2025. These requests concerned information not available to the RIPE NCC.

Meanwhile, binding requests from LEAs based in the Netherlands increased to eight in 2025. This is the highest number of binding requests the RIPE NCC ever received in a single year. The previous highest number was two.

In general, despite the number of LEA requests from several different jurisdictions, LEAs seem to acknowledge the RIPE NCC's procedures when the RIPE NCC advised that it either did not have the information or required a Dutch court order for non-public information.



The RIPE NCC received the following requests in 2025:

For non-public information:

- Eight legally binding requests from Dutch LEAs for non-public information: one concerned information related to an End User sponsored by a RIPE NCC member; five concerned information relating to current RIPE NCC members; and two concerned information relating to former RIPE NCC members. The RIPE NCC complied with all requests, as they were legally binding.
- Two non-binding requests from non-Dutch LEAs for non-public information. The RIPE NCC did not comply with these requests (since they were submitted by non-Dutch LEAs) and only provided information that is publicly available. It also explained that LEAs would need to request non-public information through a court order or other legally enforceable order under Dutch law, and referred to the RIPE NCC procedure [‘Handling Requests for Information, Orders and Investigations from Law Enforcement Authorities’](#).

For public information:

- Four requests by non-Dutch LEAs on the procedure that needs to be followed to obtain non-public information. The RIPE NCC addressed these requests by providing the relevant information and further supplied guidance on how to access its publicly available data and referred to the RIPE NCC procedure [‘Handling Requests for Information, Orders and Investigations from Law Enforcement Authorities’](#).
- Two requests by non-Dutch LEAs on the RIPE NCC’s sanctions-related processes. The RIPE NCC explained the sanctions regime to which it is subject and provided publicly available information relating to its relevant processes and sanctions transparency reports.

For information the RIPE NCC does not have:

- 81 requests for the identification of Internet users of particular IP addresses. The RIPE NCC provided information on its role as a Regional Internet Registry and explained how to use publicly available information in the RIPE Database to find the resource holder responsible for a particular IP address block.

For information not related to the RIPE NCC:

- One request by a non-Dutch LEA for information not related to the RIPE NCC. The RIPE NCC explained its role as a Regional Internet Registry and confirmed it is not responsible for the matter referenced in the relevant request.

For a specific action:

- One non-binding request by a non-Dutch LEA which claimed that a RIPE NCC member was based in a different country than reflected in the public records and requested that this information be modified accordingly. The RIPE NCC explained

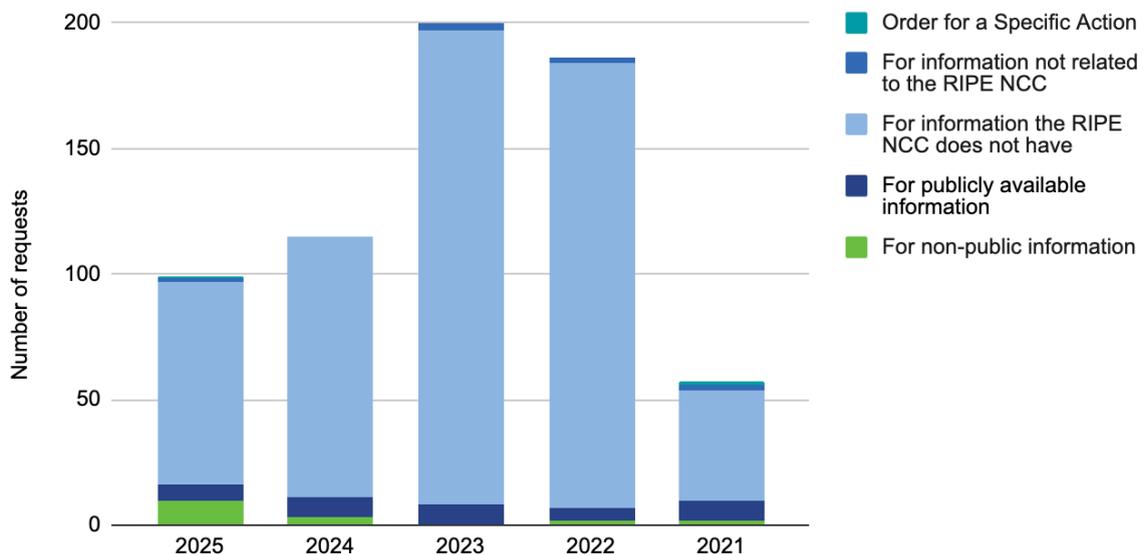


that LEAs would need to request any specific action through a court order or other legally enforceable order under Dutch law, and referred to the RIPE NCC procedure '[Handling Requests for Information, Orders and Investigations from Law Enforcement Authorities](#)'. The RIPE NCC also provided publicly available information indicating that it had no evidence which supported the LEA's claim.

