New gTLD Basics

Karla Valente June 22, 2010



What are gTLDs?

- Generic Top-Level Domains
 - Sponsored TLDs
- End of your Internet Address

www.icann.org

- Some have specific purpose, registration requirements
- Different from country code top-level domains (ccTLDs)
- Different terminology used: gTLDs, TLD strings, TLD label...

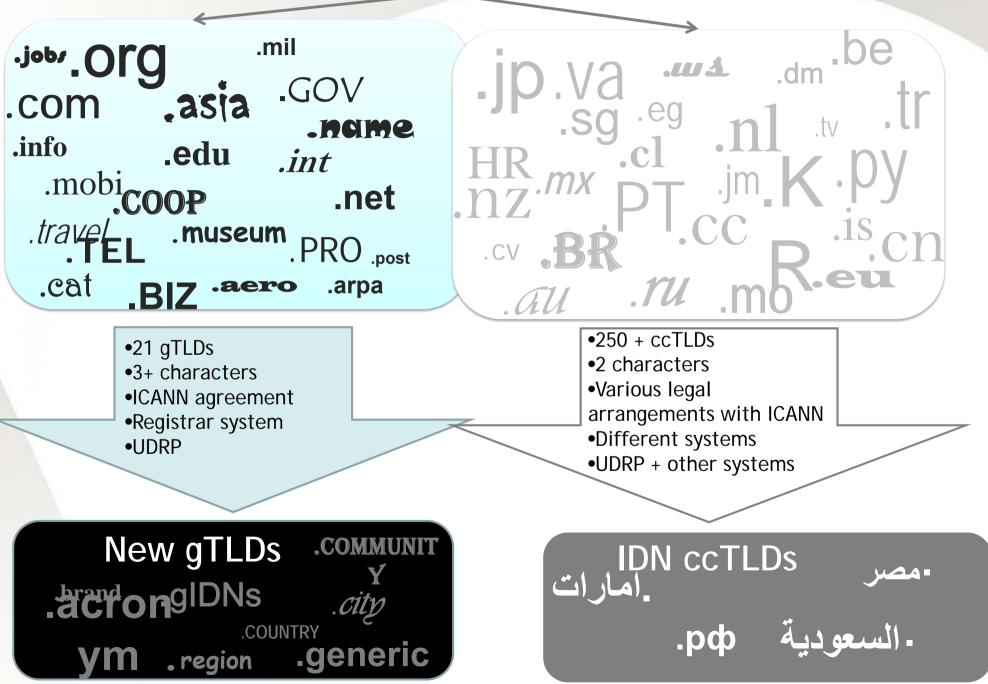


Brief gTLD Historical Background

- There are presently 21 gTLDs in the root zone
- There were eight that predate ICANN: .com .edu .gov .int .mil .net .org .arpa
- Seven were added in a round starting in 2000: .aero .biz .coop .info .museum .name .pro
- Six were added in a round starting in 2004:
 .asia .cat .jobs .mobi .tel .travel (soon to be added .post)
- Experience in past rounds has been factored into current new gTLD planning



ROOT



ICANN's Mission and New gTLDs

• ICANN's founding documents (in 1998):

"The new corporation ultimately should ... 3) oversee policy for determining the circumstances under which new TLDs are added to the root system"

- Core objective in founding ICANN; a requirement in each of ICANN + U.S. government agreements *"Define and implement a predictable strategy for selecting new TLDs"*
- Promote competition, consumer trust and consumer choice; address various issues (9.3 - Affirmation of Commitments)

