



MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION

MPA's Response to USTR's Request on the 2026 Special 301 Out-of-Cycle Review of Notorious Markets

2026



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Request for Public Comment on the 2026 Special 301 Out-of-Cycle Review of Notorious Markets — Docket No. USTR-2026-0529

Dear Mr. Lee:

The Motion Picture Association (MPA) submits the following response to the request issued on August 26, 2026, by the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) inviting submissions from the public on notorious markets outside of the United States.

Introduction

MPA serves as the global voice and advocate of the motion picture, television, and streaming industries. We work in every corner of the globe to advance the creative industry, protect its members' content across all screens, defend the creative and artistic freedoms of storytellers, and support innovative distribution models that bring an expansion of viewing choices to audiences around the world. MPA's members for this response are: Amazon Studios LLC; Netflix Studios, LLC; Paramount Pictures Corporation; Sony Pictures Entertainment Inc.; Universal City Studios LLC; Walt Disney Studios Motion Pictures; and Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc.

MPA Fights Global Piracy with Trusted Partners

MPA leads the Alliance for Creativity and Entertainment (ACE),¹ the world's leading coalition dedicated to protecting the dynamic legal market and reducing digital piracy. Driven by a comprehensive approach to addressing piracy through criminal referrals, civil litigation, and cease- and-desist operations, ACE has achieved many successful global enforcement actions against illegal streaming services and other sources of unauthorized content and their operators. Drawing upon the collective expertise and resources of more than 50 media and entertainment companies around the world and reinforced by the content protection operations of the MPA, ACE protects the creativity and innovation that drive the global growth of core copyright and entertainment industries.

Encouraging Developments in the Ongoing Fight Against Global Piracy

We applaud USTR for welcoming comments this year regarding high-quality counterfeit trademark goods referred to as "superfakes" or "superclones."

[1] For more information, please visit www.alliance4creativity.com.



While the focus of our submission is on piracy in global online marketplaces, we appreciate USTR's efforts to shine the spotlight on notorious markets across the intellectual property ecosystem.

Physical notorious markets—and in some cases content distributors with physical distribution infrastructure—remain a persistent threat in many territories around the world. Online marketplaces that traffic in stolen content, however, are frequently extraterritorial in reach and have the most significant impact on the global legitimate market for U.S. movies and television programming and are a direct threat to our members' online businesses. Moreover, they are the focus of MPA and ACE's global content protection efforts. We celebrate positive developments in our tireless fight against digital piracy that have occurred since our previous submission to USTR, including:

- The takedown of domains associated with chronic notorious hydra piracy service Cineby.² Following an extensive investigation and multi-region enforcement effort, Cineby[.]at is now nonfunctional, Videasy—also included in the 2025 submission from the MPA—is offline, and Vidking, while still accessible, has no connected source servers and cannot stream content.
- The commitment shown by the Vietnamese Government to improve copyright enforcement and address major piracy services. This includes Dispatch No. 38 issued by Prime Minister Lê Minh Hưng in May and subsequent government-wide enforcement efforts.³ A notable success as part of this enforcement campaign includes the dismantling of the HiAnime piracy network—one of the world's largest—that included previous notorious markets recommendations HiAnime, Sflix/MyFlixer, and Megacloud/Vidcloud. Vietnamese law enforcement arrested and brought charges against seven suspected operators behind the piracy network in July 2026, and the case is headed to trial.⁴
- The takedown of TVWiki, the most popular illegal streaming site in Korea. An operator of TVWiki (formerly known as NoonooTV) was arrested and its websites were seized by the Korean Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism Special Judicial Police. In November 2025, an appellate court sentenced the operator to several years in prison and ordered him to forfeit 374.7 million won (approximately \$250,000) in criminal gains.⁵
- The dismantling of Dizigom, one of Türkiye's most prominent illegal streaming services. Dizigom has been permanently taken down following an extensive multiyear investigation involving cross-border evidence gathering, right-of-information orders, criminal enforcement, and close cooperation with Turkish authorities. Its six associated domains have been transferred to ACE.

² Ernesto Van der Sar, Pirate Streaming Giant Cineby Announces Surprise Shutdown, TorrentFreak (Aug. 17, 2026), <https://torrentfreak.com/pirate-streaming-giant-cineby-announces-surprise-shutdown/>.

³ Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Prime Minister orders stronger crackdown on counterfeit goods, industry property rights infringements (June 5, 2026), <https://moit.gov.vn/en/news/prime-minister-orders-stronger-crackdown-on-counterfeit-goods-industrial-property-rights-infringements.html> ("Dispatch 38 Announcement").

⁴ Verity Townsend, U.S. Helps Vietnam Arrest 7 People Allegedly Involved in One of the Largest and Most Popular Free Streaming Sites for Anime, IGN (July 6, 2026), <https://www.ign.com/articles/us-helps-vietnam-arrest-7-people-allegedly-involved-in-one-of-the-largest-and-most-popular-free-streaming-sites-for-anime>.

⁵ Jeong Seo-yeon, Operator of 'Nunu TV,' Korea's Largest Copyright Infringement Site, Sentenced to 3 Years in Prison, YonHapNewsTV (May 26, 2025), <https://www.yonhapnewstv.co.kr/news/AKR20250526183055476>.



The American Motion Picture Industry Remains a Driver of Global Economic Activity

These victories enable the American motion picture and television industry to remain a major U.S. employer that supported 2.01 million jobs and \$202 billion in total wages in 2024. This includes 320,000 jobs in the core business of producing, marketing, and manufacturing motion pictures, television shows, and video content, as well as 468,000 jobs in the distribution of motion pictures, television shows, and video content to consumers, including people employed at movie theaters, television broadcasters, cable companies, and online video services. The industry also supports indirect jobs in the thousands of companies that do business with the industry, such as caterers, dry cleaners, florists, hardware and lumber suppliers, and retailers. This is a nationwide network of mostly small businesses representing every state in the country, with 93 percent employing fewer than 10 people.

The competitiveness of the American motion picture and television industry not only enables it to be a robust engine of domestic job creation, but it also positions our industry as a global economic leader. We distribute films and television shows in over 130 countries, and MPA member companies earn over half of their distribution revenue overseas. The enduring value and global appeal of U.S. entertainment earned \$16.4 billion in audiovisual exports, according to available data. Today, there are nearly 1,000 legitimate streaming services around the world providing audiovisual content to consumers online, accommodating an array of consumer viewing preferences. Moreover, our industry is one of the few that consistently generates a positive balance of trade: according to available data, that trade surplus was \$9 billion, or 3 percent of the total U.S. private-sector trade surplus in services. On a global scale, film and television production functions as a multiplier industry, directing a substantial share of spending into creative sectors while generating demand for local services such as hospitality, transportation, construction, and professional services.⁶ We thus greatly appreciate USTR's interest in identifying notorious markets that jeopardize the growth of legitimate commerce and impair U.S. global competitiveness. The economic and cultural vitality of the creative industries is one of our nation's most valuable assets and it is critical that our trading partners protect and enforce copyright.

Evolving Technologies Continue to Impact the Fight Against Global Piracy

As we have previously noted in our submissions to USTR, content thieves provide or administer several easy-to-use, internet-based technologies, including online piracy websites, apps, and services to distribute infringing content, usually for significant monetary gain. These sites and services often have the look and feel of legitimate content distributors, luring unsuspecting consumers into piracy. Law enforcement officials cite financial loss and identity theft among the potential harms consumers can experience from online piracy.⁷ Recent information from ACE indicates that consumers are up to "65 times more likely to be infected with malware when using piracy sites as compared to legitimate websites."⁸

⁶ See, e.g., Olsberg SPI, *Film and the Creative Economy: How Film and Television Drama Productions Grow the Creative Industries* (July 31, 2017), <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5f7708077cf66e15c7de89ee/t/60282fe0afcd77940746259/1613246442039/SPI-Creative-Industries-Report-2017-07-31.pdf>.

⁷ Interpol, *Digital Piracy*, <https://www.interpol.int/en/Crimes/Illicit-goods/Shop-safely/Digital-piracy>.

⁸ ACE, *Study Finds Consumers Up to 65 Times More Likely to Be Infected with Malware When Using Piracy Sites* (July 22, 2025), <https://www.alliance4creativity.com/news/study-finds-consumers-up-to-65-times-more-likely-to-be-infected-with-malware-when-using-piracy-sites/>. See also Paul A. Watters PhD, *Cyberstronomy Pty Ltd and Macquarie University, Consumer Risk for Piracy in Southeast Asia* (July 2025), <https://www.alliance4creativity.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Watters-PiracyInSEA-071025-v2.pdf>.



Pirate website operators continue to operate anonymously, and outside the boundaries of the law, posing significant risks to consumers' online safety. In response, global stakeholders fighting online piracy have supported the use of comprehensive measures—including site blocking and the use of know-your-business-customer (KYBC) policies—by website operators, to curb content theft and protect consumers.⁹ MPA continues to work with all stakeholders in the fight against online piracy—including hosting providers, domain name system providers, content delivery networks, reverse proxy and other anonymization services, registrars, registries, cloud services, advertising networks, payment processors, social networks, and search engines—to reduce support for notorious offenders and to foster a safer digital environment for consumers.

Our fight against global piracy requires an ongoing commitment to understanding the ever-changing technologies that content thieves use to effectuate their crimes. Many copyright infringing sites utilize two types of technology services to mask their internet protocol (IP) address—i.e., the internet location of their server—and the hosting provider of their website, to thwart enforcement efforts. The first type of service is a reverse proxy: it funnels connections to many different websites through shared server(s) that then redirects the connection to its correct destination (which remains masked). The second is a content delivery network (CDN): it is typically used to efficiently deliver content to a global userbase by placing servers all around the world that store copies of that content, providing a high-speed infrastructure for some of the most popular web streaming services. One of the consequences of using a CDN is that it masks the IP address and hosting provider of a website.

