

APTLD

Different Approaches To Residency Requirements Of Registrars & Registrants

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Introduction

Purposes of research

- ❑ To find out different approaches to residency requirements of various ccTLDs
- ❑ The impact of this factor on the number of domain name registration

Data Analysis

- A few ccTLDs were selected, the information gathered from the respective ccTLDs websites
- Research focus on 3 main areas:-
 - ✓ No. of domain name registrations (grouped into small, medium, large)
 - ✓ Registration policy & procedures – residency requirement, documentation
 - ✓ Population

Note: Research does not cover gov.** , edu.** and mil.**

General Conclusions

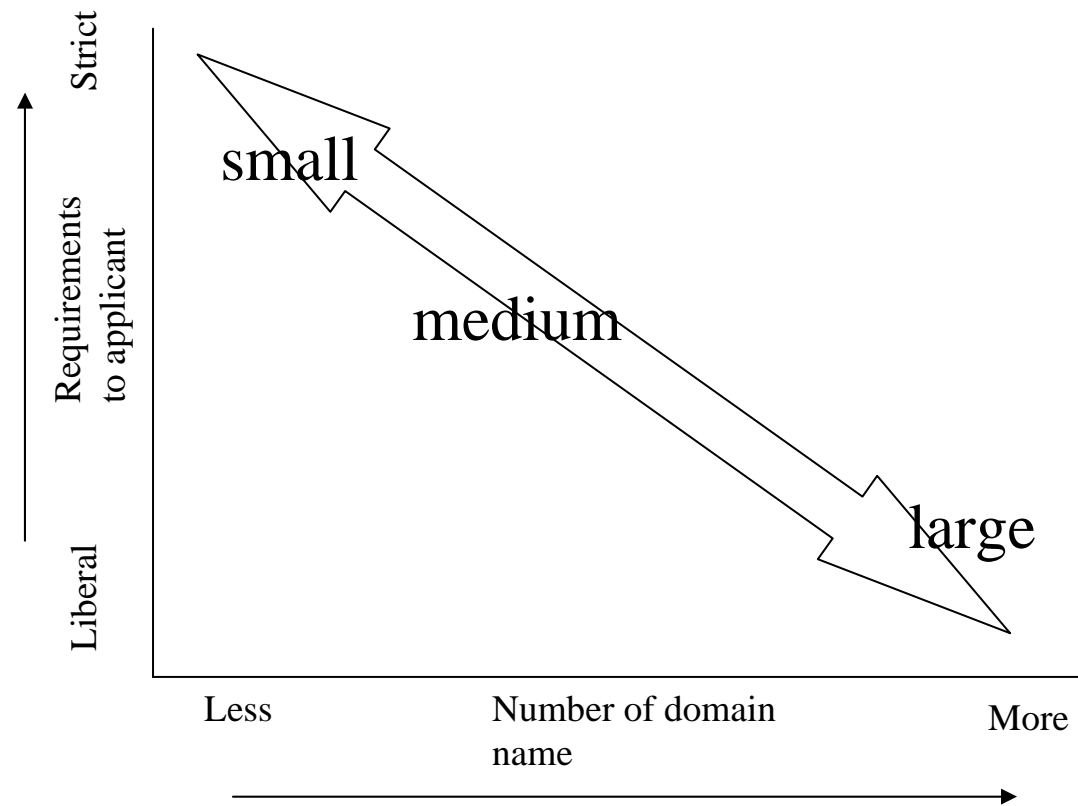
Small & Medium

- Restricted & mixed
- No. of active domain name less than 100,000

Large

- Mixed & Unrestricted
- No. of active domain name more than 100,000

General Conclusions II



ccTLDs with more liberal residency requirements have higher domain name registrations

Compare Residency with Internet Users

Category	Small			Medium			Large		
	.tj	.th	.kh	.my	.sg	.ir	.nu	.es	.be
Population (Million)	6.6	63	√ 15	27	3.6	69.4	0.0017	44.3	10.4
Internet User (Million)	0.005 (Sep05)	8.4 (Mar05)	0.041 (Sep05)	11 (Sep06)	2.4 (Sep05)	7.5 (Dec05)	0.0004 (Sep05)	19.2 (Aug06)	5.1 (Mar05)
Registrant – Residency	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mixed	No	No	Mixed	No
Registrar / Reseller - Residency	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

Components of Restricted

Component of the residency restriction:-

- Registrants must have a local presence
- Applicable to all categories
- Need to provide documentation as a proof of local presence, legal entity
- Local Registrars

Components of Mixed

Mixed

- Local Registrants/Foreign Registrars or Foreign Registrants/Local Registrars
 - ✓ .sg: 2LD open for all but foreign applicant must appoint a local agent with a valid Singapore address as the Administrative Contact
 - ✓ .tj – Domain name registration is open but registrar must be a local company
 - ✓ .es – Registrant must have link to Spain
- Applicable for certain categories
- Does not necessarily require documentation
 - ✓ Qn – How to prove link to country?

Components of Unrestricted

Unrestricted:-

- ❑ countries that allow anyone from anywhere to register based on first come, first served basis
- ❑ No residency requirement for both registrars and applicants
- ❑ No need to provide any documentation
- ❑ Whoever applies first gets the name

Other factors

- ❑ Population
 - ✓ Online population (internet user)
- ❑ Support & maturity of Internet industry – eg access providers, hosting industry etc
- ❑ Appeal of domain name
 - ✓ Special meaning/identity
 - ✓ Marketing
 - ✓ Second or third level domain name
- ❑ Sole registrar vs multiple registrars
- ❑ Price
- ❑ Restrictions on domain name policy
 - ✓ Trademark, Name, Sensitive Names, etc
- ❑ Automated System
 - ✓ Easy application process

Final Thoughts

- Balance with QoS, domain name expansion
- Sovereignty
 - ✓ Local Internet Community
- Ensuring customer is a “real” customer
 - ✓ Legal requirements e.g. DRP
 - ✓ Issues with verification
 - For foreign customers
- Questionnaire?

Discussion

Thank You

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