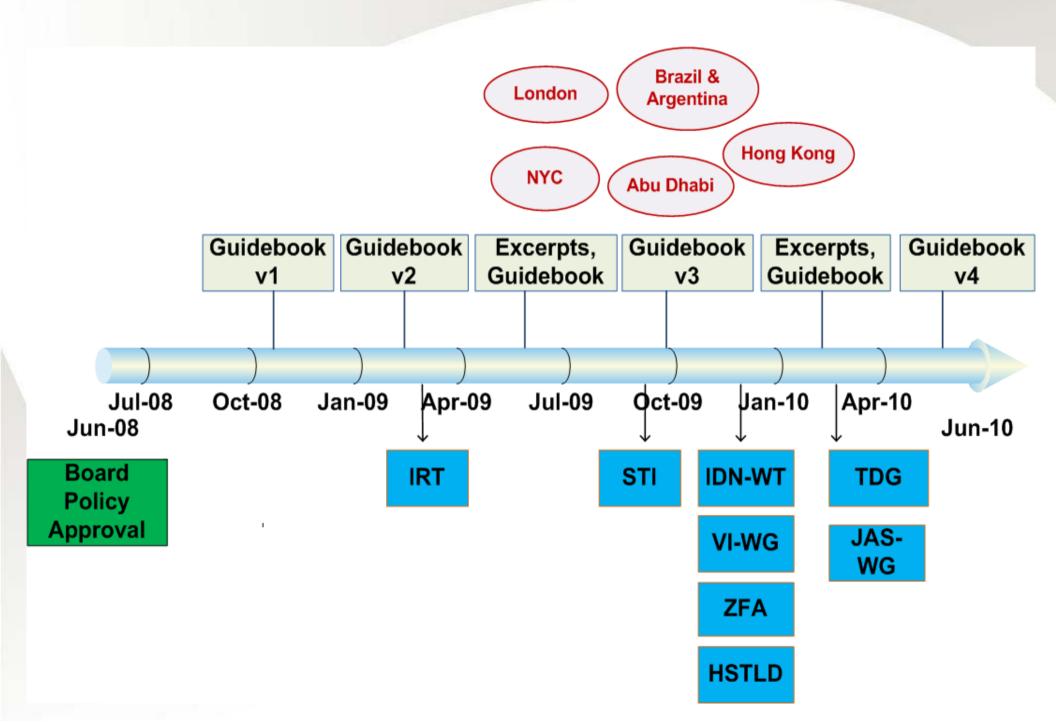


Policy & Program Development

- Policy development by Generic Names Supporting organization (GNSO) – *Dec 2005 to Sep 2007*
- ICANN Board Policy approval Jun 2008
- On-going program development
- On-going development steps shared with the community
- On-going and critical community cooperation



Global Community Collaboration



What can we Potentially Expect?

- Increase in creativity, innovation and choice
- Increase in competition in the domain name space
- gTLDs tailored to address community needs
- Geographic gTLDs
- New ways of branding and establishing corporate identity on the Internet
- Internationalized Domain Names (IDN)
- Need for user education
- Future rounds



Why is it Important?

- New ways end users find and produce information on-line
- More choices as registrant
- Opportunity for investment and new businesses
- A more globally and culturally inclusive Internet
- Potential changes on your brand management practices
- Potential impact on your cultural community, organization and industry sector
- Potential impact on your geographic name
- Systems and applications will need to be updated to accept new TLDs



Being Part of the DNS Industry

- It is a business commitment
- Future Registries will be part of a complex ecosystem
 - registries, registrars, registrants, resellers, ICANN and the DNS industry, ISPs...
- Applicants expected to follow all steps outlined in Applicant Guidebook
 - How, when, what, where, how much...
- Expectations and planning
 - Timelines, costs, level of control



Complex & Comprehensive Process

- Specific requirements, timelines and processes outlined on Applicant Guidebook
- Evaluation panels
 - String similarity; DNS stability; Geographic names; Technical evaluation; Financial evaluation; Registry services technical evaluation
- Objection process
 - String confusion ICDR
 - Legal rights WIPO
 - Morality & public order & Community ICC
- String Contention
 - Community priority; Auction



The Applicant

- Not for individuals!
- Applicants can be from any global established entity
- Applicants expected to comply with administrative, financial and technical requirements for application
- Successful applicants (future registries) expected to follow:
 - Specific Industry technical & legal standards
 - On-going contractual relationships (ICANN, registrars)
 - •On-going financial commitment



