



New sTLD RFP Application

.travel

Part B. Application Form

Name and Address fields

Company/Organization Information

Company Name	TRALLIANCE CORPORATION
Company Address 1	220 Fifth Avenue
Company Address 2	20th Floor
Company City	New York
Company State/Province	NY
Company Postal Code	10001-7708
Company Website Address	www.tralliance.info
Company Country	U.S.A.

Sponsoring Organization Information

Sponsoring Organization Name	THE TRAVEL PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION
Sponsoring Organization Address 1	220 Fifth Avenue
Sponsoring Organization Address 2	20th Floor
Sponsoring Organization City	New York
Sponsoring State/Province	NY
Sponsoring Organization Postal Code	10001-7708
Sponsoring Organization Country	U.S.A.
Sponsoring Organization Website Address	www.ttpc.org

Namestrings and Conventions

First sTLD choice:	.travel
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Naming Conventions:
Initially, all names registered in the .travel top level domain will be at the second level. All names must be correctly formed according to IANA name string conventions. No two-letter names will be registered.

Second sTLD choice:	N/A
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Naming Conventions:
N/A

Third sTLD choice:	N/A
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Naming Conventions:
N/A

Sponsoring Organization Structure

STRUCTURE AND NATURE

The Travel Partnership Corporation ("TTPC" or the "Sponsor") is a District of Columbia non-profit corporation formed for the purpose of sponsoring the .travel top level domain (TLD), a new sponsored top level domain (sTLD). Membership in TTPC is fully open to any bonafide travel trade industry associations, organizations or entities. TTPC's rules of operation are set out in its bylaws, which are available on request.

TTPC's current members number 13 organizations of which the following 9 are represented on its board: Pacific Asia Travel Association, International Hotel & Restaurant Association, World Travel & Tourism Council, International Association of Convention & Visitor Bureaus, International Council of Cruise Lines, The American Society of Travel Agents, International Air Transport Association, European Tour Operators Association, and United Federation of Travel Agents' Associations

MANNER OF CONDUCTING OPERATIONS INCLUDING POLICY-FORMULATION

(i) TTPC - TTPC, a non-profit corporation owned by the global travel industry through its members, has been established for the sole purpose of serving the .travel sTLD community. TTPC currently has 9 members on its board and 4 officers. It was incorporated in Washington D.C., on February 12, 2002

(ii) Membership and Contributing Organizations - TTPC is a consortium of travel industry bodies representing a cross-section of the global travel and tourism industry (hereinafter the application will use the terms "travel industry", or variations on that term, such as "travel sector", to denote the term "travel and tourism industry"). TTPC has a policy of open membership and currently the members of the initial board represent approximately 70% of the potential registrant base within the 18 industry segments making up the .travel community (Part B "Appropriateness..." sets out these industry segments).

There is no international umbrella organization spanning the entire travel industry. There are some 700 associations and trade organizations in the industry, all of which are eligible to become members of TTPC. TTPC has begun its membership recruitment with sectoral associations that, in turn, have membership that includes national, local and individual entities. The current membership of TTPC provides endorsement by key organizations. Early membership and support from TTPC's 9-member board was the essential first step to broader membership recruitment.

The 18 segments that TTPC has identified offer defined limits to membership such that TTPC estimates that the effective registrant base of the .travel community is approximately 500,000 entities. These organizations have long been linked through regional, national and sectoral associations and they regularly meet in cross-sector trade gatherings, and, as needed, to develop and present unified policy and promotion for legislative change or to address common concerns such as visa requirements. TTPC is a natural evolution of this community network.

(iii) TTPC and the Registry - The interim board of TTPC directors has been elected and is fully described in Part B "Initial Directors..." in this application. The role of the board of directors is to determine and implement all policy for the .travel TLD under the terms of its contract with ICANN. The board, in developing and implementing policy, will be assisted by an executive committee and a communications committee.

TTPC and Tralliance Corporation have divided key .travel operations among specialist services. TTPC, will develop the .travel community through: creation of products and services, pricing, eligibility, name selection, dispute handling and communication. Tralliance will provide day-to-day management of the registry including: implementation of TTPC policy, oversight of service contracts, financial management, and support for TTPC's policy and NeuLevel, Inc. will provide registry operator services. Authentication services will be provided by travel associations, ChoicePoint, Inc ("ChoicePoint" or "CP") and the International Air Transport Association (IATA). Details of these outsourced services are found in Parts C, D and E.

Tralliance Corporation is the applicant. (In this application the terms "Tralliance", "Registry" and "applicant" refer to Tralliance Corporation. "Registry Operator" and "NeuLevel" refer to NeuLevel, Inc.)

FUNCTIONS AND MISSION

The .travel TLD will be an sTLD serving the global travel community. The major goals of the .travel sTLD are: increased identity, increased adoption of Internet technology and improved linkages between the industry and its customers.

The present alternatives available under existing TLDs do not provide the travel industry with benefits of identity, search efficiency or controlled name selection. For the travel community, an sTLD offers:

- Stronger community identity through an industry-wide common identifier and through the support of a specialized representative Sponsor, TPC;
- Increased awareness of Internet usage and technology application within the community, through the leadership role of its associations in the Sponsor and through the policy role of the Sponsor and Registry in Internet forums;

- Application of name registration processes to services that improve the community and the Internet, such as directory services (detailed in Part C1) and improved, current, Whois data (described in Part B (E));
- Clear identification of leadership in technology within the community as individual successes are highlighted;
- Development of Internet policy expertise;
- Dispute processes for eligibility and name selection review tailored to the community and offering an early, low cost means of handling complaints;
- Clear eligibility rules and authentication practices; and
- Well-understood eligibility, and name rights offer certainty to potential registrants and consumers.

Objective and transparent criteria for eligibility and independent authentication will establish all registrants as legitimate providers of travel-related products, services, and information.

DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY

The .travel TLD will serve a community restricted to businesses, organizations, associations, and private, governmental and non-governmental agencies operating in the portion of the travel industry defined by the eighteen travel sectors set out in the section "Appropriateness of Sponsored Community". The Sponsor and its members have approved initial policies and procedures that define this community in the key areas of eligibility, name selection, authentication and dispute.

The travel industry is well-supported by national, international and sectoral organizations. It is an industry that has defined itself over many decades. The travel industry is linked through approximately 700 associations and trade organizations. From the International Air Transport Association (IATA), to organizations of cruise operators such as International Council of Cruise Lines (ICCL), to hotel and restaurant associations such as International Hotel & Restaurant Association (IH&RA), to associations of travel agents such as United Federation of Travel Agents' Associations (UFTAA), the travel industry is organized by its associations, whose representatives, in turn, make up the TTPC board. All of the foregoing organizations are members of TTPC.

Each of the TTPC-identified business segments have for many years shared practices, have worked on business and political problems together and have ongoing communications programs. The associations in these industry segments exist because they have common needs and purposes. TTPC and the .travel top level domain will serve to link and support these existing lines of shared activity by reinforcing their commonality and shared identity.

The travel industry and its segments have long been at the forefront of usage of information technology, as reflected by the fact that approximately 99% of travel transactions today occur over computer networks. The .travel top level domain will serve as a recognition of the importance of information technology in the travel industry and as a means of focusing industry attention on the importance of understanding of, and participation in, development of the Internet, as well as exploring industry-wide initiatives in information technology such as industry directories, privacy, security and intellectual

property.