LEA Requests

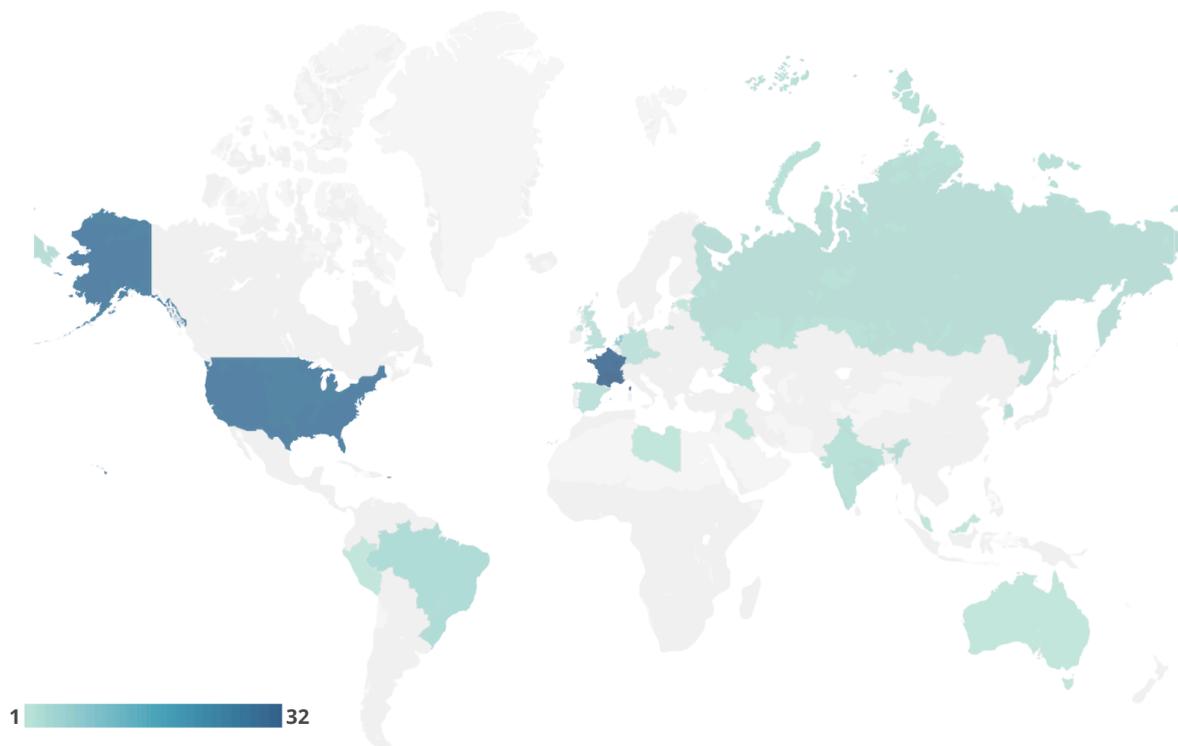
	For non-public information	For publicly available information	For information the RIPE NCC does not have	For information not related to the RIPE NCC	Order for a Specific Action
2025	10	6	81	1	1
2024	3	8	104	0	0
2023	0	8	189	3	0
2022	2	5	177	2	0
2021	2	8	44	2	1

LEA Requests





LEA Requests Received by Country per Year



Country of Origin	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Albania			1		
Argentina		1		1	
Australia	1	1	3	4	2
Austria		1	3	1	2
Belgium		6	1	2	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		2			
Brazil	4	4	2	2	1
Canada		1	2		1
Colombia		1			
Czechia	2			1	
Denmark				2	
Estonia	1				
France	32	51	127	121	8
Germany	2	6	12	6	7
Hong Kong	4				



Hungary		2			
India	3	10	14	11	6
Iraq	1				
Ireland		1			1
Italy			2		
Japan				1	
Libya	1				
Malaysia	1				
Malta			1		
Mexico		1			
Nepal			1		
Netherlands	8	2	2	3	2
New Zealand					1
Norway		1		1	
Peru	1				
Poland		1	1	3	
Portugal				2	2
Romania			1		
Russia	3	3		2	1
South Korea	3	1	1	3	1
Spain	2		3		3
Sweden		1	1		
Switzerland		1			
Taiwan			1		
Ukraine			1		2
United Kingdom	2		2	1	
United States	28	17	18	19	16