An example of a CDN and reverse proxy service frequently exploited by notorious markets to avoid detection and enforcement is Cloudflare. Cloudflare's customers include some of the most notorious, long-standing pirate websites in the world, including the massively popular streaming sites [kisskh\[.\]is](#); [anime-sama\[.\]to](#); [cuevana3i\[.\]bio](#); and The Pirate Bay, whose current domain, [thepiratebay\[.\]org](#), has been identified as infringing rights holders' copyrights nearly six and a half million separate times by rightsholders to one intermediary, Google Search, alone.¹⁰ Additional examples of CDN and reverse proxy services frequently used by notorious markets to avoid detection and enforcement are DDos-Guard and OVH SAS (via OVHcloud). DDos-Guard is based in Russia and its customers include some of the world's most egregious pirate infrastructure sites, most notably the video hosting service Doodstream, discussed later in this filing and streaming sites such as [burningseries\[.\]ac](#) and [serienstream\[.\]to](#). OVH SAS is based in France and its customers include pirate sites, most notably [CDA\[.\]pl](#) and [chomikuj\[.\]pl](#). The Pirate Bay, Doodstream, and other notorious pirate sites remain customers despite repeated notices of infringement to these services.

⁹ See, e.g., LaLiga, The Sports and Audiovisual Sectors Unite to Demand Anti-Piracy Measures from the European Union (Oct. 10, 2025), <https://www.laliga.com/en-GB/news/the-sports-and-audiovisual-sectors-unite-to-demand-anti-piracy-measures-from-the-european-union>.

¹⁰ Enter [thepiratebay.org](#) in the search bar of the Google Transparency Report's "Content delistings due to copyright" available at <https://transparencyreport.google.com/copyright/overview>.



Evolving technologies have enabled the growth of several distinct categories of notorious markets in the digital marketplace. For example, a growing global threat is piracy from Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) services that provide stolen telecommunication signals/channels and often on-demand libraries of infringing film and episodic content to a global audience via dedicated web portals, third-party applications, and piracy devices configured to access the service. MPA has identified over 1,000 of these illegal IPTV services operating globally. As we note in this submission, MagisTV has emerged as a particularly notorious IPTV service. It has been renamed numerous times with aliases such as Oleada TV, Flujo TV, or Xuper TV. Now composed primarily of Android Package Kits (APKs), it remains one of the largest IPTV brands, ranking first among Latin American IPTV services in the second quarter of 2026 with over half a million visits according to Similarweb data.

In addition to IPTV services, emerging technology platforms used by cybercriminals are called “Piracy-as-a-Service” (PaaS) platforms, as highlighted in our filing. PaaS is a subset of the larger threat of Cybercrime-as-a-Service, which was identified by Europol as a growing threat enabling a variety of cybercrimes.¹¹ PaaS encompasses a suite of often off-the-shelf services that make it easy for would-be pirates without any technical knowledge to create, operate, and monetize a fully functioning pirate operation, such as website templates, databases of infringing content, and hosting providers specialized in servicing infringers. These services are evidence of the scale, sophistication, and profitability of modern online commercial copyright infringement.

Finally, a globally and rapidly expanding category of notorious markets are so-called “hydra sites.” These are one-stop piracy sites offering content somewhat comparable to IPTV services, but without the need for subscriptions or dedicated devices. They provide frictionless, browser-based access, generally requiring no registration and operating without paywalls. Hydra sites typically offer a broad range of premium content, including prerelease Hollywood films, television series, live television and sports broadcasts, local content, anime, and more. These services often rely extensively on third-party PaaS infrastructure.

This Year’s Notorious Markets

The list of online markets below is not intended to be comprehensive but, rather, reflects an attempt to identify sites and services particularly illustrative of the current nature and scope of online content theft. When possible, we have attempted to provide the specific information requested in the Federal Register Notice (FRN), including popularity rankings and site traffic volume data from Similarweb,¹² as well as information on revenues where available, among other details. MPA has also attempted to respond to the FRN’s request for information regarding any known enforcement activity, including by identifying jurisdictions that have issued blocking orders against the named piracy site or service.

¹¹ Europol, Internet Organised Crime Threat Assessment 2020, <https://www.europol.europa.eu/publications-events/main-reports/internet-organised-crime-threat-assessment-iocta-2020> (“Europol Threat Assessment”).

¹² A Similarweb rank represents the approximate number of websites in the world whose popularity is higher than that of the given site: the more popular a site, the smaller the number. Similarweb also provides site traffic data that represents worldwide unique visitors on desktop and mobile for the last available month. Similarweb is a market intelligence company that uses a combination of panel, public data sources, ISP, and other data for its data estimations. See <http://similarweb.com> for more information. All data, reports and related materials provided or made available by Similarweb are intended for informational purposes only. They are based on data obtained from third parties, including estimations and extrapolations based on such data, and are not warranted for accuracy or completeness.



In all instances, blocking orders affect the availability of the piracy service in the specific territories in which the orders are issued; they do not affect the availability of such services extraterritorially.

In most instances, criminal enterprises and individuals work to obfuscate identifying information, such as hosting location, and they can hide behind anonymizing services with ease, as discussed above. With this in mind, MPA has aimed to identify each site's predominant location(s) based on several factors—including location of the server(s), web host, or domain registrant. If these factors are unknown, we have referenced the market, site targets, or where the site or service draws a large share of its audience. China, India, Russia, and Vietnam are notable jurisdictions for these piracy services.

Linking and Streaming Websites

Linking sites aggregate, organize, embed, and index links to content stored on other sites or servers, largely deriving revenue from advertising and referrals. Like legitimate services, piracy sites that offer unauthorized movies and television shows typically organize posts by title, genre, season, and episode and often take the official, copyright-protected cover art to advertise the content. The sites then provide one or more active links or embedded video players so users can access the infringing content. Depending on the website, users are commonly presented with the options of streaming or downloading the content. Many streaming piracy sites also frame or embed video players from third-party websites, reducing the number of clicks needed to get to content for a more seamless user experience while retaining the user to serve and monetize from advertisements or malware. Some of these sites also appear to host the underlying content files on servers they control to maintain continuity of infringing offerings and to avoid takedowns on third-party, file-hosting sites.

There were several positive developments in the infringing linking and streaming ecosystem since the previous Notorious Markets submission. For example, MPA appreciates Vietnam's recent efforts to address its systemic and pervasive online piracy. Specifically, MPA applauds Vietnam's enforcement authorities for arresting and bringing charges against seven suspected operators of HiAnime in July 2026. The same operators were believed to be behind key piracy services like Sflix, Myflikerz, Vidcloud, Megacloud, and others, and this action resulted in the dismantling of one of the largest piracy networks in the world. Vietnamese authorities also arrested and prosecuted 38 suspects linked to the "Xoi Lac TV" piracy network in March 2026. We recognize the Vietnamese Government's efforts in urging agencies nationwide, via Dispatch 38, to strengthen enforcement against online piracy. Dispatch 38 asks prosecutorial and judicial bodies to prioritize serious IP cases by improving prosecution, expediting adjudication, and using cases to bolster deterrence and enforcement.¹³

On another positive note, 2025 submissions Cineby[.]app and Videasy[.]net have ceased operations following MPA and ACE actions. These infringing operations were among the largest piracy services providing access to both live and VOD content. Additionally, the AnimeFLV family of sites included in last year's submission has shut down following MPA and ACE actions. This shutdown represents a significant enforcement success. AnimeFLV received more than 1 billion annual visits, making it one of the largest piracy services globally, according to Similarweb data.

¹³ See Dispatch 38 Announcement.



Moreover, the Indian Courts continued building on the positive precedent set in 2023 in Universal City Studios LLC & Ors vs. Dotmovies.baby & Ors by globally suspending thousands of additional piracy domains including pirate brands like bs and s[.]to; cuevana; as well as many major live sports piracy brands, removing billions of piracy visits from the internet, and disrupting the sports piracy ecosystem as well as Spanish-language piracy ecosystem. These innovative orders also required domain name registrars to disclose any details relating to the registrants of the said domain names including Know Your Customer, credit card, mobile number, which can provide critical information for investigations to dismantle piracy operations globally.

As reflected below, MPA has listed the most significant global notorious linking and streaming sites in order of priority. We next list additional notorious sites of focus in alphabetical order.

PRIORITY NOTORIOUS LINKING AND STREAMING SITES

- **Kisskh[.]is / Kisskh[.]do / Kisskh[.]co** – India. The Kisskh sites are a group of popular global piracy sites that specializes in Asian dramas and Hollywood content. The kisskh[.]do site has a global rank of 791 with 66.31 million visits from 5.60 million unique visitors while kisskh[.]is received 73.50 million visits from 3.27 million unique visitors with 89 percent of traffic originating in India in August 2026, according to Similarweb. The highest concentration of traffic to kisskh[.]do comes from the Philippines and the United States, with India (where domains are blocked and suspended), Turkey, Canada, Egypt, Germany, and the U.K. rounding out the top eight. The operator of the website uses Cloudflare’s services which mask the IP location of the website.

ADDITIONAL NOTORIOUS LINKING AND STREAMING SITES

- **1Shows / 1Flex** – Global. 1Shows/1Flex is a cluster of fast-growing “hydra” piracy services providing frictionless, browser-based access to a broad range of premium content without registration or subscription. Its offerings span film and television content, including recent releases, as well as live sports, with extensive reliance on PaaS infrastructure. The hydra service ranked 1,957 worldwide and received approximately 48.50 million monthly visits combined in July 2026 according to Similarweb data.
- **1tamilmv** – India. 1tamilmv is a popular India-based streaming/torrent website. Apart from providing torrent and magnet links on their main site (currently at 1tamilmv[.]blue), users can also stream content directly through 1tamilmv sites. To avoid blocking orders, it hops across multiple domains. 1tamilmv[.]ing received 35.28 million visitors from 2.83 million unique visitors in August 2026 and is currently ranked 1,486 globally and 173 in India, according to Similarweb.
- **Anime-Sama[.]to** – France. Anime-Sama is a French-language piracy site focused on anime content. In August 2026, the website had 47.88 million monthly visits from 3.26 million unique visitors with a local rank of 55 in France standing as the top-ranked illegal service in France, according to Similarweb. The website uses multiple ad providers such as Adcash and Seedtag, to monetize its traffic. Additionally, it uses Cloudflare’s reverse proxy service to mask the IP location of main domains and subdomains, but the domain is hosted by Private Layer INC in Zurich, Switzerland.