OPERATION IN THE INTERESTS OF THE STAKEHOLDERS OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE INTERNET

The .travel TLD has put in place business and technical policies that will improve the travel industry for its customers. The first of these relates to eligibility (details are found in Part B (C)). The .travel domain will positively authenticate the eligibility of every registrant, providing consumers with the first global system of industry recognition in the travel sector. This eligibility will be determined by independent authentication.

Authentication data will be stored in a Registry database made up of data supplied by each registrant in support of its eligibility and its name rights. This data will be checked annually and updated if it has changed and will provide a single source of data concerning name rights and will serve to permit the Registry to alert registrars and registrants of a potential need to update Whois records.

Stakeholders will also benefit from a second database-the .travel Directory-(available at no extra charge at the time of registration), a value-added service, that will hold product and service data supplied by each registrant on an "opt-in" basis organized around a specialized taxonomy and vocabulary created for the travel industry, facilitating searching by the public and the trade (the directory is referred to as the ".travel Directory" in this application).

Appropriateness of Sponsored TLD Community

COMMUNITY TO BE SERVED

The .travel TLD will serve a community restricted to businesses, organizations, associations, and governmental and non-governmental agencies operating in the sectors of the travel industry represented by the eighteen travel segments set out below.

The overall population within these sectors has been estimated to be in excess of 1,000,000 travel providers, purveyors, and associated entities. TTPC, as well as research organizations, project that the effective .travel registrant base, is approximately 500,000 entities. Specifically, the industry segments defined by TTPC and their estimated size are:

Industry Segment/Number of Potential Registrants

Travel agents	/100,000
Tour Operators	/1,500
Airlines (scheduled and charter)	/500
Hotels/Resorts	/550,000
Restaurants	/350,000
Car Rental Companies	/500
Cruise lines	/500
Bus/Coach Operators	/15,000
Bed & Breakfast Houses	/100,000
Ferries	/5,000
Passenger Rail Lines	/500
Theme Parks	/5,000
Convention & Visitor's Bureaus	/5,000
National Tourism Offices	/200

Travel Guide/Magazine Publishers/500
Camp Facility Operators/100,000
Computer Reservation/Travel Technology Providers/100
Travel-Consumer Research Orgs/100

Total: 1,234,400

The Registry has undertaken its own research of thousands of travel-related key words applied against all gTLD zone files and estimates that only 10% of the effective registrant base detailed in the projections above have web sites today. Thomson Publishing have provided the Registry with a similar estimate. The large number of potential registrants provides .travel its base and expectation for growth.

SERVING GLOBAL TRAVEL CONSUMERS

1.35 billion scheduled passengers (international and domestic) flew on scheduled airlines and 9.2 million passengers took cruises in 2002 as reported by the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Council of Cruise Lines, respectively. A large and expanding consumer base brings with it a large and expanding base of travel businesses. These businesses are growing within the framework of the network of more than 700 associations and within the sectors defined by TTPC.

TTPC will add new services that will support both the industry and consumers. It is the Registry's intention to offer all registrants an opportunity to have a .travel Directory listing at no extra charge at the time of registering a domain name (see Part C1 for details of .travel Directory). The .travel Directory is intended to be a comprehensive library of information about all travel products and services traded worldwide, to effectively and efficiently match buyers to sellers.

SERVING THE GLOBAL TRAVEL INDUSTRY

The .travel top level domain will be the first and only means by which the entire global and regional travel industry and its organizations are able directly to participate in domain policy formation and implementation. Regional, national, international and sectoral associations are members of TTPC and will have a membership voice on its board. These same associations and others will also, for the first time, have an opportunity to serve their members by authenticating name eligibility placing those organizations into meaningful, daily contact with DNS management and increasing awareness and understanding of the Internet and its use by their members.

Since TTPC's membership includes associations these members are experienced in receiving and reviewing membership information. Their role in authentication draws on this experience by extending the data they take concerning their members to include name selection and eligibility data which they will then verify according to their standard process. IATA will carry out the same data collection and authentication for applicants that are not members of associations. This is also a standard procedure for IATA, which is the credentialing agent for all travel agents in the world.

APPROPRIATENESS OF THE COMMUNITY

(i) Organization and Self-Definition - The .travel community is made up of more than 1,000,000 individual entities organized within national/regional associations, which are in turn, members of their respective international

associations. For example, the American Hotel & Restaurant Association, German Hotel & Restaurant Association, and Japan Hotel & Restaurant Association are all members of the International Hotel & Restaurant Association. This pattern is repeated in essentially all sectors. TTPC's approach to membership to date has been to recruit the highest level organizations first, since these represent the interests of their broad base of membership but there are fewer of these. Certain smaller segments such as ferries, passenger rail lines and bed and breakfast houses are not yet represented.

There are approximately 700 organizations representing a potential registrant base of 500,000 to 1,000,000 in the .travel community. Among them are organizations formed as long ago as International Association of Convention & Visitor Bureaus in 1914 and the International Council of Cruise Lines as recently as in 1990. When fully constituted, TTPC's board will be made up of 25 members from associations representing almost 100% of the industry. The 9-member interim board, representing approximately 70% of the potential registrant base of the travel community, has endorsed the .travel TLD and this application.

(ii) Size and Scale-The travel industry is international in size and of significant global economic importance. Its size and scale can be highlighted by a few key statistics (from World Travel & Tourism Council sources):

- The travel industry is estimated to have generated US\$ 4.5 trillion of world economic activity in 2003, and supports just under 200,000,000 jobs, directly and indirectly.

- International travel is an industry whose annual revenue is nearly four times as large as the value of total global steel exports. Its revenue is 50% greater than that of the export value of the international clothing and textiles markets, and roughly equal to the value of global automobile exports.

- The travel industry is a major source of worldwide employment. Tourism employs two times as many people as are employed in agriculture globally; eight times as many as in mining; and three times as many as in communications.

- Travel accounts for 10% of all international trade and 5% of total global economic output.

Not only are its economic magnitude and breadth important reasons for the travel industry to be recognized in the Internet through its own domain, but its size and scale, both financially and in human terms, support its high degree of potential viability as a top level domain.

(iii) The Internet and the Travel Industry - The current online population is more than 3,000 times the number of people who were online just seven years ago. The travel industry's use of the Internet has kept pace with its overall rate of growth. According to Forrester Research, travel is the number one electronic commerce category. Forrester projected in 2003 that the total value of online transactions would be approximately US\$27 billion out of a total online commerce transactions amounting to US\$95 billion, making it the single largest category in online commerce.

Given the continuing growth of the Internet and the role that it now plays in the industry, the travel business sector is keenly interested in establishing its own, industry-specific space on the Internet to more effectively conduct business.

The importance of the Internet to the travel industry and the importance of the travel industry to the Internet make the .travel community an appropriate addition to the sTLD group.

(iv) The Internet and Travel Consumers - The growth of the Internet has coincided with a radical shift in consumer demand and behavior, whose impact is particularly notable in the travel industry. At the same time as the Internet brought consumers a breadth of selection, competitive price discounting, and an active engagement in the search for products and services, the recent economic downturn has marked a new level of careful consumer purchasing.

Research firm Yesawich, Pepperdine, Brown & Russell (YPB&R) has reported that consumers now have "strategic control" of their own travel plans; 6 out of 10 users use the Internet for travel planning and 58% believe that they can get the best rates online. According to YBB&R, the key consumers-now and in the future-will be those with access to the Internet via broadband connectivity, because this group wants to plan their own travel.

With the Internet as an integral part of travel decision-making, the travel provider community needs a "home" on the Internet where consumers will find ready and intuitive access to the travel content and information.

