



i-DNS.net

ccTLD Position Paper

1 Management Summary

- ?? i-DNS.net International (i-DNS.net) positions itself as the multilingual internet technology solution provider with a complete suite of multilingual Internet technologies.
- ?? The objective of this paper is to define i-DNS.net's position and strategy for multilingual country level top-level domain names (ccTLDs).
- ?? i-DNS.net is committed to being a technology solution provider in the ccTLD domain space and will not undertake to manage or control the local multilingual domain registry.
- ?? i-DNS.net will collaborate with the local authority or network information centres (NICs) to outsource the multilingual DNS technology to i-DNS.net to enable full delegation of multilingual domain names. The local multilingual DNS organisation has complete ownership, management and operation of the ccTLD registry.
- ?? i-DNS.net does not and will not provide ccTLDs delegation services unilaterally in each country without authorisation from the local authority or NICs. i-DNS.net will respect the ccTLD regulatory and policy controls and procedures in each country.
- ?? i-DNS.net does not unilaterally define any language or country specific multilingual TLDs by itself. i-DNS.net will consult and accept the universally accepted TLD naming conventions from existing internet naming committees or local authorities.
- ?? i-DNS.net does not and will not unilaterally determine local management and policy governance of multilingual ccTLDs. i-DNS.net will collaborate and adopt specific regulatory requirements for ccTLDs as defined by the local authority for multilingual DNS (eg: ccNICs). The management and policy governance of the ccTLDs is solely in the control of the local authorities and NICs.
- ?? i-DNS.net seeks to contribute to and participate in the process of delivering an **encoding-independent multilingual Domain Name System, based on Unicode**

standards. This enables most ISO language standards to be accepted and enables cross language inter-operability around the world.

?? i-DNS.net will continue to seek collaboration with interested local NICs and to provide technical sessions to generate interest in multilingual domain name system.

2 Background Information

Headquartered in Silicon Valley, i-DNS.net International (i-DNS.net) is the leading provider of multilingual Internet technologies and solutions. The Company's core domain name technology, iDNS - Internationalized Domain Name System, allows people to use the language of their choice for their Internet Domain Name.

By pioneering the global deployment of multilingual Internet technology and championing the use of multilingual domain names, i-DNS.net seeks to bridge the gap that has hindered Internet access for non-native English speakers of the world.

3 Objectives of Paper

i-DNS.net International seeks to clarify its strategy, position and role in promoting the adoption of iDNS technology for country level top level domain names (ccTLDs).

4 Strategy on Multilingual Domain Names

i-DNS.net International's global strategy is to work closely with valued partners located in every country of the world as *a solution provider of multilingual Internet technologies*. This includes collaboration with government bodies, local Internet authorities, ISPs (Internet Service Providers) and ICPs (Internet Content Providers), multilingual country network information centres (ccNICs) amongst others. i-DNS.net International strongly believes in the necessity and demand for this technology and looks forward to sharing its vision with the world.

5 Considerations for Multilingual Domain Names

5.1 Multilingual Naming Convention

With the advent of multilingual domain names, there is a need to ratify the naming convention to reflect the commonly accepted nomenclature for the top-level domain names (TLDs), eg: .com, and the ISO naming conventions for each country in the local language. Currently, only English ISO country codes exist.

i-DNS.net does not unilaterally define any language or country specific multilingual TLDs by itself. i-DNS.net will consult and accept the universally accepted TLD naming conventions from existing internet naming committees or local government bodies and institutions.

5.2 Management and Policy Governance of ccTLDs

The local country government typically provides the management and policy governance of ccTLDs or delegates this authority to other organisations.

i-DNS.net does not and will not unilaterally determine local management and policy governance of multilingual ccTLDs. i-DNS.net will collaborate and adopt specific regulatory requirements for ccTLDs as defined by the local organisations responsible for multilingual DNS. The management and policy governance of the ccTLDs is solely in the control of the local country organisations responsible for multilingual DNS.

5.3 Inter-operability of Multilingual Domain Names Internationally

The universally accepted notion of domain names, both English and multilingual is to be inter-operable internationally (ie: any where, any time with possible multiple encoding).

Unlike the current English DNS system, there is a need to ratify the differences of the multilingual encoding globally rather than on a per language / country basis to promote universal (global) resolution of these multilingual domain names.

i-DNS.net seeks to participate and contribute to deliver an encoding independent multilingual DNS based on Unicode standards. This enables most ISO language standards to be accepted and enables cross language interoperability around the world. i-DNS.net invites all local partners to discuss these issues and provide a platform to test global multilingual resolution with its multilingual technology.