ADDITIONAL NOTORIOUS LINKING AND STREAMING SITES

- **Animepahe[.]ru** – India. The Animepahe family of sites (animepahe[.]pw; animepahe[.]com; and animepahe[.]org) are an anime-focused piracy services focusing on an English-speaking market. In August 2026, the most popular domain, Animepahe[.]pw received 54.88 million visits from 5.07 million unique visitors. The operator of the website uses Cloudflare's services which mask the IP location of the website.
- **Aniwaves[.]ru** – India. Aniwaves[.]ru is an anime-focused piracy site. In August 2026, the website had 114.5 million visits from 9.80 million unique visitors with a global rank of 323 and local rank in India of 181. The operator of the website uses Cloudflare's services which mask the IP location of the website.
- **Buffstream[.]io** – India. Buffstream[.]io is an English-language live sports piracy site that provides free live streaming of various sports events, covering popular sports such as NBA, NFL, MLS, MMA, and F1. It aggregates links from different sources, allowing users to access streams of live sports events without the need for a subscription. The site received 1.16 million visits from 397,768 unique visitors in August 2025 and received 75 percent of its traffic from the United States, according to Similarweb. The site is hosted by Amarutu Technology Ltd. located in the Netherlands, and its operators are believed to be in India. Many Buffstream(s) domains have been blocked in India, with some being globally suspended.
- **Burningseries[.]jac** – Germany. burningseries[.]jac, also known as bs[.]to, is one of the most popular German illegal streaming websites and exclusively offers television series. According to Similarweb, the website is ranked 13,874 globally and 769 in Germany. In August 2026, the website had 3.97 million monthly visits from 381,581 unique visitors, according to Similarweb. Most of the traffic originates from German-speaking countries with Germany (58 percent), Switzerland (15 percent), and Austria (11 percent) providing more than 80 percent of global traffic. The website offers 10,081 television series (not including individual episodes). Currently, the website is using the proxy services of DDos-Guard and their actual host IP address is unknown.
- **CDA[.]pl** – Poland. CDA[.]pl is Poland's most popular piracy website, with traffic levels eclipsing several legitimate VOD services in the country. CDA[.]pl had 11.17 million visits from 2.59 million unique visitors in August 2026, according to Similarweb. The site currently has a global Similarweb rank of 4,963 and a local rank of 113 in Poland. The operator of the website, CDA Spółka Akcyjna, uses Cloudflare's reverse proxy service to mask the IP location of the main domains and subdomains, but the main domain of CDA[.]pl is hosted by OVH SAS in France.
- **CineHD / VidBox** – India. CineHD/Vidbox is a cluster of predominantly India-operated piracy services providing free, browser-based access to premium audiovisual content. It uses a hydra-style, multi-domain structure and PaaS infrastructure, allowing the service to scale rapidly and remain resilient to enforcement. CineHD/Vidbox is ranked 1,980 worldwide for web traffic and received approximately 32.63 million monthly visits combined in July 2026, according to Similarweb.



ADDITIONAL NOTORIOUS LINKING AND STREAMING SITES

- **Cuevana3i[.]bio** – Venezuela. After the takedown of the original Cuevana-branded site, the Cuevana3i[.]bio/Cuevana3[.]si group is currently the most popular streaming site group in Spanish-speaking Latin America and is one of the most popular streaming piracy site groups in the world, offering more than 19,000 titles including movies and television series. Cuevana3i[.]bio received 26.61 million visits from 4.96 million monthly unique visitors, with a local rank of 187 in Mexico in August 2026, according to Similarweb. The websites' administrators monetize their infringing service through advertising served by many national and international ad networks. The hosting location is masked by Cuevana3i[.]bio group's use of Cloudflare's reverse proxy service.
- **Dytt8899[.]com / dytt8[.]net / dytt89[.]com / dygod[.]net / dy2018[.]net / dy2018[.]com / dydytt[.]net / ygdy8[.]com** – China; Taiwan. In August 2026, dytt8899[.]com, which was ranked 539 in China, received 2.39 million visits from 645,000 unique visitors, according to Similarweb. With a user-friendly interface and the provision of direct links to third-party storage providers, this website remains a particular threat to legitimate services both within and outside China. Dytt8899[.]com is part of a group of related sites including btwuji[.]com; dytt89[.]com; dy2018[.]com; dy2018[.]net; dydytt[.]net; dytt8[.]com; dytt8[.]net; and ygdy8[.]com that redirect to, or promote one another. The sites were referred to the National Copyright Administration of China (NCAC) in 2026 again.¹⁴ Dytt8[.]net is blocked in Australia and Malaysia, and dy2018[.]com is blocked in Malaysia.
- **Gimy[.]ai** – Taiwan; China. In February 2024, more than three years since ACE brought a criminal referral against the piracy service GimyTV in December 2020, the Taipei District Court sentenced its primary operator to 26 months in prison.¹⁵ The case is currently on appeal. Despite enforcement efforts, the Gimy domains were not confiscated by the Taiwanese authorities, and Gimy continues to operate through multiple mirror sites and alternative domains including gimyplus[.]com; gimytv[.]biz; gimytw[.]cc; and gimytv[.]io. A second criminal referral was brought against the piracy service in September 2024 regarding Gimy's mirror sites and alternative domains, and the Taiwan Police executed a raid against the operators on August 5, 2026. However, at this juncture, the Gimy sites remain online.
- **HydraHD[.]ru / HydraHD[.]ws** – Türkiye. HydraHD is a rapidly expanding one-stop shop piracy site offering frictionless, browser-based access to large amounts of copyright infringing content. It does not require registration and has no paywalls. The site carries premium content, including prerelease Hollywood titles, live sports broadcasts, local content, anime, and more. The site depends heavily on PaaS infrastructure, notably "Vidsrc" for VOD and "Streamed" for live sports content. According to Similarweb data, HydraHD[.]ws was ranked 1,010 worldwide and received 31.05 million monthly visits from 3.63 million unique visitors, with the plurality of traffic share (40.46 percent) coming from the United States in August 2026. HydraHD domains are blocked and delisted in various jurisdictions, and some are globally suspended, in India.

¹⁴ See, e.g., NCAC, TopNews (May 29, 2025), https://en.ncac.gov.cn/news/topnews/202505/t20250529_897967.html ("A campaign against online piracy has been launched across China, in a bid to strongly protect copyrights, especially those related to short dramas, short videos, according to the National Copyright Administration.").

¹⁵ See, e.g., Taiwan: jail terms handed down to operators of GimyTV piracy sites, Piracy Monitor (Feb. 2, 2024), <https://piracymonitor.org/taiwan-jail-terms-handed-down-to-operators-of-gimytv-piracy-sites/>.



ADDITIONAL NOTORIOUS LINKING AND STREAMING SITES

- **LiveTV[.]sx** – Russia. LiveTV[.]sx is one of the world’s most popular illegal live sports streaming sites. Operating since 2006, the site offers access to a wide variety of sports, including top European football leagues (Premier League, LaLiga, Serie A, Bundesliga, Ligue 1, Liga Portugal), UEFA club competitions, MLS, and international qualifiers, as well as the NBA, NFL, NHL, MLB, ATP/WTB tennis, Formula 1, MotoGP, PGA Tour, UFC, and PPV boxing. It is closely tied to the live video host Aliez, both likely originating from Russia. LiveTV[.]sx attracted 11.79 million visits from 2.98 million unique visitors in August 2026 according to Similarweb.
- **Netmirror** – India. This app, available on both Android and streaming websites, is designed to mimic Netflix’s user interface to attract users. The app provides unauthorized access to movies and television shows from major subscription platforms such as Netflix and Amazon Prime. Distributed outside official app stores, it requires sideloading and often enabling “unknown sources,” further raising security concerns. Netmirror operates through associated domains including netmirror[.]global (the most popular domain with 28.68 million visits in July 2026 according to Similarweb data), netmirror[.]gg; netmirrors[.]org; netmirror[.]plus; and others. Netmirror-related domains have been blocked or restricted in India by ISPs, although the operators avoid these blocks by shifting users to new mirror domains when blocks occur. These apps/websites provide access to a range of content including movies and series. The operators are suspected to be based in India.
- **Redecanais / Redecanaistv / Futemax** – Brazil. Redecanais is a popular brand of illegal streaming websites that also offers IPTV services. These domains (redecanais[.]fm; redecanais[.]in; redecanaistv[.]ooo; redecanaistv[.]ph; and futemax[.]works) together received more than 70 million visits from September 2025 to August 2026 with the main domain, redecanais[.]capital receiving 7.04 million visits from 1.18 million unique visitors in August 2026, according to Similarweb. They are targets of blocking orders in Brazil;¹⁶ however, they remain active and continuously create new domains to continue operating. The service offers more than 2,000 pages of content, such as movies, television series, anime, and live television channels. Redecanais, Multicanais, and Futemax are currently being dynamically blocked and disrupted in Brazil causing weekly domain name changes; however, the services remain active.
- **Rezka[.]ag** – Ukraine. Formerly known as hdrezka[.]me, rezka[.]ag is a popular Russian-language streaming website that offers over 55,000 movies and 16,600 television series, including cartoons and anime. According to Similarweb, rezka[.]ag received 20.45 million visits from 3.14 million unique visitors in August 2026 despite site-blocking orders in multiple jurisdictions including Ukraine, Russia, Spain, Portugal, Malaysia, Brazil, Australia, Indonesia, and Lithuania. Rezka is also a dubbing studio with their audio tracks well known in the Russian market and spread across multiple other streaming and torrent websites. The content is sourced from the website’s own video CDN and from other external video CDNs. The site is hosted at Private Layer Inc. in Switzerland.

¹⁶ See, e.g., AnaBlock – Blocks on the Brazilian Internet, <https://anablock.net.br/view-order.php?oid=20240223001>.