(v) Improved Searching - The travel industry is the largest "target" of Internet searches. According to Overture (a leader in search advertising), in March 2003, the term, "travel" accounted for more Internet searches than any other industries, with over 168,000,000 that month. Books, music, movies, and tickets combined accounted for the second largest number of searches with 164,000,000.

It is clear from these figures that travel searches are an important feature in many, if not most travel transactions. Yet locating precise and detailed information is made more difficult by the current distribution of travel suppliers across the Internet.

A key aim and utility of the .travel TLD will be to relieve the frustration of consumers struggling in their quest to locate the greatest value, or most tailored vacation, and to enable the members of the travel industry to turn those searchers into satisfied customers. The .travel TLD will accomplish this goal, first by providing a single location identified as a source of travel industry businesses and second, by establishing the .travel Directory of products and services.

Representation

MANNER OF REPRESENTATION AND INPUT

Representation and member input for the .travel TLD will be led by the board and executive committee of TTPC in consultation with membership and supported by the Registry. The TTPC board will meet twice a year. In addition, the full TTPC membership will meet in March of each year. Policy formation and development is difficult to initiate in large groups and is an ongoing task that is better suited to a small group that has a precise mandate. For these reasons, the executive committee of TTPC will have the task of developing policy, receiving policy input from members and bringing policy recommendations to the board. The executive committee will be three people nominated and elected by the TTPC board.

TTPC has also created a communications committee which, in coordination with

the Registry, will serve as a channel for the community to provide the board input into how policies have been implemented, the experience of registrants with these policies, the effectiveness of procedures (both technical and non-technical) and opportunities to improve support and services. In this role, the committee will complete the policy cycle by focusing on application of policy in the community. As with the executive committee, the communications committee will be a three-person committee drawing its mandate from the board.

The TTPC committees, by working closely with the Registry, will elicit comment, advice and support from independent registrants, individual members of associations, as well as registrars, on issues of policy and planning for .travel services and procedures.

The Sponsor will participate in ICANN constituencies and programs, in most cases through the Registry, which will serve as the ongoing participant and which will communicate with the Sponsor on issues arising in ICANN. The Registry will support the Sponsor in developing policies and positions on such issues, which the Registry will then bring to ICANN forums on behalf of the .travel TLD. The Registry will also communicate ICANN issues to registrants and receive their input through its website, participation in trade meetings and events, and through joint communications programs with TTPC member-associations. Registrants will also be encouraged to participate in those parts of the ICANN structure that are open to them.

In addition to these direct means of representation, the policies and procedures adopted by TTPC for eligibility, authentication of eligibility, dispute resolution and communication are all designed to reinforce its representative nature and to implement its community mission. These policies are detailed later in this application.

Openness and Transparency

OPENNESS

The structure of TTPC is based on the principle that it is representative of the associations that make up the travel industry. TTPC membership is open to any bona fide travel association within the eighteen industry sectors identified as making up the .travel community, with these sectors together electing 25 board members.

TRANSPARENCY

A sponsored top level domain receives policy delegation from ICANN, and its community is part of the broader Internet community. As such, the Sponsor's policy and feedback mechanisms have been drawn with ICANN's public processes and forums in mind.

Transparency in the .travel TLD will be based on two layers, one layer of predictable forums and procedures and one layer of reporting, comment, recommendation and modification. The first layer includes standard agreements, documented practices and procedures, and predictable timetables for meetings, review, consultation and comment and so on. The second layer involves broad dissemination of reports and other material, and mechanisms to receive input. TTPC plans to follow this structure of transparency.

TTPC, prior to launch of its startup phase will finalize and publish the following:

- A .travel domain organization description, including its committees;
- Meeting timetables for the TTPC board and its committees;
- A policy and procedure manual covering all aspects of domain management from registration to disputes, to renewal transfers, privacy and registrar selection;
- A policy review and initiation procedure; and
- Standard registrar agreements.

Also prior to launch of the startup phase, TTPC will publish communications and feedback procedures including:

- A segment of the .travel website devoted to communication to and from registrants, with a mechanism for public posting of communications from registrants;
- A procedure for broad dissemination of board reports and policies for its members; and
- A procedure for policy initiation and modification by registrants through the members, executive committee and the board of TTPC.

ONGOING OUTREACH

Beyond these formalized mechanisms of communication, TTPC and Tralliance will use membership drives-promoting membership in TTPC-as a mechanism to continue to strengthen the membership, representativeness and participation in TTPC and the .travel TLD policy processes. In addition, the well-established annual schedule of meetings and trade shows held by TTPC members includes more than 25 annual gatherings at which the Registry will attend to communicate directly with registrants and potential registrants as well as to promote the use of the .travel domain. In addition, TTPC's members are associations having well-established communications programs offering a direct communications channel to the industry through their newsletters, websites and email. The Registry will use all of these means to distribute information, TLD FAQs, presentation templates and so on. All of these methods will be in addition to outreach through the Registry website and its own communications programs. The Registry has engaged an industry veteran to lead liaison with industry associations.

Initial Directors, Officers, and Other Staff

SUMMARY LIST OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND STAFF OF TTPC

Below is a list of the individuals now participating in TTPC as directors, officers and staff. The resume for each individual follows this list.

(i) DIRECTORS

Peter de Jong, Pacific Asia Travel Association
Alain-Philippe Feutr , International Hotel & Restaurant Association
Jean-Claude Baumgarten, World Travel & Tourism Council
Michael D. Gehrisch, International Association of Convention & Visitor Bureaus
Michael Crye, International Council of Cruise Lines
William A. Maloney, The American Society of Travel Agents

Kevin Dobby, International Air Transport Association
Thomas Jenkins, European Tour Operators Association
Birger Backman, United Federation of Travel Agents' Associations
Tanya Abrahamse, Tourism Business Council of South Africa, (director designate)

(ii) OFFICERS/STAFF

Chairman and President-Jean-Claude Baumgarten
Vice President and Treasurer-Cherian Mathai
General Counsel-David E. Short
Corporate Secretary-Alexandra Delimata

RESUMES FOR THE DIRECTORS OF TTPC

PETER DE JONG, President and CEO
Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA)

Mr. Peter de Jong is President and CEO of the Pacific Asia Travel Association, the recognised authority on Pacific Asia travel. The Association provides marketing, research and educational opportunities to a membership of nearly 100 government, state and city tourism bodies, over 55 airlines and cruise lines, and hundreds of travel industry companies. In addition, thousands of travel professionals belong to 70-plus PATA Chapters worldwide.

A Dutch national, Mr. de Jong holds a B.A. in Communications from the Universiteit van Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and an M.A. in English language and literature from Stichting Gelderse Leergangen, the Netherlands.

ALAIN-PHILIPPE FEUTRÉ, CEO
International Hotel & Restaurant Association (IH&RA)

Alain-Philippe Feutré is CEO of IH&RA, the only international trade organisation exclusively devoted to promoting and defending the interests of the hotel and restaurant industry worldwide. This appointment culminates Mr. Feutré's forty years of service to the hospitality industry and more than twenty years of dedication to professional associations.

Since 1975, he has held offices in various French government bodies including the Conseil National du Tourisme, the Observatoire du Tourisme, the Office du Tourisme et des Congrès de Paris, and the Paris Hotels Association, a reservations centre. In recognition of his services to the industry he was made Chevalier de l'Ordre du Mérite.

JEAN-CLAUDE BAUMGARTEN, President
World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC)

Born in Strasbourg in May 1942, Jean-Claude Baumgarten graduated from the French business school, Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales. He held the position of Vice President for Becco (the French confectioners) and was responsible for mutual funds in Africa. In October 1999 he was appointed President of the World Travel & Tourism Council.

