Proposed Service

Name of Proposed Service:

Technical Bundle for .NGO and .ONG New gTLDs

Technical description of Proposed Service:

Public Interest Registry intends to offer support for mandatory technical bundling of second level domain registrations for .NGO and .ONG.

A Technical Bundle is a set of two domain names in different TLDs, with identical second level labels for which the following parameters are shared:

- Registrar Ownership
- Registration and Expiry Dates
- Registrant, Admin, Billing, and Technical Contacts
- Name Server Association
- Domain Status
- Applicable grace periods (Add Grace Period, Renewal Grace Period, Auto-Renewal Grace Period, Transfer Grace Period, and Redemption Grace Period)

And for which at least the following parameters are unique:

- DS records as required based on RFC 5910

Technical Bundling is defined as the process of managing a Technical Bundle.

Example:

<EXAMPLE.NGO> and <EXAMPLE.ONG> will consist of a Technical Bundle, and will conform to the sharing criteria listed above. <EXAMPLE.NGO> and <EXAMPLE1.ONG> will not be a Technical Bundle.

Registry EPP Operations

This solution will require no custom extensions and is based on existing core EPP RFC functionality.

This solution is compliant with the following relevant EPP RFCs:

- RFC 5730 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP)
- RFC 5731 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) Domain Name Mapping
- RFC 5732 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) Host Mapping
- RFC 5733 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) Contact Mapping
- RFC 5734 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) Transport over TCP
- RFC 3735: Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) Guidelines for Extending the EPP
Protocol (EPP)

o RFC 5910: Domain Name System (DNS) Security Extensions Mapping for the Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP)

Domain Check
When performing a domain check, either domain name within the Technical Bundle can be queried for the EPP command. For example, a Registrar may execute a domain check operation for "example.ngo" or "example.org"; either command will return the same response.

Domain Create
The domain create operation will accept either a .NGO or a .ONG domain name. If the domain name is available, a Technical Bundle consisting of the .NGO and .ONG domain names will be registered.

Please see "DNSSEC in the Technical Bundle" section below for more details on how DNSSEC is handled in the Technical Bundle.

The following diagram outlines the domain create process for a Technical Bundle:
SEE GRAPHICS IN ATTACHED PDF

Domain Update
The domain update command will accept either a .NGO or .ONG domain name. Any modifications to contact associations, name server associations, domain status values and authorization information will be applied to domain names within the Technical Bundle.

Please see "DNSSEC in the Technical Bundle" section below for more details on how DNSSEC is handled in the Technical Bundle.

The following diagram outlines a successful domain update command:
SEE GRAPHICS IN ATTACHED PDF

Domain Query
The domain info command will accept either a .NGO or .ONG domain name. The information returned by the command will be compliant with the core EPP RFCs listed above.

The following diagrams illustrate domain info responses from the Registry when a domain info command is performed:
SEE GRAPHICS IN ATTACHED PDF

Domain Renew
The domain renew command will accept either a .NGO or .ONG domain name. Upon a successful domain renewal, domain names within the Technical Bundle will have their expiry date extended by the requested term. Upon a successful domain renewal, domain names within the Technical Bundle will conform to the renew grace period.
The following diagram outlines the domain renew process:

SEE GRAPHICS IN ATTACHED PDF

Domain Delete
The domain delete command will accept either a .NGO or .ONG domain name. Upon successful completion of a domain delete, the following process will be performed depending on the state of the domain names within the Technical Bundle:

Scenario 1: The domain names within the Technical Bundle are within the add grace period.
In this scenario, a domain delete will refund the domain names created within the Technical Bundle, and made available for registration.

Scenario 2: The domain names within the Technical Bundle are within the renew grace period.
In this scenario, a domain delete will refund the domain names renewed within the Technical Bundle, and enter the domain names into the Redemption Grace Period (RGP), and assign a pendingDelete status.

Scenario 3: The domain names within the Technical Bundle are outside of grace periods.
In this scenario, a domain delete will place the domain names within the Technical Bundle into RGP, and assign a pendingDelete status.

The following diagrams show the behavior of a successful delete command on the domain names in the Technical Bundle, both inside and outside of the add grace period.

SEE GRAPHICS IN ATTACHED PDF

Domain Restore
The domain restore command will accept either a .NGO or .ONG domain name. Upon successful completion of a domain restore, the domain names within the Technical Bundle will be restored and have the appropriate RFC compliant server statuses placed on them.

Domain Transfer
The domain transfer command will accept either a .NGO or .ONG domain name. Upon successful completion of a domain transfer request, the domain names within the Technical Bundle will enter a pendingTransfer status. Upon approval of the transfer request, the domain names within the Technical Bundle will be owned and managed by the new Registrar.

The diagrams below illustrate the behavior of the domain transfer operation. Registrar A represents the new Registrar, while Registrar B represents the current Registrar.