ADDITIONAL NOTORIOUS LINKING AND STREAMING SITES

- **RiveStream** – India. Rivestream is a hydra service offering a broad range of content, including movies, television series, anime, k-drama, manga, live sports, and radio. The content is free and immediately accessible through a browser without registration or subscription. It operates through a changing network of domains including rivestream[.]app; rivestream[.]ru; and rivestream[.]vip. The service relies on some direct servers but mostly on PaaS infrastructure to source and deliver unauthorized content. The current main domain, rivestream[.]app received 15.55 million visits from 4.16 million unique visitors in August 2026, according to Similarweb. The hosting location is masked by Cloudflare’s reverse proxy service.
- **serienstream[.]to** – Germany. serienstream[.]to, also known as s[.]to, is a German streaming website offering only television series. The website—currently ranked 4,330 globally and 305 in Germany—attracted 16.34 million visits from 1.07 million unique visitors in August 2026, according to Similarweb. The website offers episodes for over 10,000 television series. The hosting location is masked using DDos-Guard’s reverse proxy service.
- **Soap2day[.]day** – Russia. Soap2day[.]day is an English-language streaming site—believed to be operated out of Russia—that offers thousands of film and television titles for streaming and direct download. The site received 21.03 million visits from 3.51 million unique visitors in August 2026, according to Similarweb.
- **StreamEX** – India. StreamEX is a high-traffic piracy streaming service providing direct, browser-based access to premium content, including live sports. The service forms part of the emerging hydra site ecosystem, using multiple domains and PaaS infrastructure to maintain and scale its operations. StreamEX is ranked 811 worldwide for web traffic and generated approximately 38 million visits in August 2026, according to Similarweb data.
- **Streamingcommunity** – Italy. In December 2024 the main domain for streamingcommunity ranked 8 in Italy, with 112 million visits from 6 million unique visitors, according to Similarweb. Following an MPA civil site-blocking action, the website dropped significantly in traffic and rankings. By August 2025, Similarweb data showed that the service had restructured its infrastructure. A new ring of sites was collected after it was observed that many related domains had surfaced. The service now operates under three main rings: streamingunity[.]dog; streamingcommunityz[.]company; and animeunity[.]so, all of which share either identical IP addresses or the same hosting provider. Due to frequent site-blocking actions, their domains shift rapidly. At their peak popularity in 2026 the main forks received 22.64 million visits from 1.58 million unique visitors for animeunity[.]so. In August 2026, Streamingunity[.]dog received 11.5 million monthly visits from 2.06 million unique visitors, and streamingcommunityz[.]tech received 14.35 million visits from 2.18 million unique visitors in June 2026, according to Similarweb. Criminal investigations are ongoing in parallel with weekly site-blocking measures. On its Telegram channel, the operators are encouraging the use of alternative DNS services to circumvent site-blocking measures and have started promoting their PaaS.



ADDITIONAL NOTORIOUS LINKING AND STREAMING SITES

- **Vegamovies** – India. Vegamovies is one of the most popular piracy streaming sites in India with at least 40 known associated domains including vegamovies[.]gallery; new2.vegamovies[.]futbol; 1vegamovies[.]cfd; vegamovies[.]mq; and vegamovies[.]navy, among others. Vegamovies domains are regularly blocked through court actions, but they hop and proliferate such that traffic is dispersed. In August 2026, new2vegamovies[.]futbol received 16.45 million visits from 2.09 million unique visitors, according to Similarweb. The site is in English and known for providing unauthorized access to a wide range of international movie and television content, as well as India-based content. Vegamovies' domains distribute content through cyberlockers and drive-to-drive source domains such as nexdrive[.]fit and fastdl[.]zip, which transform GDrive links into a player with multiple hosts. The site frequently changes its domain name to evade blocking orders and enforcement efforts and has multiple sources of revenue including advertising. The operators of Vegamovies are believed to be based in India. The hosting location of Vegamovies' domains are masked through Cloudflare's reverse proxy service.¹⁷ Many Vegamovies domains have been blocked in India, with some being globally suspended.
- **ww1[.]goojara[.]to / levidia[.]ch / supernova[.]to** – Indonesia. Goojara is an Indonesia-based, English-language streaming website popular in South Africa and the U.S. It comprises seven sites: goojara[.]to; levidia[.]ch; supernova[.]to; goojara[.]ch (which redirects to goojara[.]to); wootly[.]ch; and nebula[.]to. According to Similarweb data, goojara[.]to received 23.24 million monthly visits from 6.05 million unique visitors in August 2026. Goojara mainly uses its own streaming server hosted on wootly[.]ch, the operators of Goojara are believed to be based in Indonesia. Goojara[.]to is blocked in Indonesia, Malaysia, India, and Australia. Levidia[.]ch is blocked in Malaysia, the United Kingdom, Australia, and Italy.

Piracy-as-a-Service (PaaS)

Linking sites aggregate, organize, embed, and index links to content stored on other sites or servers, largely deriving revenue from advertising and referrals. Like legitimate services, piracy sites that offer unauthorized movies and television shows typically organize posts by title, genre, season, and episode and often take the official, copyright-protected cover art to advertise the content. The sites then provide one or more active links or embedded video players so users can access the infringing content. Depending on the website, users are commonly presented with the options of streaming or downloading the content. Many streaming piracy sites also frame or embed video players from third-party websites, reducing the number of clicks needed to get to content for a more seamless user experience while retaining the user to serve and monetize from advertisements or malware. Some of these sites also appear to host the underlying content files on servers they control to maintain continuity of infringing offerings and to avoid takedowns on third-party, file-hosting sites.

¹⁷ Drive-to-drive is a method of copying files directly between a hidden master resource drive and the downloader. A website for a Cloning Tool, which enables copying of files directly between the hidden master resource on a storage drive, and the target account of a willing user, provides "access" to copyrighted content by way of a binary file. An attempt to "download" results in enabling the Cloning Tool which intends to deliver the file not to the user's desktop but to their drive. The pirate file is physically located on a drive account of the owner of the pirate solution. The precise location of that file on the drive is unknown, and a direct link is never revealed. The way to obtain the file is via the Cloning Tool's domain. After granting the permission, the file is copied directly into the end user's drive account.



seamlessly reassemble and deliver the full content to users); (v) website templates that facilitate setup of streaming websites; (vi) domain-name obfuscation services that anonymize the registration and procurement of domain names in an effort to thwart registries' terms of service; and (vii) decentralized streaming software that acts as a third-party tool between a streaming site and a cyberlocker or video host, allowing for quicker upload of content with a large variety of cyberlockers and video hosting services.

PaaS is a subset of the larger threat of Cybercrime-as-a-Service identified by Europol, which has noted that illegal online activities are “increasingly enabled” by third-party tools that make these crimes feasible for even technically inexperienced criminals.¹⁸ PaaS is evidence of the scale, sophistication, and profitability of modern online commercial copyright infringement.

MPA lists Notorious PaaS providers of focus below in alphabetical order.

- **Belintersat** – Belarus. Belarus' state-owned satellite operator continues to provide infrastructure facilitating large-scale, cross-border copyright infringement, effectively enabling a form of “piracy as a service.” Its satellite capacity has been used by Nigerian pay-TV operators Moreplex and Star Light TV (SLTV) to distribute unauthorized premium sports and entertainment content owned by major international rights holders. Both services have faced significant enforcement action in Nigeria: SLTV and its operator, Metro Digital, have been involved in multiple legal disputes over unauthorized retransmission, while Moreplex and its executives have faced criminal proceedings for the alleged interception and unlawful rebroadcast of protected television signals. Moreplex also migrated from Eutelsat to Belintersat following enforcement pressure, underscoring Belintersat's role as an alternative platform for operators seeking to continue infringing activities. Belintersat has also remained unresponsive to infringement notices and outreach efforts. The repeated use of its infrastructure by services already subject to enforcement raises serious concerns that Belintersat is becoming a reliable distribution platform for commercial-scale piracy, supported by the absence of effective safeguards, cooperation, or measures to prevent repeat abuse.
- **Fire Video Player** – Türkiye. Fire Video Player is software which allows webmasters to set up and manage their own video streaming servers. It offers various simple-to-use services to source content hosted on Google Drive, Google Photo, and Ok[.]ru. This PaaS has at least 30 sites using the service directly, totaling over 98 million visits in July 2026, according to Similarweb, including popular sites such as dizipal2118[.]com and animesalt[.]cx. The developer and operator has been identified in Türkiye.
- **Njal[.]la or 1337 Services** – Saint-Kitts & Nevis; Costa Rica. Njalla (located at njal[.]la) acts as an intermediary for domain-name registration purposes, procuring and owning domain names on behalf of others to provide them with anonymity. Njalla was founded and is owned by Peter Sunde, a founder of The Pirate Bay. 1337 Services LLC, the company behind Njal[.]la, is based in Nevis while the Njalla SRL entity is registered in Costa Rica. Njalla is prominent among pirate services, with customers such as HydraHD[.]io and gogoanimes[.]fi.