Mr Jean-Claude Baumgarten is both an Officier de l'ordre National du Merite and a Chevalier des Arts et Lettres. He is advisor in Foreign Trade to both the French Government and the Chairman of the Tourism Commission.

MICHAEL D. GEHRISCH, President & CEO
International Association of Convention & Visitor Bureaus (IACVB)

Michael Gehrisch assumed his position as President and CEO of the International Association of Convention & Visitor Bureaus in 2001, which represents more than 1,200 professional members from over 500 convention and visitor bureaus worldwide.

Gehrisch is a graduate of Ohio State University and the Institute of Organizational Management Program at Notre Dame.

MICHAEL CRYE, President
International Council of Cruise Lines (ICCL)

Michael Crye is President of the International Council of Cruise Lines, a trade association representing the cruise industry before legislators, government agencies and international bodies.

Mr Crye is a graduate of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, where he earned a B.S. In addition, he earned an MBA from the Universidad Interamericana of San Juan and a JD from the University of Miami School of Law in 1984.

WILLIAM A. MALONEY, CTC, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
The American Society of Travel Agents (ASTA)

William A. Maloney, CTC, a 30-year veteran of the travel industry, was named ASTA's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer in March 1999. The Society is the world's largest and most influential travel trade association with more than 20,000 members in 140 countries.

Maloney has served on the board of the Travel Industry Association of America, the Institute of Certified Travel Agents, the National Academy Foundation and the Association of Travel Marketing Executives. He holds a BBA degree in finance from St. Bonaventure University in Olean, NY, and is certified by the Institute of Certified Travel Agents as a Certified Travel Counselor.

KEVIN DOBBY, Senior Vice President and Corporate Secretary
International Air Transport Association (IATA)

Kevin Dobby was appointed Senior Vice President and Corporate Secretary of IATA in January 2003. Reporting to the Director General he is Secretary of the Board of Governors, the Annual General meeting and other senior governance groups in IATA. As an officer of the organization, he is responsible for corporate governance structures of the Association and its subsidiaries, and for coordinating IATA's corporate response to key industry issues.

Prior to this post, he was responsible for IATA's member and government relations. Mr. Dobby has worked with IATA for over 30 years, essentially in government and industry affairs. He is a graduate of McGill University.

THOMAS JENKINS, Executive Director
European Tour Operators Association (ETOA)

Thomas Jenkins is the Executive Director of the European Tour Operators Association, an association formed to represent the interests of European inbound tour operators who are collectively responsible for handling six to seven million inbound tourists each year.

After graduating in English & History from Bristol University, he conducted Postgraduate Research at the Courtauld Institute, London University.

BIRGER BACKMAN, Secretary General and Chief Executive Officer
United Federation of Travel Agents' Associations (UFTAA)

Birger Backman is Secretary General and CEO of the United Federation of Travel Agents' Associations, a non-profit confederation which represents some 99 national associations with consultative status with the UN/NGO/ECOSOC and works closely with other world bodies such as UNESCO, WHO for sustainable and responsible tourism.

A Finnish national, he graduated from Helsinki University with a Master of Science degree in political science, macro economy and international law.

DR. TANYA ABRAHAMSE,
Tourism Business Council of South Africa (TBCSA),
(director designate)

Since 2000 Dr. Abrahamse has held the position of executive director of the Tourism and Business Council of South Africa. In that role she leads the principal tourism body in South Africa. She has been instrumental in establishing an array of public-private partnerships to grow tourism in the South African economy.

Ms Abrahamse holds a Ph.D from the University of Westminster, an MSc from the University of London, Imperial College, and a BSc from the University of Zambia.

RESUMES FOR THE OFFICERS AND STAFF OF TTPC

PRESIDENT-Jean-Claude Baumgarten (resume above)

VICE PRESIDENT-Cherian Mathai

Prior to joining Tralliance Corporation, Mr. Mathai was senior advisor at eBusinessware Inc., a New York City-based Internet technology solutions provider with domain expertise in financial services industry. Prior to that he was the co-founder and Chief Financial Officer of fare one, Inc., a web-based fare aggregator for travel agents in New York City where he developed the start-up from a concept to its sale to U.K.-based World Travel Holdings Plc.

A more detailed resume is found in Part C.

GENERAL COUNSEL-David E. Short

David Short has served as Senior Attorney, Regulatory & International Affairs for Federal Express Corporation since June 2003. In this capacity, he handles relations with governments in Europe, the Middle East, Africa, the Indian Subcontinent, Latin America, and Canada for the world's largest cargo airline, a Fortune 100 company with annual revenues exceeding US \$20 billion, which operates a fleet of more than 600 aircraft. In addition, Mr. Short has responsibility for a number of U.S. Government regulatory matters, and frequently participates in State Department-led delegations to negotiate with foreign governments to obtain international air service rights for U.S. carriers.

Mr. Short received his undergraduate degree from Cornell University, summa cum laude, and went on to receive Juris Doctor and Master of Public Administration degrees from the University of Southern California, where he was Editor of the Law Review. He is a Member of the District of Columbia Bar.

CORPORATE SECRETARY-Alexandra Delimata

Ms. Delimata was most recently Assistant Director, Corporate Development for IATA. In that capacity her mandate was to encourage entrepreneurship and innovation, progressing new business opportunities to a point when they could be placed in an appropriate IATA division. While at IATA Ms. Delimata was responsible for the organization's internet domain policy, including developing and managing IATA's policy in relation to ".aero" and IATA's application for the ".travel" Top Level Domain. In addition, her responsibilities included managing IATA's relations with industry partners, including joint ventures, alliances, and acquisitions.

Selection of Directors, Officers, Members, Staff**MEMBERS**

Any bona fide association or organization that is a part of the travel industry is eligible to become a member of TTPC and to elect directors as noted below.

DIRECTORS

The bylaws of TTPC are available on request. In summary, the bylaws provide that each director will be a natural person of full age and need not be a citizen of the United States or a resident of the District of Columbia.

The current interim board of directors, consisting of 9 persons, was elected during the first board meeting held in Berlin on March 10, 2003 and will serve in office for a period of eighteen months from the date they were elected. The full board will consist of twenty-five members. The number of directors may be increased or decreased from time to time by an amendment of the bylaws. The number of directors shall never be fewer than three. An individual member organization or entity shall have the right to vote for the election of only those directors that such member organization or entity is entitled to elect from its industry segment, pursuant to the provisions of bylaws. In the interim, between annual meetings of members or special meetings of the members called for the election of directors, any newly created directorships and any vacancies in the Board of Directors, including any unfilled vacancies resulting from the removal of one or more directors by the members, may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the then remaining directors, notwithstanding that less than a quorum exists.

The board meeting to be held in Berlin in March 2004, is expected to approve the elections of and nominating procedures for the full board of directors.

Any director may be removed, with or without cause, at a meeting expressly called for that purpose, by a vote of the member organizations or entities entitled to vote for the removal of such director. The member organizations or entities that elected a particular director shall have the right and power to vote for the removal of such director. A majority of Board shall have the right and power to vote for the removal of such director. At the same meeting, or any adjourned meeting, the members may, by a plurality of votes cast at any such duly organized meeting fill the vacancy or vacancies resulting from any such removal.

The board has appointed two committees, an executive committee and a communications committee. The executive committee is headed by Jean-Claude Baumgarten and has Kevin Dobby and William Maloney as its members.

The communications committee is headed by Michael Gehrisch and has Peter de Jong and Alain-Phillip Feutr  as its members.