SEE GRAPHICS IN ATTACHED PDF

Contact & Host Operations
Contact operations are unchanged and are compliant with the core EPP RFCs listed above. Contacts associated with a domain name within a Technical Bundle will be associated to all domain names within the Technical Bundle.
information is updated, those changes will be reflected on all domain names that contact is associated with.
Host operations are unchanged and are compliant with the core EPP RFCs listed above. Child hosts can be created for any of the domain names in the Technical Bundle and be assigned their own IP addresses. These child hosts can be associated to any domain in the Registry as name servers. Updates to the child hosts will be reflected on all associated domain names.

DNSSEC in the Technical Bundle
Domain Create
If any DS information is specified at the time of a domain create, those records will only be associated to the domain name specified in the create command. In order to associate DS records to the appropriate domain names within the bundled set of domain names, the domain update command must be utilized.
Domain Update
If DS records are specified in the domain update command, those records will only be associated with the domain name specified in the domain update request.

Second level IDN Variants in the Technical Bundle
All registry policies with regard to IDN variants at the second level for the .NGO and .ONG TLDs will be applied to IDN domain names within the Technical Bundle.
Example:
If the IDN policy is to block IDN variants from registration, and the label xn--uitob489r has the following IDN variants xn--djtvjw90h and xn--imt4q562g; the successful domain registration of xn--uitob489r.ngo and xn--uitob489r.ong as a Technical Bundle will have the following IDN variants blocked from registration:
xn--djtvjw90h.ngo, xn--imt4q562g.ngo, xn--djtvjw90h.ong, xn--imt4q562g.ong

WHOIS Service
Whois services will be available for both .NGO and .ONG Registries. Whois services for both TLDs will comply with all ICANN policies, including Specification 4 and Specification 10 of the new gTLD Registry Agreement, and RFC 3912.

Consultation
Please describe with specificity your consultations with the community, experts and or others. What were the quantity, nature and content of the consultations?:

PIR has been engaged in worldwide outreach efforts with the global NGO community for over two-years. The registry has
sponsored NGO workshops in nearly every corner of the globe, resulting in deep meaningful engagement with the community it hopes to serve. NGOs have consistently expressed concern about the potential costs of defensive registrations, as well as the potential for confusion should the same second-level domain be registered by different NGO entities in .NGO and .ONG. The proposed service would alleviate both concerns.

a. If the registry is a sponsored TLD, what were the nature and content of these consultations with the sponsored TLD community?:

N/A

b. Were consultations with gTLD registrars or the registrar constituency appropriate? Which registrars were consulted? What were the nature and content of the consultation?:

In the past twelve months, PIR has consulted with a number of ICANN accredited registrars with a variety of business models concerning the proposed bundling service. The nature of these consultations is best described as a sustained proactive dialogue between PIR and registrars, including live and in-person engagements, teleconferences and written materials furnished by PIR to registrars. PIR has distributed several versions of a .NGO|.ONG Product Guide, which details the proposed Technical Bundle. PIR's engagement with the registrar community has been open and transparent and has yielded constructive and positive feedback.

c. Were consultations with other constituency groups appropriate? Which groups were consulted? What were the nature and content of these consultations?:

No. None.

d. Were consultations with end users appropriate? Which groups were consulted? What were the nature and content of these consultations?:

PIR has been engaged in worldwide outreach efforts with the global NGO community for over two-years. The registry has sponsored NGO workshops in nearly every corner of the globe, resulting in deep meaningful engagement with the community it hopes to serve. NGOs have consistently expressed concern about the potential costs of defensive registrations, as well as the potential for confusion should the same second-level domain be registered by different NGO entities in .NGO and .ONG. The proposed service would alleviate both concerns.
e. Who would endorse the introduction of this service? What were the nature and content of these consultations?:

Non-governmental organizations ("NGOs") have indicated to PIR that they will endorse this service. The .NGO and .ONG communities are essentially the same. .ONG is intended for entities that use Romance languages (e.g., French, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese).

Technical Bundling of .NGO and .ONG would serve to protect against public confusion that reasonably may ensue if different NGO entities were able to register the same second-level domain name, one in .NGO and the other in .ONG. Also Technical Bundling will help mitigate the need for defensive registrations, thereby allowing NGO community registrants, whether in .NGO or in .ONG, to focus on their mission and outreach in a transparent and effective manner.

The benefit of this approach is twofold: (1) it eliminates the likelihood of public confusion that reasonably may ensue if different NGO entities were able to register the same second-level domain; and (2) it provides the registrant with a defensive registration to ensure that the NGO is able to focus on its mission and outreach in a transparent and effective manner.

f. Who would object the introduction of this service? What were(or would be) the nature and content of these consultations?:

We are not aware of any such possible objection, and do not foresee any.

Timeline

Please describe the timeline for implementation of the proposed new registry service:

PIR plans to launch .NGO and .ONG with technical bundling registration support as soon as possible after the successful conclusion of this process and NGPC approval. Based on ICANN guidance as to the timelines for RSEP/RSTEP and pre-delegation, we anticipate a sunrise launch sometime in Q3 2014.

Business Description

Describe how the Proposed Service will be offered:

Public Interest Registry intends to offer support for mandatory Technical Bundling of second level domain registrations for .NGO and .ONG.
Registars do not require new EPP commands and extensions to use the Technical Bundle. Domain names in a Technical Bundle will be subject to the same terms and conditions. Please refer to the technical description above for details on how this service will be offered.