- **Streamed[.]pk** – Netherlands. This PaaS provider continues to grow with its user base rising sharply from an estimated 29 piracy service users with a total 134 million visits in July 2025 to around 30 piracy service users with a total 463 million visits in July 2026, according to Similarweb. A significant number of top pirate sites relying on this PaaS are so-called “hydra sites.” These are a rapidly expanding category of one-stop piracy sites offering content somewhat comparable to IPTV services, but without the need for subscriptions or dedicated devices. These sites offer frictionless, browser-based access that requires no registration and does not include paywalls. They carry premium content, including prerelease Hollywood films, live/sports broadcasts, local content, anime, and more. Examples include: HydraHD, Cineby (no longer active), Streamex, Rivestream, and Mapple. Streamed offers embeddable video players with live sports. None of the sites Streamed services host live content themselves; all traffic flows through Streamed as the PaaS, which relies entirely on its own infrastructure. It has also introduced live viewer counts, offering a useful way to gauge audience interest in real time.
- **VidFast[.]vc** – Global. VidFast[.]vc provides a free-to-use, embeddable media player with an integrated library of movies and series. The service offers more than 20 different streaming sources, including one providing content in 4K. VidFast monetizes its service through advertising and operates across several related domains, including vidfast[.]pro; vidfast[.]in; vidfast[.]pm; vidfast[.]xyz; vidfast[.]net; vidfast[.]me; and vidfast[.]io. This PaaS has at least 158 piracy sites using the service directly, totaling approximately 629 million monthly visits, including popular sites such as streamzy[.]to; flixmomo[.]tv; and soap2day[.]day.
- **Vidlink[.]pro** – Global. Vidlink[.]pro, launched in August 2024, provides a free-to-use player with a ready-made and regularly updated content library comprised of over 100,000 movies, 70,000 series, and 5,000 anime titles. This PaaS has at least 100 piracy sites using the service directly, totaling over 440 million visits in July 2026 according to Similarweb, including popular sites such as cineby[.]vg; vidbox[.]vc; and watchseries[.]bar.
- **Vidsrc[.]me** – Morocco. This is a pirate video embed application programming interface (API) which offers a large library of audiovisual content consisting of over 92,000 movies and 21,000 series. It operates by providing a video player to integrate on any website using simple HTML code. Pirate site operators can either use the service for free, in which case Vidsrc remunerates itself by inserting ads, or use its paid service that allows ad-free streaming. This PaaS has at least 280 sites using the service directly, totaling over 824 million visits in July 2026 according to Similarweb including popular sites such as HydraHD[.]ru; cuevana3i[.]you; and soap2day[.]day. The hosting location is masked using Cloudflare’s reverse proxy service. Most hydra sites depend heavily on PaaS infrastructure, often embedding “Vidsrc” for VOD and/or “Streamed” for live (sports) content. Examples include: HydraHD, Rivestream, Watchug, Vidbox, Flickystream, Mapple, and Novastream.
- **WHMCS Smarters** – India. WHMCS Smarters is an IPTV turnkey solution. Its IPTV software solution offers website design and development, customized apps on several platforms (including iOS, Android, and Windows), and a billing platform. It also offers an IPTV media player through the IPTV Smarters Pro app. The IPTV Smarters Pro app and WHMCS Smarters were developed by New Spark Technology, a company based in Mohali, India.



While WHMCS Smarters states that they do not sell infringing streams, channels, or other content or subscriptions, it does sell the software, tools, and services an individual would need to establish and operate his or her own “off the shelf” illegal IPTV business. Between January 2026 and June 2026, iptvsmarters[.]com received 1.24 million visits, averaging 632,324 unique visits a month according to Similarweb.

- **XPass[.]top** – India. XPass[.]top is a relatively new PaaS, suspected to be operated by StreamEX. It provides a free-to-use, embeddable player with a ready-made and regularly updated content library. The service monetizes through advertising and has dozens of piracy sites using it directly, including popular sites such as streamex[.]sh; nightflix[.]to; and HydraHD[.]ru. The hosting location is masked by Cloudflare’s reverse proxy service.

Direct Download Cyberlockers and Streaming Video Hosting Services

Direct download cyberlockers and streaming video hosting services are websites that provide centralized hosting for infringing content and are commonly leveraged by linking sites to provide their illicit inventory. These services allow users to upload infringing files, and users can then disseminate the corresponding web links—which enable either downloads (from cyberlockers), streams, or both—across the internet via linking sites, mobile and other web applications, social media platforms, forums, blogs, and/or email. Complicating enforcement, cyberlockers and video hosting services frequently provide several unique links to the same file and use proxy services to mask the locations of where the site and content are hosted. If a content owner sends an infringement notice for one of the links—and that link is then removed—but the underlying file is not removed, the other links may remain active, cynically enabling continued infringement. Cyberlockers and video hosting services often do not present any search function, necessitating discovery elsewhere on separate websites. Many cyberlockers and video hosting services do not respond to takedown notices.

The cyberlockers and video hosting services listed below include examples of both direct download and streaming models. By making vast amounts of infringing premium content available to the public, these sites attract vast amounts of traffic. MPA’s highest priority sites are listed immediately below and are ordered by importance. These three priority sites are then followed by additional notorious sites that are listed in alphabetical order.

Priority Notorious Direct Download Cyberlockers and Streaming Video Hosting Services

- **Telegram** – UAE. Telegram is an instant messaging service available on computer and mobile devices for Windows, iOS, Android, and Linux and allows its users to create channels and groups, upload and share content, and run livestreams. In early 2024, the founder of Telegram remarked that the platform boasts 900 million monthly active users worldwide.¹⁹ Telegram, which is headquartered in Dubai, is known for its strong emphasis on privacy and security, with features like encrypted chats and calls. It allows users to send messages, photos, videos, and files of up to 2 GB, and hosts channels for

¹⁹ Matthew Broersma, Telegram Reaches 900m Users, Nears Profitability, Silicon (March 12, 2024), <https://www.silicon.co.uk/e-marketing/socialmedia/telegram-ipo-554058>.



broadcasting to unlimited subscribers and large groups up to 200,000 users. However, the same features that enhance its privacy and security also make it a tool that is structurally used for piracy and copyright infringing content.²⁰ The encrypted and private nature of communications on Telegram complicates the enforcement of copyright laws as this protects the anonymity of uploaders. Additionally, channels with large subscriber counts and no subscriber limits can distribute infringing content to vast audiences, and the non-centralized distribution of files allows for rapid sharing and replication of such material. These factors have made Telegram a notable platform for sharing pirated content.

Telegram's response to takedown notices varies greatly, ranging from swift processing to no action for weeks despite multiple re-notifications. Furthermore, instances of online piracy accessed through Telegram remain high overall due to the ease with which the same content can be uploaded to channels, discovery of infringing content that is facilitated by piracy bots, and inconsistent enforcement of its repeat infringer policy (as mentioned above; enforcement is challenging due to the encrypted and private nature of the communications, which complicates enforcement not just for law enforcement, but even for Telegram itself). In 2020, 2022, and 2025, the European Commission placed Telegram on its *Counterfeit and Piracy Watch List*.²¹ Enforcement actions have been brought successfully in India, Israel, Italy, and Portugal requiring Telegram to provide operator information and block access to infringing content. In July 2026, the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (MIB) in India issued a notification to Telegram directing the platform to strengthen its anti-piracy measures and comply with its legal obligations under the applicable copyright and technology laws in India. The MIB notification rejects Telegram's reactive, channel-by-channel takedown approach and explicitly recognizes that systemic platform-wide measures are required. Telegram is expected to submit an Action Taken Report, addressing their lack of compliance and established policies. Telegram is a platform of immediate concern.

- **Streamtape[.]com** – Switzerland. Streamtape is a video hosting service offering unlimited storage and bandwidth. Streamtape operates a partner program, through which it is possible to earn a fixed amount per 10,000 downloads or streams, depending on the country of origin. As a result, this platform has become a popular place for the unauthorized sharing of media content. Streamtape[.]com had 12.24 million visits from

20 Ernesto Van der Sar, Piracy Bots Chaneels Are Rampant on Telegram But For How Long?, TorrentFreak (May 19, 2023), <https://torrentfreak.com/piracy-bots-and-channels-are-rampant-of-telegram-but-for-how-long-230519/> ("Initially, Telegram did not respond to notice and takedown requests, says Jan van Voorn, Head of ACE and Chief of Global Content Protection at the MPA. Since then, Telegram has improved its effectiveness and as things stand today the majority of all takedown requests are processed within a day. "We have been focused on improving their [takedown notice] compliance and now have over 130,000 enforcements on Telegram with over a 90 percent removal rate, including many infringements removed within 24 hours," van Voorn says. ACE also notes, however, that results are inconsistent and there's still a lot of progress to be made in order to successfully crack down on piracy channels, bots, and repeat infringers. [...] ACE has established cooperation to address urgent escalations and has continued outreach to seek further improvements in removing infringing channels, disrupting piracy bots, and terminating services to repeat infringers," Van Voorn explains. If this cooperation is successful, it may eventually become harder for pirate channels to survive. At least the ones with hundreds of thousands of members. That's not the case today, however ...").

21 See, e.g., European Commission, Commission Staff Working Document, Counterfeit and Piracy Watch List 2022, <https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/d0803128-7d62-40ee-8349-c43ee92745aa/library/b36f701d-2850-4768-9b3e-e487140e11e5/details?download=true>.



5.16 million unique visitors in August 2026, according to Similarweb. On January 17, 2024, 7 streamtape domains were blocked by French authorities for 18 months: streamtape[.]cc; streamtape[.]com; streamtape[.]net; streamtape[.]site; streamtape[.]to; streamtape[.]xyz; and tapecontent[.]net. The hosting location is masked by Cloudflare's reverse proxy service.

- **Voe[.]sx** – Belize. Voe can be accessed through various domains and makes content available to the public without authorization, either continuously or via download links. The cyberlocker allows users to upload and store videos as well as share access links, often through third-party indexing sites. These link collection sites, frequently subject to blocking orders, redirect users to Voe content without changing the interface. In France, courts found that Voe unlawfully communicated works to the public under Article 3(1) of Directive 2001/29, applying the CJEU YouTube/Cyando case law criteria. The judgment highlighted that Voe knows illegal content is massively shared via its platform, fails to implement effective anti-infringement measures, and encourages infringements by offering tools and a financial model that promote large-scale illegal sharing.²²

Additional Notorious Direct Download Cyberlockers, Streaming Video Hosting Services, and Related Services