Conflicts of interest in the board or committees require disclosure and a ruling of the board or committee on whether the member involved must abstain from proceedings or voting with respect to the issue. Conflicts of interest of sufficiently serious nature may cause a director to be removed.

OFFICERS/STAFF

The present officers of TTPC are:

Jean-Claude Baumgarten-Chairman and President
Cherian Mathai-Vice President and Treasurer
Alexandra Delimata-Corporate Secretary
David Short-General Counsel

Compensation of Directors, Officers/Staff

The directors and officers and staff of TTPC do not receive any compensation from TTPC and serve at the pleasure of the board.

Meetings and Communication

BOARD MEETINGS

The board of TTPC will meet at two regularly-scheduled meetings every year in March and in November, coinciding with two of the industry's major trade shows, the ITB in Berlin and World Travel Mart in London. However, a board meeting may be held at such time as the members may determine. No call is required for regular or special meetings for which the time and place have been already decided. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, President or by a majority of the directors. In addition, the board may also hold meetings via telephone call.

The corporate secretary will record the minutes of every meeting and will circulate them to board members.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

An annual meeting of members is required to be held on the first day of March in each year or, if such day be not a business day, then on the next succeeding business day. The first membership meeting will be held on March 17, 2004. A special meeting may be held on the date fixed by the directors. Meetings may be held in any location fixed by the board. A special meeting may be called by any director or officer and by members holding at least fifty percent of the votes entitled to be cast at a meeting.

The corporate secretary will record the minutes of every meeting and will cause them to be published to members.

Fiscal Information

TTPC has the staff noted above and does not pay compensation to its staff or officers. TTPC does not have current operations or revenue beyond dues payments from its initial 13 members, which sum is negligible. TTPC has no current costs. All association members and board members pay their own costs of participation. TTPC has no current capital.

TTPC has entered into an agreement with Tralliance Corporation, a New York-based for-profit corporation, that will act as the Registry for the .travel TLD. Under that agreement, Tralliance will receive registration revenue and TTPC will receive US\$1.00 per .travel domain name registered with an annual cap of US\$ 99,999. In addition, TTPC will have membership dues as an additional revenue source. This revenue will support the Sponsor's policy development and dispute management activities.

Tralliance Corporation, as a for-profit corporation, is and will be underwriting the development, establishment, outreach and administration of the .travel TLD, including communications and outreach related to policy development and implementation, as well as participation in ICANN forums.

Indemnification from Liability

Directors of not-for-profit corporations are not legally liable under District of Columbia Statutes as long as operating expenses do not exceed US\$100,000 per annum. TTPC is structured to meet this criterion. Comprehensive general liability insurance for at least US\$ 10 million from a reputable insurance provider with an AM Best rating "A" or better will be instituted once TTPC receives the sponsorship award. Tralliance Corporation will be underwriting all the premiums for insurance until such time TTPC has the financial resources to do so.

Proposed Extent of Policy-Making Authority

AREAS OF DELEGATED AUTHORITY SOUGHT

TTPC seeks authority to:

- Set eligibility and name selection requirements for registration in the .travel top level domain;
- Develop a community-based policy process for managing policy regarding eligibility and name selection;
- Authenticate the eligibility of an applicant for registration;
- Register domain names pursuant to its name selection, eligibility and authentication policies;
- Work with travel associations as authentication participants to apply the procedures for authenticating eligibility of applicants;
- Create products and services, and set prices for domain names and registry products and services;
- Establish a registration denial dispute process and an eligibility dispute process following the form of the Charter Eligibility Dispute Policy (CEDRP) now used by sTLDs, to supplement the Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP); and
- Develop criteria for registrar selection; and
- Enter into registrar contracts.

REASONS

TTPC, as the representative of members making up approximately 70% the potential registrant base within the 18 .travel-defined industry sectors, is in a favorable position to establish eligibility criteria for registration, to establish policies for their management and procedures for their maintenance and application. The eligibility and name selection criteria proposed by TTPC, and described in Parts B (B) and B (C), are designed to limit eligibility to organizations and businesses that are active in the travel industry and to limit their name selection rights to those names to which they have a right. These restrictions require the active participation of the travel industry associations in the authentication process.

Given the specialized nature of the .travel sTLD, its authentication requirements and future requirements to serve this community while also maintaining its special nature, the Sponsor requires the authority to establish prices, products and services in consultation with its registrant community. sTLDs each have marketing, promotion, support and service requirements that are a reflection of their special industry characteristics and which all require that a representative assist registrars to reach the market. Technical and administrative costs of registrar introduction require that a responsible sponsor review registrar eligibility.

PARTICIPATION BY THE .TRAVEL COMMUNITY

TTPC, as the Sponsor of the .travel top level domain has established structures for broad-based participation of the .travel community in the policy formation and policy implementation activities of the domain. An active and involved .travel community, as registrants and users of the Internet, are those directly affected by .travel policies, and are the first line of Internet involvement that ensures appropriate policy administration. These policies are set out above in "Openness and Transparency".

The Sponsor's continued representativeness and policy development through its member-elected bodies is the first guarantee that the Sponsor will administer its policy in the interest of the .travel community. The involvement of its members in the authentication process brings those member organizations into direct contact with the way in which .travel policies affect their members. Finally, separation of policy-making and policy-development functions from registry operations ensures that policies can be considered in a prudent manner.

The open communications and participation channels established by TTPC through associations and through Registry web services offer them means by which policy matters will reach the .travel community.

PARTICIPATION BY TRAVEL ASSOCIATIONS

The broader Internet community has an interest in ensuring that the .travel top level domain is used and supported by the designated community, and by it alone. TTPC has put in place an eligibility authentication policy that involves international travel associations in all registrations. Their participation is a major safeguard against ineligible registrations. Further, their participation ensures support of the domain among their members, an important endorsement that will assist in promotion, adoption and use, and thereby the expansion of the Internet within this major industry community.

PARTICIPATION BY REGISTRARS

As the buyers of domain names from the Registry, registrars are the direct customers of TTPC. They are involved in the domain name industry in all of its aspects. TTPC and the Registry will actively solicit the views of the registrars on an ongoing basis regarding the functioning of the registry. Given that the number of registrars supporting the .travel TLD is likely to be relatively small, each of those registrars has the ability to have a clear and immediate impact on policy and its implementation.

PARTICIPATION IN INTERNET FORUMS

TTPC and the Registry will take part in Internet forums, including ICANN and the Internet Society, in order to seek advice and opinion, develop awareness of Internet issues and to communicate .travel policies and programs. Most important among these will be involvement in the registry constituency of ICANN.

POLICY VARIATIONS

ICANN policies and practices governing the start-up and live phases of the .travel top level domain will not be varied.

Policy-Making Process

FOUR-STAGE PROCESS

TTPC has adopted a policy formulation and review model with defined procedures in four key stages of the process: Pre-launch; New Policy Initiation, Communication and Initial Review requirements; Adoption; Reconsideration. The present policies have been adopted to follow this model as much as possible, given the lack of a registrant base, by utilizing the broad representation of the TTPC board.

PRE-LAUNCH POLICIES

TTPC has adopted policies that will be applied through the startup phase—a 60-day period—which extends from the date of ICANN contract approval to full, global launch. These policies have been established by TTPC in consultation with its board of directors, drawn from the travel community. These policies are found in B (C).

NEW POLICY INITIATION, COMMUNICATION, INITIAL REVIEW AND ADOPTION

Following launch, policies may be initiated either by the TTPC board or by the TTPC executive committee or by members and registrants acting through these bodies. Both of these groups are representative bodies responsive to broader communities, but these bodies will also receive policy comment and proposals directly from the registrant community through the Registry.