The TLD String

- The Top-Level Domain can be a ASCII or IDN
 - Specific requirements for all labels, particularly IDNs
- Watch for reserved names
- gTLD strings and applications treated individually
- Specific process if more then one TLD string is the same or similar
- *Geographic names* some government support
- Community-based operated for the benefit of a clearly defined community; written endorsement

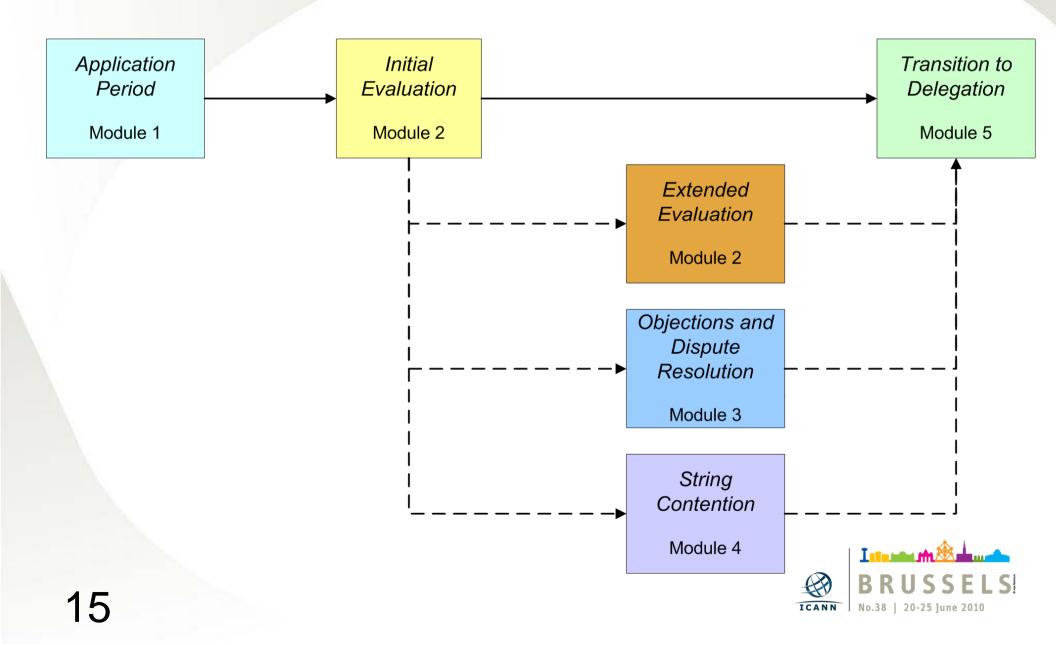


The Submission Process & Fees

- English based program
- TLD Application System (TAS)
- Web-based, secure system to collect information and documentation
- Customer Support
- Request of slots unique user ID for each slot
- US\$5,000 deposit credited against the evaluation fee (US\$185,000)
 - Refunds apply in certain cases
 - Other fees may apply!!



The Evaluation Process at a Glance



What's Next?

- Finalize addressing remaining issues
- Finalize and publish Final Applicant Guidebook, but staff is watching comments and developments
 - Important to get it right!
- Finalize operational readiness
- Implementing a Global Communications Campaign
 - Notification of final guidebook, application period & other specific dates



Sessions in Brussels

Date/Time/Place	Session
Wednesday 14-15:30 <i>Gold</i>	IDN: Variants & ccTLD Fast Track
Wednesday 14-15:30 <i>Gold</i>	Reducing Barriers to New gTLD Creation in Developing Regions
Wednesday 16-17:30 <i>Silver</i>	Brand Management in the Age of New gTLDs



Where to Find More Information

- ICANN website New gTLD Program web-pages
- Twitter
- Write to <u>newgtld@icann.org</u>
- Webinars E-Learning page
- ICANN Meetings



Thank you

ICANN MEETING No. 38 | 20-25 June 2010

Questions