- **Baidu Wangpan** – China. Baidu Wangpan, or pan.baidu[.]com is a cloud storage service operated by Baidu, the largest search-engine provider in China. Users of this service can share links to files stored on their accounts with other users, and infringing content is reportedly disseminated widely through social media and other piracy linking sites. A growing concern for rights holders is that Baidu Wangpan increasingly functions as more than a passive file-storage service. Through integrated search, preview, and streaming capabilities, users can in some cases locate video files and watch movies or television programs directly through embedded web players without first downloading the content, reducing friction in access to potentially infringing material and making unauthorized files easier to consume at scale. Baidu itself promotes online audio and video playback and file-preview functionality as core features of the service. Although Baidu has several tools to take down unauthorized content, according to rights holders, procedures for filing complaints are applied unevenly and lack transparency, and more recently, rights holders are now required to provide copyright certificates which is further complicating and delaying an already-uneven procedure. Takedown times are reportedly inconsistent and quite lengthy for a platform of its scale, and rights holders often must repeatedly follow-up with Baidu to ensure that pirated content does not reappear on the platform. In August 2026, pan.baidu[.]com received 74 million monthly visits from 22.63 million unique visitors, according to Similarweb. There has been little progress in Baidu's actions to suspend or terminate repeat infringers. Baidu Pan was sued by a television program producer/distributor in 2021. An appeals decision in 2024 disappointingly reduced the level of damages awarded, although it codifies potential liability if Baidu Wangpan is notified of infringement and refuses "stay down" of the content. Baidu Pan



was not required to entirely remove the infringing content from its server.²³

- **Chomikuj[.]pl** – Poland. Chomikuj[.]pl has been operational since at least 2013 with 5.88 million visits from 1.91 million unique visitors with a local rank of 186 in Poland in August 2026, according to Similarweb. Chomikuj[.]pl is a high-volume host that avoids impact to its service from takedowns by permitting the prompt re-upload of content through third-party scripts and applications. Chomikuj[.]pl is hosted by OVH SAS and the operator of the website uses Cloudflare’s services which mask the IP location of the website.
- **Doodstream (doodstream[.]com)** – India. Doodstream with at least 40 known associated websites (e.g., doodstream[.]com; dood[.]stream; dood[.]pro; dood[.]yt) is an illegal video hosting service relied on by over 660 popular illegal streaming websites and receiving traffic from a network of over 10,000 sites due to its hosting capabilities. Doodstream pays users to upload popular (including copyrighted) content onto Doodstream, which can be disseminated through web links on illegal streaming websites and other platforms. The service has also implemented various tools that allow its uploaders to evade takedown and enforcement efforts. In March 2024, a group of Plaintiffs including MPA members filed a lawsuit against Doodstream in the Delhi High Court.²⁴ In May 2024, the Court granted an interim injunction against the operators of Doodstream, though the domains are still active, and the Defendants have failed to comply with the court’s orders.²⁵ It bears emphasis that timely enforcement of interim injunctions is essential to preventing piracy operators from continuing infringing activities during lengthy proceedings. Further, the Defendants continue to operate through new domains, such as myvidplay[.]com; dsvplay[.]com; playmogo[.]com; vide0[.]net; dobodster[.]xyz; and doodstream[.]cfd. Across both old and new domains, Doodstream continues to garner significant traffic. In June 2026, playmogo[.]com—which was ranked 622 globally—received 44.51 million monthly visits, according to Similarweb data. Various Doodstream domains have been blocked in France. Currently, the website is using the proxy services of DDos-Guard and their actual host IP address is unknown.
- **Mixdrop[.]co** – Russia. Mixdrop is a video hosting service that is popular with well-trafficked pirate streaming sites. Servers for this video hosting service are in Russia with MS Networks LTD. Mixdrop has a personal dedicated affiliate program, MixPartners, advertising the opportunity for uploaders to earn up to \$1,000 per week. Similarweb indicates that the Mixdrop domains combined attracted an average of over 19 million visits from 6.5 million unique visitors in June 2026. Mixdrop[.]co is blocked in France, Italy, Australia, India, and the United Kingdom.

23 See, e.g., Baidu indirectly liable for copyright infringement of TV series, Chinese court rules in retrial, MLex (June 11, 2024), <https://www.mlex.com/mlex/articles/2197936/baidu-indirectly-liable-for-copyright-infringement-of-tv-series-chinese-court-rules-in-retrial> (article is behind paywall).

24 See, e.g., Andy Maxwell, Court Bans DoodStream’s Owners & Associates From Running the Site, TorrentFreak (June 8, 2024), <https://torrentfreak.com/court-bans-doodstreams-owners-associates-from-running-the-site-240608/>.

25 See, e.g., Andy Maxwell, Doodstream Can’t Comply With Court Orders, Major Investor is a Russian Dude, TorrentFreak (Jan. 9, 2025), <https://torrentfreak.com/doodstream-cant-comply-with-court-orders-major-investor-is-a-russian-dude-250109/>.



- **Rapidgator (rapidgator[.]net)** – Russia. Rapidgator, launched in October 2011, is a major platform for distributing infringing content, including prerelease material. It operates via rapidgator[.]net and rg[.]to, which redirects to the main site. Registered under Whois Privacy Corp. in Nassau, Bahamas, and hosted by Melbikomas UAB in The Netherlands, its operators are obscured behind offshore companies. Rapidgator had a global ranking of 2,137 and 24.19 million visits from 5.40 million unique visitors in August 2026, according to Similarweb. Rapidgator generates revenue from premium accounts, on-page advertising, pop-under advertisements, and possibly malicious pay-per-install schemes. Rapidgator's reward program encourages the distribution of copyrighted and prerelease content by compensating uploaders based on download traffic and premium account referrals. Despite offering takedown mechanisms, the platform fails to prevent repeat infringements. Removed content often reappears, and nearly 58 million URLs have been delisted by Google, highlighting the scale of infringement. In 2018 and 2019, German courts found Rapidgator liable for copyright infringement, a 2019 Russian court ordered ISPs to block access, as well by a French court in July 2025. Despite its inclusion by USTR every year since the 2014 Notorious Markets list, the platform continues to operate with minimal compliance. Various Rapidgator domains were blocked in France and Italy.
- **VK[.]ru / VK[.]com** – Russia. VKontakte, or VK[.]ru, is the leading social networking site in Russia and among Russian-speaking territories and continues to be a source of illegal distribution of movie and television files. Searching for content is straightforward and the site supports streaming playback through embedded video players. In addition, VKVideo, VK's dedicated video platform, hosts a substantial amount of infringing content that is easily accessible to users connecting from Russia. In August 2026, VK[.]ru—which was ranked 29 globally and 3 in Russia—received 1.04 billion monthly visits from 188.9 million unique visitors, according to Similarweb. VK continues to be a significant infringement hub and their response rate to takedown notices has fallen even further. MPA and its member companies continue to find thousands of infringing files on the site each month. Available worldwide in multiple languages, including English, it is one of the most visited sites in the world. VK Group, the parent company of VK, has in the past demonstrated its intention to improve copyright protection. This included joining a voluntary anti-piracy memorandum of understanding (MOU) in November 2018 and implementing a content filtering system that allows rights holders to search for and remove infringing content. However, since 2022, VK's compliance with takedown notices has fluctuated, with inconsistent results at times dropping to 30 percent and below by 2024. Russian legislation to replace the MOU process is pending and is reportedly being deprioritized by government stakeholders due to a lack of support from local rights holders who trust the existing MOU process. The site operates on corporate-owned servers in Russia. The platform has also been blocked in Italy pursuant to criminal blocking orders.

Illegal IPTV Services

Illegal IPTV services typically offer hundreds of channels illegally sourced from providers worldwide, alongside libraries of VOD content that includes unauthorized copies of movies and television series. Many of these services offer monthly or yearly subscriptions. IPTV services have been a driving force in the emergence of several related illegal businesses including ones engaged in: (i) the resale of IPTV services and (ii) the theft, distribution, and sale of channel feeds.



IPTV services must rely on a vast and complex infrastructure and support services—which makes the identification of content sources and service operators extremely challenging—including hosting providers, media servers, and panel hosting.²⁶ Some of these services are used without the knowledge or approval of the service provider. The marketing and sale of IPTV services is often carried out by a growing network of global IPTV service resellers who purchase subscriptions at wholesale prices and resell them for a profit, further complicating investigations. A 2020 study found that the estimated profit margins range from 56 percent for retailers to 85 percent for wholesalers.²⁷ The resellers are also often involved in the promotion and support of the service, with many illegitimately sourcing a limited number of unauthorized channels for a given service. Many of the websites below provide no other functions than purchasing the service, such as providing content, tech support, or updates. We believe that the actual subscriber audience of these services are significantly higher than the Similarweb data would suggest. Once a user has purchased a subscription, the user accesses the infringing content on third-party media players, and this access is not counted by Similarweb.

A positive development in the IPTV ecosystem since the previous Notorious Market submission is the takedown of the GnulaTV IPTV piracy ring in August 2026. GnulaTV was a large-scale IPTV service operating throughout Latin America. The complete shutdown of all 11 domains represents a significant enforcement outcome and marks one of ACE's largest IPTV takedowns to date in Latin America, eliminating a major regional piracy operation with more than 5.5 million annual visits.

MPA's highest priority sites are listed immediately below and are ordered by importance. These two priority sites are then followed by additional notorious sites that are listed in alphabetical order.

Priority Notorious Illegal IPTV Services

- **MagisTV / FlujoTV** –Latin America; China. MagisTV is one of the largest IPTV brands in the world, offering over 1,200 channels and 50,000 VOD titles. The service has changed its business model moving away from the traditional IPTV model to an APK model. Sales and content distribution are now handled directly through five different MagisTV-branded APKs. Currently, the largest MagisTV domains are Magistv[.]icu which has received about 6.8 million global annual visits from 396,182 unique monthly visitors and Xupertv[.]vip received about 15.5 million global annual visits from 882,927 unique monthly visitors, according to Similarweb. Both domains use Cloudflare's reverse proxy service to mask their IP locations. There are active criminal cases against MagisTV in Ecuador (Oleadatv[.]best and magistv[.]digital), Colombia Magistv APKs (Oleadatv[.]best and magistvoficial[.]com); Venezuela (magistv-venezuela[.]com); and Argentina (magispro[.]lat). It has successfully managed to register its trademark in several Latin American countries following prior efforts to do so in Ecuador and Bolivia. Flujo TV, Oleada TV, and Xuper TV are new brands created

²⁶ Panel hosting is the ability to buy the backend of the IPTV service and customize the design of the frontend.