The well-established annual schedule of meetings and trade shows held by TTPC members includes more than 25 annual gatherings at which the Registry will attend to communicate directly with registrants and potential registrants. In addition, TTPC's membership offers a direct communications channel to the industry through their newsletters, websites and email, all of which the Registry will use to communicate policy and to gather input on policy. The Registry has engaged an industry veteran to lead liaison with industry associations and their members.

A new policy is proposed by either the board or the executive committee but will first be assessed by the committee and a review by staff and the Registry. A report and recommendation will be initiated at the committee level and will then proceed to the board for review and decision. Decisions of the board will be communicated through the full range of domain information procedures noted elsewhere in this application under the heading "Openness and Transparency". All policies, and their implementation schedule, will be approved by the board subject to provision of a 30-day comment period for receipt of comments from the registrant community, subject to variation for policies that are of such urgency that they cannot be delayed by a comment period, or policies that are mandated by regulatory or other authoritative agencies. Following the comment period policies will be implemented according to a schedule approved at the time of the initial approval by the TTPC board, provided that any board member may initiate a further review of the policy where the comment period has raised a reasonable basis for its reconsideration or amendment.

Policies, which have passed the comment period and are implemented, will be communicated through the usual .travel TLD information procedures.

RECONSIDERATION

Policies are open for reconsideration at any time, and reconsideration can be initiated in the same way that a new policy is initiated. Given the fact that policies are different in their scope, immediate impact, long-term consequences and nature, TTPC has not adopted a model for determining the requirements for changing a policy. Policy reconsideration, amendment, replacement or removal will all follow the basic pattern noted above except that initial review of the reconsideration request (which may be initiated by the board or by either committee) will be first undertaken by the executive committee. From there it will move to staff and the Registry for report and recommendation, then to the board for consideration and decision. Communication of policy changes will follow the same procedures as for new policies.

A. Add new value to the Internet name space

NAME VALUE

The domain name extension, .travel, provides a simple and recognizable category name that identifies long-standing business activities and global social activity, together with clear international institutional networks.

The name extension does not designate a recent trend in the Internet or the information economy, nor does it designate a product or service. It is not an abbreviated form that may not be recognized or changed by usage or location. The travel sector identifies itself now by the designator "travel industry." TTPC's membership, representing approximately 70% of the potential registrant base of the 18 proposed industry segments, concurs that no key industry organization is overlooked by the name extension.

The .travel name extension is the English language term used by the global travel industry. Given the usage of English in all travel segments, the extension, .travel, is a common, understood and accepted term that is synonymous with the industry. The .travel top level domain is differentiated from existing TLDs by virtue of the fact that it is the only domain that will encompass all of the features that are essential both to identify the

registrant as part of the travel community and to provide that community the support it requires.

In particular:

- No other domain offers a registration mechanism that is linked to association and authentication data improving identification of industry members;
- No other domain offers eligibility and authentication that provide a verification of extensive registrant information for all registrations; and
- No other top level domain links all registrant name selection to rights to use that name, ensuring a high level of intellectual property protection.

SERVING THE GLOBAL TRAVEL INDUSTRY

The .travel top level domain will be the first means by which global and regional travel industry organizations are directly able to participate in domain policy formation and implementation. These same organizations will also, for the first time, have an opportunity to serve their members by authenticating name eligibility placing those organizations into meaningful, daily contact with DNS management and increasing awareness and understanding of the Internet and its use by their members.

The .travel Directory will assist the .travel domain holders in regions and nations by making local and regional product and service suppliers more readily searchable and by providing current and extensive data.

SERVING GLOBAL TRAVEL CONSUMERS

To facilitate consumers' needs to locate specific travel information it is the Sponsor's intention to offer registrants a domain name with a listing in the .travel Directory, to improve how .travel and its registrants will serve travel communities. The .travel Directory will be a source of information about travel products and services traded worldwide, helping to effectively and efficiently match buyers to sellers. The state-of-the-art .travel Directory will enable precise searching.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The .travel top level domain represents a collection of endeavors and activities that are important in all regions of the world. The following are examples of this span and importance (these and the data following in this section are derived from the World Travel and Tourism Council):

In 2003, the world's travel generated close to US\$ 4.5 trillion of economic activity (total demand). The industry's direct impact includes; 67 million jobs representing 2.6% of total employment, US\$ 1.3 trillion of GDP equivalent to 3.7% of total GDP.

In 2003, Asia/Pacific's travel is expected to generate US\$ 947 billion of economic activity (total demand). The industry's direct impact includes; 38 million jobs representing 2.3% of the total employment, US\$ 265 billion of GDP equivalent to 3% of the total GDP.

In 2003, Africa's travel is expected to generate US\$74 billion of economic activity. The industry's direct impact includes 5 million jobs representing 2.6% of total employment and US\$ 21 billion of GDP, equivalent to 3.4% of total

GDP.

In 2003, United States' travel is expected to generate US\$ 1.4 trillion of total economic activity. The industry's direct impact includes 6.5 million jobs representing 4.8% of total employment and US\$ 462 billion of GDP equivalent to 4.3% of total GDP.

SOCIAL ACTIVITY

Travel is perhaps the single most identifiable, cross-cultural social activity. And, unlike many social activities that are private and local, travel is a broad-based, naturally social activity that interacts necessarily with suppliers, other travelers and travel information, all of which will be facilitated and improved by the availability of the .travel extension and its services on the Internet.

INSTITUTIONAL NETWORKS

TTPC has identified eighteen industry segments that define the travel community. Spanning and linking these segments are approximately 700 associations and organizations. Among these, international organizations are both of long-standing, such as the International Association of Conventions and Visitor Bureaus have been in existence since 1914, while the International Council of Cruise Lines was formed in 1990, indicating the continuing growth and renewal in the institutions making up the travel system.

The travel industry's institutional network is international and will be strengthened and improved by the existence of the .travel domain name as its single point of reference on the Internet. The creation of TTPC by the travel industry and its support by its representative associations is a direct reflection of the value these associations see in the .travel top level domain.

The Internet of today is more than the communications network of a few years ago, it is now an infrastructure giving rise to new issues of privacy, intellectual property, network security and international trade in digital products. The benefits and problems relating to these issues will require coherent responses from well-informed communities sharing interests and purposes. The .travel community, with its array of representative organizations, will be better able to understand and respond to challenges and opportunities of the Internet where a single domain name identifies them and focuses issues through policy participation that includes them.

BENEFITS TO THE DNS

Attracting new suppliers and users to DNS service is a matter of identifying benefits to be received, and promotion and communication of those benefits to prospective users. Key in these new benefits to the DNS system and its users is that the .travel TLD will provide an authenticated identifiable domain for one sector of business. Ancillary to its policies of eligibility and authentication are annual checks of registrant information to ascertain if there have been changes, leading to potential improvements in Whois delivery.

The .travel domain will offer the travel industry domain name benefits that have not been available to now. The first of these is industry identification on the Internet. Tied to this benefit is the industry and customer support that is to be achieved through registrant authentication and name selection based on name rights. Identification as part of the travel industry through name registration will also carry with it optional inclusion in the .travel

Directory, a first in the travel sector.

In order to achieve maximum benefit from the availability of a new TLD, benefits must be communicated. Through the .travel TLD, a large number of associations will be involved in TTPC and as authentication agents. This base of organizations, through their grassroots participation and fee revenue generated from authentication, will have an incentive to inform their members of the benefits of .travel name registration. To this point travel associations have had no particular incentive to promote any name registration to their members, a fact reflected in the current estimated 10% Internet penetration rate.