5.4 Adherence to International Multilingual DNS Standards

The evolution of domain names internationalisation requires the adoption of standard protocols in accordance to the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) working groups on DNS internationalisation.

i-DNS.net actively participates in international forum discussion and working group / committees to exchange ideas on the multilingual DNS globally. i-DNS.net will consider providing necessary funding to non-profit organisations to form consortium groups to engage international bodies on multilingual DNS standardisation

5.5 Safe guard of Internet Consumer Interest

With the lack of a current multilingual DNS standard, the risk of multiple DNS registration should be avoided and the interest of the general Internet community should be protected.

i-DNS.net seeks to achieve consensus through constructive discussion and collaboration with local Internet organisations responsible for the management of local multilingual DNS. i-DNS.net will abide by the common impartial regulations for each country.

6 Position on Multilingual ccTLDs

i-DNS.net will not and has not provided ccTLDs delegation services unilaterally in any country without authorisation from the local internet authorities and multilingual DNS regulatory bodies. i-DNS.net will respect the ccTLD regulatory and policy controls and procedures in each country.

6.1 Technology Provider for Full Delegation of ccTLDs

i-DNS.net actively seeks to provide its Unicode enabled multilingual DNS technologies for **full** delegation of ccTLDs. The iDNS technology platform also includes support and capability for additional value-added services and solutions for multilingual email and key word directory services.

As a generic technology provider, i-DNS seeks to work towards a 'universal standard' to ensure future global compatibility of local ccTLD systems. A generic system can be globally adopted for multiple languages (eg: Chinese, Korean, Hebrew and Russian), where international Internet users can access different languages regardless of location and encoding constraints.

i-DNS.net offers the technical platform for testing, verification of its technology and protocols and welcomes enquires to its functional compliance to IETF and other protocol standards.

6.2 Ownership and Management of ccTLDs

The iDNS technology enables full delegation of multilingual ccTLDs to the local organization. These organizations (eg: ccNICs) are solely responsible for the management and control of each local multilingual ccTLD registry.

i-DNS.net provides additional technical and registry out-sourcing services for ccTLD registries.

6.3 Proposed Roles & Responsibilities of i-DNS

The proposed roles and responsibilities which i-DNS.net will undertake to, as a multilingual solution and technology provider are limited to as follows:

- ✂✂ To provide the iDNS technology to local multilingual DNS organisations.
- ✂✂ To commit to a service level agreement to ensure optimal operations to enable multilingual access, including 24-hour helpdesk call centre, in accordance to the technology agreement between both parties.
- ✂✂ To provide general software and service maintenance on a routine basis to upgrade existing iDNS technologies.
- ✂✂ To provide operational performance analysis as an optional service to review network traffic load.
- ✂✂ To assist the local organisation in the promotion of multilingual DNS in the local country by referencing successful success stories and experience in other countries.

i-DNS will not be responsible for the local ccTLD registry nor will the i-DNS.net attempt, in any way, to seek control of the local ccTLD regulatory functions and policies.

7 Proposed Partnership Model

7.1 Licensing of Multilingual DNS Technology from i-DNS.net

i-DNS proposed partnership model is for the local multilingual DNS organisations (eg: ccNICs) to license multilingual DNS technology from i-DNS.net. By outsourcing this to i-DNS.net, the local multilingual DNS organisations are able to focus on the management and policy control aspects of Internet regulatory functions in their own country's namespace rather than to invest resources to develop and maintain the on-going technology development.

It is envisaged that such technology will evolve over the years prior to universal standardisation. i-DNS.net positions itself as the technology enabler to provide multilingual internet access currently whilst continuing to promote and invest in the emerging approaches to multilingual DNS technologies.

8 Multiple Competing Multilingual DNS Scenario

In the event that there are multiple multilingual DNS technologies that exist in a local country, there exists a risk of incompatibility and domain names duplication or overlap. This will cause widespread confusion amongst the local Internet user community. To minimize confusion and to safeguard the interests of the local Internet community, i-DNS.net undertakes the following commitments to the local organisations:

- ✂ i-DNS.net commits to let the local market forces dictate the eventual choice of competing DNS technology.
- ✂ i-DNS.net is prepared to formulate mutual understanding amongst competing organisations and agree to reduce the degree of overlap and to reduce the confusion to the market. A typical scenario could be that the various competing organisations agree to a common set of ccTLDs and avoid duplication of names or a possible cross reference of domain names in a local DNS registry controlled and managed by the country NICs.

8.1 On-going Involvement and Participation

i-DNS.net invites all local multilingual organisations (eg: ccNICs) to co-invest in a strategic partnership to enhance the proliferation of multilingual DNS globally. i-DNS.net is prepared to contribute and participate in any committee or consortium to discuss and reach a consensus amongst all interested parties.

9 Proposed Communication Plan

i-DNS.net will conduct information road-show and technology sessions to interested local multilingual organisations in each country. These technology sessions aims to provide greater awareness of the iDNS technology and our current position and strategy with respect to the ccTLD domain space.

i-DNS.net commits to provide all levels of co-operation to promote multilingual domain names for the multilingual Internet of the future.