²⁷ Digital Citizens Alliance and NAGRA, Money for Nothing: The Billion-Dollar Pirate Subscription IPTV Business (August 2020), p. 2., <https://www.digitalcitizensalliance.org/clientuploads/directory/Reports/DCA-Money-for-Nothing-Report.pdf>.



and managed by MagisTV. Flujo TV and Oleada TV are most focused on IPTV reseller domains while the majority of MagisTV and Xuper TV domains are now APK download domains. Xuper TV, Oleada TV, and MagisTV apps have all been flagged for suspicious malicious activity. The apps download and execute additional code without user consent and are all known to have malware risks. Approximately 1,400 MagisTV domains have been created while the newer brand, Oleada TV, has about 300 domains registered.

- **Gogo IPTV** – Algeria. Operating since 2017, Gogo/Orca is a provider of IPTV subscriptions, preloaded Set Top Boxes (STB) with infringing card sharing (“CCCam”), and IPTV apps. The IPTV service is popular in Europe and Algeria with at least 11,000 users. Gogo/Orca offers more than 6,000 live television channels from all around the world, and a VOD library of television series and movies in French and the original version, consisting of approximately 5,600 movies and 56,000 television series affecting many IP rights holders including all MPA members. The suspected operators are in Algeria, where the case was referred to the cybercrime brigade of the national police in Algiers.

Additional Notorious Illegal IPTV Services

- **Apollo Group TV** – Netherlands. Apollo Group TV is a piracy group and service that has been active since at least 2016. It began as an add-on app for the Kodi media player, before fully transitioning to a full-service IPTV and VOD provider. The site serves as a download and subscription point for the IPTV service, and attracted approximately 370,307 visits in August 2026, according to Similarweb. The Apollo Group TV service is hosted by Digitalocean-ASN in the U.S.
- **Atlas Pro** – Algeria. Atlas Pro is a long-standing and well-known IPTV provider. There are over 10,900 international channels and an extensive VOD library, with over 18,000 movies and 189,000 television series with full seasons and episodes. The service is distributed through multiple resellers across many domains with the primary being atlaspro[.]in. According to Similarweb, traffic to the website in August 2026 was 31,223 visits from 9,383 unique visitors. As the website provides no other functions such as providing content, tech support, or updates, the actual subscriber audience of this service is likely significantly higher than the Similarweb data would suggest. Once a user has purchased a subscription, the user accesses the infringing content on third-party media players, and this access is not counted by Similarweb. The suspected operator is based in Algeria.
- **GenIPTV** – Switzerland; North Macedonia; Bulgaria. As one of the largest IPTV providers in the world, GenIPTV has over 16,000 international channels and 100,000 VOD titles. The support forum of the service accumulated approximately 25,000 visits and 12,000 unique visitors in August 2026, according to Similarweb, which is highly underestimated given the service’s multiple resellers. Ukraine-based Virtual Systems hosts their front-end domain (geniptv[.]com), and the forum domain (geniptv[.]net) is hosted at Shinjiru Technology Sdn Bhd. The suspected operators are in Bulgaria and North Macedonia.



- **Spider Receiver** – Jordan. Spider Receiver is the biggest Jordanian IPTV service selling multiple IPTV subscriptions and preloaded devices in the Middle East and North Africa region. It offers approximately 10,000 channels and 50,000 VOD titles from multiple rights holders. There are 90,000 to 150,000 confirmed subscribers and two physical shops in Amman, Jordan. Subscriptions range between \$10 and \$40 per month. Despite ACE members' criminal referrals against SpiderIPTV, the Amman courts have failed to find the operator of SpiderIPTV, and its smaller distributors, liable for copyright infringement. The main argument is that the set top-boxes have been imported legally in Jordan and that the devices were approved by Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization, and the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission as well as other authorities, the sale of these devices by Al-Areeqa within the local market is permissible. However, the courts failed to consider that the boxes were loaded with infringing apps and branded with the SpiderIPTV logo in Jordan. Also, the courts claimed that the servers are not based in Jordan and therefore the sellers of IPTV boxes cannot be liable for copyright infringement. This argument shows the local courts' lack of technical understanding. As a result, SpiderIPTV is still operating with impunity in Jordan and cannot be tackled for its massive copyright infringement.

Piracy Devices and Apps

Piracy devices—also known as illicit streaming devices (ISDs)—and piracy apps provide illegal access to movie and television content through a variety of means, including downloading and streaming content and unauthorized streaming of live television and sporting events on a user's choice of devices, including televisions. ISDs that are preloaded with infringing apps and television/VOD subscription services can be found online and in physical marketplaces. Additionally, illegal apps that can place infringing material on otherwise legitimate streaming devices can be found through a myriad of mainstream and specialty app repositories representing a growing threat.

Piracy devices and apps of focus are listed below in alphabetical order.

- **EVPAD** – China. EVPAD (evpadhk[.]com) is an Android-based set-top box ecosystem that uses peer-to-peer (P2P) technology and proprietary EVPAD-branded apps including Venus VOD to provide unauthorized access to a vast library of pirated content. The devices enable streaming of more than 2,000 infringing movies and television titles and over 1,000 live international channels including premium sports and entertainment programming. EVPAD is distributed through a wide global reseller network and has built a large international user base. The service is deliberately geo-blocked within mainland China to evade local enforcement and remains highly active in multiple markets.



- **LokLok / RookTV / LokTV/ LokiOK** – China; Singapore. This piracy app and website network has grown rapidly across Southeast Asia with users mainly from the Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia. The operators, suspected to be based in China, deliberately geo-block the service in China to evade local enforcement. Despite repeated takedowns on Google Play Store, the operators abused Google’s counternotice system to have their apps reinstated and Android versions remain widely available through third-party sources. Site-blocking measures in Indonesia and Malaysia have had only temporary effect as the operators are actively expanding through related apps such as RookTV which shares the same infrastructure. There are corporate entities in Singapore and Hong Kong that appear to support Loklok’s operations. According to Similarweb, loklok[.]com attracted 1.6 million visits from 1.2 million unique visitors in August 2026.
- **MovieBox** – China. MovieBox is a large-scale, highly complex piracy ecosystem believed to be operated out of China which operates across a mobile application and multiple websites. The service provides unauthorized access to over 18,500 copyrighted works, including films, television content, and live sports. The operation spans at least 28 domains and a dedicated mobile application, with infrastructure distributed across multiple jurisdictions in Asia, enabling enforcement-resilient global delivery. At latest count, the domain moviebox[.]ph attracted over 26 million monthly visits, and the mobile application has recorded more than 243 million downloads on the Palmstore alone.
- **PikaShow** – India; Pakistan. According to MPA’s analysis, the PikaShow application has been downloaded over 10 million times across various mobile application stores and Telegram. There are several variants and copycats of the Pikashow app, as open-source versions of the APK are available online. ACE investigations indicate that there are variants of the APK which originate from both India and Pakistan. The application sources most of its content directly from the servers of copyright holders (live television and VOD) by circumventing their technological protection measures and reuploading and hosting²⁸ the stolen content on third-party cyberlockers and user-generated content platforms. In November 2022, the Delhi High Court directed the blocking of URLs offering the Pikashow app for download. In January 2023, the Bengaluru police arrested a suspected operator of Pikashow. However, the application is still available for download on various websites, such as pikashow[.]com[.]co; pikashowhub[.]com; and pikashow[.]su. Pikashow[.]com[.]co and its associated sites garnered over 22 million global visits in 2024 and 21 million global visits in 2025.
- **SVICloud** – Hong Kong, China. SVICloud (svicloudtvbox[.]com), is an Android-based set-top box ecosystem comprising several variants including the SVICloud 15P, 10P+ and 10S. The devices use peer-to-peer (P2P) technology and proprietary SVICloud-branded apps, including Yogurt TV and Sun TV to provide unauthorized access to a vast library of pirated content.

28 Delhi HC orders blocking of streaming app ‘Pikashow’ over alleged copyright violation, ETLegalWorld.com (Nov. 17, 2022), <https://legal.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/industry/delhi-hc-orders-blocking-of-streaming-app-pikashow-over-alleged-copyright-violation/95573955>.



The devices enable streaming of more than 2,000 infringing movies and television titles and over 1,000 live international channels including premium sports and entertainment programming. SVICloud is distributed through a wide global reseller network and has built a large international user base. The service is deliberately geo-blocked within mainland China to evade local enforcement and remains highly active in multiple markets.

- **Unblock Tech (unblocktech[.]com & ub1818[.]com)** – China. Unblock Tech’s “Ubox” series of ISDs pose enormous piracy and enforcement challenges. Operators selling the box and providing after-sales service can be found throughout Asia and worldwide. Ubox runs on Android and incorporates P2P technology and UB-branded apps to enable access to pirated VOD and live television channel content. Unblock Tech appears to have a user base that is global but particularly strong among Chinese speakers in the Asia-Pacific region. The official sites (unblocktech[.]com & ub1818[.]com) currently receive around 430,000 visits per month, with Taiwan, Malaysia, the United States/Canada, and Hong Kong making up over 80 percent of the traffic.

Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Networks & BitTorrent Portals

P2P networks use software that allows users to illicitly make their libraries of content available to any other user of the same network. The most popular P2P software is BitTorrent. BitTorrent websites facilitate file sharing by organizing and indexing torrent files, which allows trackers to initiate and manage the download process. BitTorrent remains popular, serving millions of torrents to tens of millions of users at any given time.

The notorious torrent sites discussed in this year’s filing below were identified in part because of their high-quality, recently released content and because—in some cases—they coordinate the actual upload and download of that content.

P2P networks and BitTorrent portals of focus are listed below in alphabetical order.