Much of the current online activity in the travel industry now occurs through intermediary organizations such as ticket brokers or consolidators, meaning that many industry organizations have not had a reason to develop their own Internet presence. With the availability of the .travel Directory and industry authentication that a .travel name provides, these organizations will have a compelling reason to register their own names and choose to list their products and services in the .travel Directory.

COMPETITIVE BENEFITS

The launch of the .travel domain will place it in direct competition with many registries, both gTLDs and ccTLDs, and should provide competitive differentiation among registrars. There are many new service features in the .travel domain:

- Improved identity through a name that identifies the registrant's business;
- Inclusion in the first central, .travel Directory for the travel industry;
- Authentication of industry membership;
- Registration of names that reflect registrant rights to name usage, with reduced concern for cyber-squatting and speculation;
- A thick registry, with improved Whois;
- A Sponsor that is a representative of their industry and that provides a channel and procedure for industry-specific policy development; and
- A dispute process that includes provision for industry-managed resolution of eligibility and name selection denial, supplementing UDRP.

For registrars the .travel domain offers:

- A sponsored domain, that increases the number of such domains for those registrars that are developing a specialty in sponsored domain services;
- A global, business-oriented domain with a large potential registrant base;
- An authentication process that adds value to the name selection, but which does not impose additional technical or business burdens on the registrar.

B. Protect the rights of others

This Part to a large degree summarizes the rights impact of policies provided in more detail in Part B (C).

Screening for both eligibility and for name rights will be performed during the registration, transfer or renewal process, prior to a name registration being accepted or renewed. In addition, eligibility data will be updated annually and any changes to relevant data will initiate an eligibility review in the same manner as for an initial registration. Failure to meet eligibility criteria at any time will give rise to a possible revocation of the registered name.

ELIGIBILITY

Applicants for a .travel domain name must be verifiable participants in the travel industry and each name applied for be a name to which there is a right that has been established through rights registration or use. Each applicant will be required to declare which category of right it relies on for the registration. In all applications, eligibility and name selection rights will be authenticated by a third party specialist as detailed in Part B (C).

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Most abusive registrations can be eliminated or minimized by the eligibility and authentication procedures policies proposed by TTPC. Only verified travel organizations or businesses will be entitled to register a name. Name registration in the .travel TLD by non-travel entities, to permit redirection to non-travel sites or to provide non-travel information (e.g. pornographic sites), will be virtually eliminated by requiring the applicant to be a member of the travel industry. Cyber-squatting will be reduced by eligibility requirements and virtually eliminated by name selection requirements.

NAME SELECTION REQUIREMENTS

In addition to protection against cyber-squatting, name selection requirements virtually eliminate speculative and block purchases of registrations that stifle use and expansion of the domain. A registrant must hold a right to the name registered, virtually eliminating speculative generic or product-related registrations.

PRIORITY OF RIGHTS

Several entities around the world may hold legal rights to the same name string by virtue of use or under national registration systems. The .travel domain will not attempt to assess equivalence or priority of rights. The first to apply for a given name will be allowed to register that name if they otherwise meet name selection and eligibility requirements. UDRP and Sponsor-created processes such as CEDRP are the appropriate processes to deal with disputes over priority of rights.

At the commencement of the startup period, members of TTPC whose membership and eligibility data have been authenticated by their association not less than ten days prior to the startup period, will be given the opportunity to register names during the sixty day startup. No other applicants will be accepted during that time. All other policies for eligibility and name selection apply equally during startup and later. The startup period will provide a controlled test phase for authentication systems, name selection procedures and registry operations by opening registrations to pre-authenticated members of TTPC member-associations, but will not otherwise grant priority to any applicants.

RESERVED NAMES

Some names such as country and place names (e.g. Russia, New York) and industry names (e.g. tickets, trips, global, international) may be names currently in use by a travel entity. However, these names have a value to the entire travel industry. Even though one business may have a legal right to the name its registration would inhibit use by a broadly-representative agency. A limited list of such words (e.g. major city names in English or the local language) will initially be reserved and will only be opened for registration under policies determined by the Sponsor after consultation with the community.

THIRD-LEVEL NAMES

The Registry will not create second level categories for the purpose of registering names at the third level. Registrant rights to use the third-level will be restricted in the .travel domain through the registrant contract in order to prevent abusive sale to ineligible entities. Eligible name registrants will be entitled to create third-level names for their own use, or the use of controlled entities. Registrants will not be permitted to sell or distribute names at the third level since these names might be obtained by ineligible entities. Names at the third level will not otherwise be limited. Use of the third-level by an ineligible entity will entitle the registry to revoke the second level name.

ILLEGAL USE AND COMPLIANCE

Use of a name that is barred or prohibited by law or legal proceeding in any jurisdiction, will permit the Sponsor to revoke the name.

The .travel domain policies and procedures on eligibility and name selection provide a mechanism to ensure ongoing oversight. These policies can be readily altered from time to time to provide any further limitations required by applicable legislation.

C. Assurance of charter-compliant registrations and avoidance of abusive registration practices

ELIGIBILITY POLICY

Applicants for a .travel name must be, and will positively represent that they are a member of the travel industry in one of the eighteen industry segments initially identified by TTPC. After the startup phase, they need not be a member of an association and may be an entity of any type, including a sole proprietorship or partnership. In the course of name registration and prior to name confirmation they will provide eligibility data including:

- Full name;
- Data supporting name(s) selected;
- During the startup period only: membership in an association that is a member of TTPC; and
- Local business information, such as business license number.

The full registration and authentication process is detailed later in this Part. What follows is a summary noting other policy elements.

A registration may also be denied in three other circumstances, all of which require tracking procedures: a change of eligibility status during the registration period; transfer to a new entity; renewal by the registrant where

eligibility status has changed.

Where the registrant's circumstances have changed (i.e. a change in any of the information, such as change of business name) it will be contractually obligated to file new authentication data and authentication will occur in the same manner as in initial registration. Annual checks of authentication data will be initiated by the Registry and the applicable association. The registrant will be informed of the outcome of the all reviews. In the case of denial of eligibility the registrant will be able to seek a review within 30 days and the name will not be impaired until the review request period has lapsed. Where eligibility is denied a name will be revoked.

In the case of transfer to a new registrant, the original name holder/transferor and transferee will be obligated to file new authentication data under penalty of name revocation. The name will remain unimpaired until authentication has occurred and any review request period has lapsed or a review has been completed. In the case of a denial of eligibility of the proposed name holder, the name will be revoked.

There will be no auto-renewals at the time of renewal; all registrants will be required to complete a new authentication form or to confirm all original data. Authentication, confirmation, deferral and denial will all occur in the same manner as in initial registration.

Names that are denied in the course of initial registration will be returned to the pool of available names. Names that are denied in the course of changed circumstances, renewal and transfer will be held in reserve for six months and then returned to the pool of available names.

NAME SELECTION POLICY

Name selection in the .travel domain will be restricted to names to which the applicant has a right through registration, or use of the name as the name under which it carries on business (the "Doing Business Name"). Each applicant must designate the category of right it relies on for the registration.

The applicant will be entitled to apply for all names to which it has a right, but will not be entitled to apply for certain reserved names that fall into categories of country and place names and industry names (e.g. France, trip, travel, ticket, beaches, international, global etc.). A limited list of such industry names in English as well as the names of major cities in English and local form, will be reserved pending finalization of policies in consultation with the .travel community.

All names will be available on a first-come-first-served basis and the Sponsor will not attempt to determine priority of rights among potential applicants that may have similar rights to the same name.