Describe quality assurance plan or testing of Proposed Service:

Public Interest Registry (PIR) has been successfully managing .ORG, one of the internet's original gTLDs, for over ten years. PIR uses Afilias Limited as the registry backend service provider who will also support .NGO and .ONG. Afilias has experience managing Registry Systems for over a decade and supports comprehensive registration lifecycle services including the registration states, any modifications required with the introduction of any new ICANN policies, and addressing any potential security or stability concerns.

Afilias adheres to a consistent approach to quality assurance for all changes to the Registry System. Key process components include:

- Functional testing; this process is to ensure all test cases executed fully cover all aspects of the new requirements and specifications.
- Regression testing; this process is to ensure all existing services and features in the system are in proper working order.
- Scalability and performance testing; this process is to evaluate the impact to system performance with the added changes.
- Security testing; coverage here includes confidentiality, system integrity, authorization and authentication.
- User-based testing; typically the final step in the process prior to production launch is to allow all eligible Registrars to complete testing of the updated Registry System within a sandbox environment.

Please list any relevant RFCs or White Papers on the proposed service and explain how those papers are relevant:

This solution is compliant with the following relevant EPP RFCs:
- RFC 5730 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP)
- RFC 5731 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) Domain Name Mapping
- RFC 5732 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) Host Mapping
- RFC 5733 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) Contact Mapping
- RFC 5734 Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) Transport over TCP
Contractual Provisions

List the relevant contractual provisions impacted by the Proposed Service:

None.

What effect, if any, will the Proposed Service have on the reporting of data to ICANN:

None.

What effect, if any, will the Proposed Service have on the Whois?:

None.

Contract Amendments

Please describe or provide the necessary contractual amendments for the proposed service:

We do not anticipate the need for any amendment of our .NGO or .ONG Registry Agreements.

Benefits of Service

Describe the benefits of the Proposed Service:

The proposed Technical Bundling service will serve the NGO community by protecting against public confusion that
reasonably may ensue if different NGO entities were able to register the same second-level domain. It also will help mitigate the need for defensive registrations. Technical Bundling of .NGO and .ONG would serve to protect against public confusion that reasonably may ensue if different NGO entities were able to register the same second-level domain name, one in .NGO and the other in .ONG. Also Technical Bundling will help mitigate the need for defensive registrations, thereby allowing NGO community registrants, whether in .NGO or in .ONG, to focus on their mission and outreach in a transparent and effective manner.

### Competition

Do you believe your proposed new Registry Service would have any positive or negative effects on competition? If so, please explain:

No.

How would you define the markets in which your proposed Registry Service would compete?:

The relevant market is the wholesale market for .NGO and .ONG domain names.

What companies/entities provide services or products that are similar in substance or effect to your proposed Registry Service?:

The concept of bundling multiple domain names is not new to the industry. Examples of similar products and services widely utilized today include:

- Registrars offering the ability to purchase multiple domain names across a span of TLDs in a bundle for the purpose of marketing and promotions.
- ccTLD and gTLD Registry Operators offering second level IDN registrations and their treatment of variants of those second level IDN registrations.

In view of your status as a registry operator, would the introduction of your proposed Registry Service potentially impair the ability of other companies/entities that provide similar products or services to compete?:

No other company would be affected.
Do you propose to work with a vendor or contractor to provide the proposed Registry Service? If so, what is the name of the vendor/contractor, and describe the nature of the services the vendor/contractor would provide:

_We are working with Afilias Ltd, our backend registry services provider, to offer the proposed service._

Have you communicated with any of the entities whose products or services might be affected by the introduction of your proposed Registry Service? If so, please describe the communications:

_As noted above, in the past twelve months, PIR has consulted with a number of ICANN accredited registrars with a variety of business models concerning the proposed bundling service. The nature of these consultations is best described as a sustained proactive dialogue between PIR and registrars, including live and in-person engagements, teleconferences and written materials furnished by PIR to registrars. PIR has distributed several versions of a .NGO|.ONG Product Guide, which details the proposed Technical Bundle. PIR's engagement with the registrar community has been open and transparent and has yielded constructive and positive feedback._

Do you have any documents that address the possible effects on competition of your proposed Registry Service? If so, please submit them with your application. (ICANN will keep the documents confidential):

_No._

**Security and Stability**

Does the proposed service alter the storage and input of Registry Data:

_No._

Please explain how the proposed service will affect the throughput, response time, consistency or coherence of responses to Internet servers or end systems:

_Based on our quality assurance process, there is no evidence that the proposed service will impact throughput, response time, consistency or coherence of responses._
Have technical concerns been raised about the proposed service, and if so, how do you intend to address those concerns?:

No.

Other Issues

Are there any Intellectual Property considerations raised by the Proposed Service:

No.

Does the proposed service contain intellectual property exclusive to your gTLD registry?:

No.

List Disclaimers provided to potential customers regarding the Proposed Service:

N/A

Any other relevant information to include with this request:

None.