- **1337x[.]to** – Bulgaria. 1337x[.]to is a popular torrent website that allows users to download movies, television shows, games, music, apps, and other files. Users can sort content by genre, year, and language. The site accepts Bitcoin donations to help finance its operations and hosts advertisements from the popular ad network Adcash. 1337x[.]to is amongst the highest-ranked and most visited pirate sites across European countries. In August 2026, 1337x[.]to had a global Similarweb rank of 870 with 32.53 million visits from 5.46 million unique visitors according to Similarweb data. 1337x[.]to uses Cloudflare’s services to mask its IP location. Variants of the service have been blocked in many countries including Italy, Spain, Belgium, Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, Greece, Portugal, Brazil, Malaysia, Netherlands, Singapore, Indonesia, India, Austria, and Australia.
- **Rutracker[.]org** – Russia. This BitTorrent portal was launched in 2010 in response to the takedown of Torrent[.]ru by the Russian criminal authorities. Rutracker[.]org is a BitTorrent indexing website with 15.5 million registered users and 2.6 million active torrents. It is one of the world’s most visited pirate websites, with a global Similarweb



ranking of 1,005 and a local rank of 116 in Russia. According to Similarweb, Rutracker[.]org had 37.48 million visits from 6.12 million unique visitors in August 2026. The site is hosted in Russia by Dreamtorrent Corp., a Seychelles company that is its suspected owner. The site has been subject to blocking orders in Malaysia, Brazil, Indonesia, Italy, India, Denmark, Australia, Greece, Portugal, Singapore, and Russia.²⁹

- **ThePirateBay[.]org** – Global. Available in 35 languages, ThePirateBay[.]org (TPB) is one of the largest BitTorrent websites on the internet. In August 2026, ThePirateBay[.]org had a global rank of 1,271 and a U.S. rank of 1,051, with 30.74 million visits from 8.17 million unique visitors, according to Similarweb. While the TPB founders were criminally convicted for large-scale copyright infringement, TPB remained operational via multiple alternative domains hosted in various countries over the years. The hosting location of the website is concealed by Cloudflare’s reverse proxy service and its hosting provider Shinjiru Technology of Malaysia. The Pirate Bay is currently blocked in at least 22 countries: Argentina; Australia; Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Denmark; Finland; France; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Ireland; Italy; Malaysia; Netherlands; Norway; Portugal; Romania; Singapore; Spain; Sweden; and the United Kingdom.
- **Yggtorrent[.]top** – Morocco. YggTorrent is the largest Francophone BitTorrent community. In August 2026, Yggtorrent[.]top had a global rank of 3,750 and a rank of 213 in France, with 9.78 million visits from 1 million unique visitors, according to Similarweb. The majority of visits originated from French-speaking countries, including France (60 percent), Canada (11 percent), Belgium (8 percent), Algeria (3 percent), and Switzerland (2.45 percent). The site offers access to over 72,000 movies and 48,000 television series, affecting all ACE members. Yggtorrent has been subject to site-blocking orders in France, Belgium, and Lithuania. The suspected operators are based in Morocco. The website relies mostly on Amarutu’s hosting servers in the Netherlands, and it employs multiple load balancers and different domains pointing to its content, indicative of the high traffic it generates.
- **Yts[.]mx** – Bulgaria; Belize. The world’s most popular P2P torrent site dedicated to movies, YTS boasted 66.42 million total monthly visits from 8.07 million unique visitors in August 2026, according to Similarweb, which ranks it 554 globally. Over 62,000 movies are available in HD and 4K quality. While the site is accessible from all over the world, it is most popular in the U.S., which originates 19.71 percent of its traffic. The site has worldwide appeal due to its vast library of quality torrents, but also the accompanying subtitle sites provide subtitles in an array of languages synchronized to each individual torrent. The site has been blocked in France; the United Kingdom; Italy; Ireland; Norway; Australia; Indonesia; Malaysia; Portugal; Denmark; India; and Spain—and frequently changes web domains to evade site blocking. It is currently hosted by 4 Vendeta EOOD (aka Tamatiya EOOD) in Bulgaria, Private Internet Hosting in Belize, and LeaseWeb Netherlands B.V. in the Netherlands.

29 See, e.g., [Anastasia Bazenkova, Moscow Court Orders Torrents Site Rutracker.org Blocked for Good](https://www.themoscowtimes.com/2015/11/09/moscow-court-orders-torrents-site-rutrackerorg-blocked-for-good-a50678), The Moscow Times (Nov. 9, 2015), <https://www.themoscowtimes.com/2015/11/09/moscow-court-orders-torrents-site-rutrackerorg-blocked-for-good-a50678>.



Hosting Providers

Hosting providers offer the essential infrastructure to operate a website. In particular, websites engaged in massive copyright infringement require hosting providers that enable high-quality video playback. The hosting provider has the power to take offline websites engaged in massive copyright infringement. Some hosting providers also provide reverse proxy and CDN functionality to their customers and, thus, allow copyright infringers to thwart enforcement efforts. Given the central role of hosting providers in the online ecosystem, it is disconcerting that many refuse to take action upon notification that their services are being used to infringe intellectual property in blatant violation of both their own terms of service and the law. Some hosting providers are referred to or even refer to themselves as “bulletproof” because their terms of service allow their customers to upload and distribute infringing content without consequence.

Hosting providers of focus are listed below in alphabetical order.

- **DDos-Guard[.]net** – United Kingdom; Russia. This service is considered a bulletproof hosting provider for pirate sites. Some of the biggest infringing sites are taking advantage of DDos-Guard’s services, including filemoon[.]sx; animefly[.]net; and DoodStream[.]com (see section on direct download cyberlockers and streaming video hosting services above). DDos-Guard does not respond to takedown requests.
- **Netulu; Private Layer / Swiss Global / affiliated companies** – Panama; Switzerland. For years, Private Layer, Swiss Global, and affiliated companies have served as trusted partners for infringing sites. Private Layer and Swiss Global operate in anonymity, refusing to respond to outreach notices. They host a large number and array of infringing sites, are registered in Panama, and use servers located in Switzerland. In April 2026, Netulu incorporated in the U.S. and at that time all piracy sites that were being hosted on Private Layer were transferred to Netulu. The State of Delaware’s records show Netulu incorporated on April 15, 2026, but is currently delinquent in submitting its annual tax report. A recent RIPE records query linked Netulu to a U.S.-based telephone number belonging to James McCreary, the former owner of Private Layer.³⁰ U.S.-based investigators are following leads to develop the investigation. Netulu’s involvement in piracy is unequivocal; it has been hosting services such as VIPBOX—a network of sports live streaming websites with over 550 million visits per month across all domains combined—and Uqload, a video hosting service used by dozens of piracy websites to host infringing content.
- **Squitter / ABC Consultancy / Peenq / ESTOXY / BestDC / SERDECH** – Netherlands; Estonia. Squitter is a fast-growing hosting provider for infringing sites. As other hosting providers remove infringing content, Squitter is the replacement destination of choice for many pirates. The service changes names regularly, making it more difficult to track and identify. Currently, SERDECH and BestDC are the names it uses most frequently. Its 30 servers are in the Netherlands. The companies are registered in different countries including the Netherlands and Estonia.

30 RIPE Database, Netulu, <https://apps.db.ripe.net/db-web-ui/lookup?source=ripe&key=ORG-NI137-RIPE&type=organisation>.



- **Virtual Systems / V-Sys** – Ukraine. Virtual Systems has been a go-to hosting provider for infringing sites for many years. Over the years, it has hosted content from VOD streaming websites, IPTV services, and sports live streaming websites including just2watch[.]com; 123moviesfree[.]at; rojadirectaa[.]com; diziwatch[.]tv; and StreamHD. The StreamHD piracy brand hosts an extensive catalog of live piracy events and streams for large quantities of sports events. The sites allow other linking sites to embed their videos, and they frequently change domains to avoid enforcement. Examples of past and current domains include advxmedia[.]xyz; advsmedia[.]xyz; cdn[.]stream-24[.]xyz; cdn[.]iptvs[.]click; and cdn[.]iptvs[.]pw. The company is registered in Ukraine, where the servers are hosted.

Registries

Registries are organizations that oversee the registration and maintain the authoritative database of domain names within a specific top-level domain (TLD). Registries operate either generic TLDs (gTLDs) such as .com or .org or country code TLDs (ccTLDs, such as .fr for France or .us for the United States). Registries usually delegate the function of registering domain names to registrars, which operate under their supervision. A registry—directly or via its contractual relationship with its registrars—can withdraw or disable domain names used by websites engaged in massive copyright infringement.

The following registries continue to maintain domain registrations for notorious piracy sites despite repeated notification and outreach. These registries are listed in alphabetical order.

- **.cc Registry** – .cc is the ccTLD for the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, an Australian territory. Examples of infringing websites operating with the .cc domain are 2embed[.]cc; movielair[.]cc; 7reels[.]cc; cinebloom[.]cc; and uflix[.]cc.
- **.io Registry** – .io is the ccTLD for the British Indian Ocean Territory. This registry is operated commercially by Afiliat, a subsidiary of Ethos Capital. Examples of infringing websites operating with .io domains include vidcore[.]io; buffstreams[.]io; and HydraHD[.]io.
- **.ru Registry** – .ru is the ccTLD for the Russian Federation, and its registry is the Coordination Center for TLD RU. Examples of infringing websites operating with .ru domains include vidrock[.]ru; vidsrme[.]ru; filmcave[.]ru; and hdmovie2r[.]ru.
- **.sx Registry** – .sx is the ccTLD for Sint Maarten, and its registry is managed by SX Registry SA B.V. Examples of infringing websites operating with .sx domains include LiveTV[.]sx and hurawatch[.]sx.
- **.to Registry** – .to is the ccTLD of Tonga, and its registry is the Tonga Network Information Center. Examples of infringing websites operating with .to domains include anime-sama[.]to; goojava[.]to; vixsrc[.]to; moviesapi[.]to; vidup[.]to; and serienstream[.]to.
- **.tv Registry** – .tv is the ccTLD for Tuvalu. Examples of infringing websites using .tv domains include solarmoviesz[.]tv; bflixs[.]tv; and 1337x[.]tv.



Closing

In the U.S. and around the world, the motion picture and television industry is a community of creators and innovators who work tirelessly at the art and craft of storytelling.

The criminals who profit from the most notorious markets threaten the very heart of our industry and in so doing, threaten the livelihoods of the people who give it life. These markets are an immediate threat to legitimate commerce, impairing legitimate markets' viability and curbing U.S. competitiveness. USTR's efforts to shine a light on the most egregious instances of copyright theft in foreign markets is an essential step in fostering creativity and innovation—not only in the film and television industry—but throughout the creative economy.

MPA appreciates the opportunity to comment and is ready to provide further information or answer questions as requested.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. H. Rivkin".

Charles H. Rivkin
Chairman & CEO