THIRD-LEVEL NAMES

Third-level names will be restricted under the terms of the registrant agreement in the manner detailed above in Part B(B).

REGISTRATION AND AUTHENTICATION

(i) Startup Phase - The sixty-day startup period is designed as a test of the authentication process, the registry technical system as well as the Registry operations. Registrations will be limited to members of associations that are

members of TTPC. Each applicant will supply data to become pre-authenticated by their association. ChoicePoint, Inc. (CP), will perform the final authentication and its database will be populated prior to the startup phase. CP will issue each qualifying applicant a Unique Identification Number (UIN).

Holders of a UIN, register through an ICANN-accredited registrar, that has entered into an agreement with the Registry (hereafter "registrar" means one with dual accreditation). Each registrar will send to NeuLevel, the Registry Operator, all required registration data, and the registrant's UIN. If the name is available, NeuLevel will send the UIN, domain name, and registrant data to CP for authentication. CP will authenticate by comparing the UIN, registrant contact data, and domain name selection to its database received from the participating travel associations and by verifying that the name selected matches the .travel name selection policy.

If the CP authenticates a match, NeuLevel will complete the registration of the domain and enter the domain name into the .travel zone and Whois databases. If the authentication is not successful, NeuLevel will return the appropriate failure code to the registrar, and the registration will not be completed.

At the conclusion of a registration, the registrar will give the registrant a domain name's identity code and send them to the .travel Directory. The registrant will not be required to enter data in the .travel Directory.

(ii) Go Live Phase - During the go-live phase, registration of .travel domain names will be open to all entities, businesses (including sole proprietorships and partnerships) and organizations involved in the travel industry, whether or not they are a member-association of TTPC. All registrants will be required to be authenticated, with a UIN from CP (if applicable), or during registration, through a Registry authentication web site. Regardless of their manner of authentication, all registrants will be required to register their domain name through a registrar.

Registrants with a UIN will register a .travel domain name during the go-live phase in the same way as during the startup phase. If the UIN submitted by the registrant, along with other data meets all authentication and name selection requirements, the name will be registered in the same fashion as in startup.

Registrants WITHOUT a UIN will submit required domain registration data to NeuLevel via a registrar. In this circumstance, authentication by CP will not occur in real time. Therefore, NeuLevel will reserve the domain name until it is authenticated (or fails authentication as described below). Once the name has been reserved, the registrar will be debited the full registration fee. The registrar will then be required to provide the registrant with its domain authorization code, and send the registrant to the Registry authentication web site managed by NeuLevel to begin the authentication process.

The registrant will have 24 hours from name reservation to enter the required data into the authentication web site using their authorization code. In addition, the registrant will be required to indicate its primary country of residence which will determine which authentication provider (i.e. CP or IATA) will perform the authentication as follows.

- If a resident of the United States or Canada, CP will authenticate within 36 business hours, and will notify NeuLevel of the results. NeuLevel will notify the registrar whether the authentication has been approved or failed and the registrar will notify the registrant. Where authentication fails, the registrant will be provided with information about the registry authentication

denial review process. No refunds will be issued for any registrant that fails authentication, which TLD policy will be communicated to the registrant at the beginning of the process.

- If the registrant is not a member of a TTPC association (or is a member without a UIN) and is also not a resident of the United States or Canada, NeuLevel will send authentication data to IATA via email. IATA will authenticate within 12 calendar days, and notify NeuLevel. NeuLevel, will send these results to the registrar. The registrant will be provided with information about the appeal process through its registrar. No refunds will be issued for any registrant that fails authentication, which TLD policy will be communicated to the registrant at the beginning of the process.

If the authentication succeeds NeuLevel will register the domain. If the authentication is not successful, NeuLevel will return a failure code to the registrar, and the registration will not be completed. On name renewal every registrant must renew their representation of eligibility and confirm or amend their authentication data. In addition, the Registry and associations will carry out an annual check of registrants to confirm that all authentication data remains accurate. Where information has changed the Registry will determine whether authentication should be repeated or Whois information updated. The Registry will inform the registrant of any such requirement.

Transfer of a registered name from one eligible entity to another will require the proposed new holder to submit its own authentication data and pass the same authentication review as is required on initial registration. Failure to file such data, or filing of false data will be grounds for revocation of the name registration.

All ineligible entities will be denied name registration until they have filed a request for repeat authentication. If they pass authentication they will be permitted to select names that meet name selection criteria.

D. Assurance of adequate dispute-resolution mechanisms

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The .travel Sponsor, TTPC, has adopted authentication policies and procedures that ensure eligibility at the time of initial application, on renewal and on transfer and which provide a means to challenge eligibility.

The .travel domain will implement both the ICANN Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy and proposes to develop dispute policies similar to the Charter Eligibility Dispute Resolution Policy now used by sTLDs, and will include both policies in its registrant agreement. TTPC also proposes to supplement UDRP and CEDRP-like policies with its own informal review process in the case of denial of eligibility and name selection only. This process will permit a denied applicant the right to apply for a review of its eligibility or name selection denial. The dispute process will consider claims that the applicant meets eligibility criteria or that the applicant has rights to a name that has been denied where that name is not on the reserve list. Only a denied applicant will be given access to the process conducted by a TTPC-named panel.

OTHER REGISTRATION

A registration may also be denied in three other circumstances, all of which require tracking procedures: a change of eligibility status; transfer to a new entity; and/or upon renewal by the registrant.

- Where the registrant's circumstances have changed (i.e. a change in any of the information that is contained in the authentication data it filed, such as its business name) it will be under a contractual obligation to the Registry to file a new authentication data form and authentication will occur in the same manner as in initial registration. However, in this case, a registrar is not involved in the process and there is a presumption of eligibility so that the name is not deferred or impaired. The registrant will be informed of the outcome of the authentication review. In the case of denial of eligibility the registrant will be permitted to seek a review within 30 days and the name will not be impaired until that review has occurred or until the review request period has lapsed. Where eligibility is denied a name will be revoked following notice to the registrant. The same informal appeal process as is available for initial registration and denial will be available at this stage.

- In the case of transfer to a new entity, the name registration will be treated as in the case of a change of circumstances in the original registrant. The original name holder/transferor as well as the new name holder/transferee will be obligated to file new authentication data under penalty of name revocation. The name will remain unimpaired until authentication has occurred and the review request period has lapsed or a review has been completed. In the case of a denial of eligibility of the proposed name holder, the name will be revoked following notice to the registrant.

- In the case of a name renewal, there will be no auto-renewals and all registrants will be required to complete a new authentication form or to confirm all data originally filed. Authentication, confirmation, deferral and denial will all occur in the same manner as in initial registration. As in the case of initial registration, there will be no fee for re-authentication on renewal, other than the normal name registration fee which will be the same as for an initial registration.

Names that are denied in the course of initial registration are returned to the pool of available names. Names that are denied in the course of changed circumstances, renewal and transfer will be held in reserve for six months and then returned to the pool of available names.

INELIGIBLE ENTITIES

All ineligible entities will be recorded and denied name registration until they have filed a request for authentication due to a change in the circumstances that caused them to be denied. Once authenticated, they will be permitted to select names that meet name selection criteria.

E. Provision of ICANN-policy compliant WHOIS service

The .travel top level domain will be a thick registry enabling the Registry to provide complete Whois information. The Registry Operator will provide this service.

The .travel domain will receive all applications through ICANN-accredited registrars and each of these registrars will provide complete Whois information. Updates of eligibility data annually as well as at the time of transfer and renewal, will provide the Registry the opportunity to inform registrars and registrants that Whois data may require correction. More information on the Whois service is set out in Part E.

