

# Introduction to Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)

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# ASCII Domain Name Label

**www.cafe-123.com**

Third level domain      Second level domain      Top-level domain (TLD)

②

## Forming ASCII Labels Use LDH

- Letters [A..Z a..z]
- Digits [0..9]
- Hyphen [-]

Label length = 63

Other constraints (e.g., on  
hyphen)

①

## Forming ASCII Labels Use only Letters

- Letters [A..Z a..z]
- Label length = 63

# Why Do We Need Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)?

*“The Web does not just connect machines, it connects people.”*

-- Tim Berners-Lee

*“Language is just as important to building human connections online as it is offline.”*

-- The Digital Language Divide



# Scripts Used in the Africa Region

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## ASCII

	lubakasai
northernsotho	swahili
	farefare
afrikaans	
malagasy	swazi
chokwe	kinyarwanda
bemba	southernndebele
nyungwe	shona
xhosa	seychelloiscreole
english	
sotho	ndebele
luvale	zulu
swati	kituba
capeverdeancreole	kikongo
umbundu	ganda
mampruli	lingala

## Latin Script

chichewa	dazaga
hassaniyya	bulu oromo
wolof	fang
tamazight	guinea oshiwambo
portuguese	mandinka
tswana	venda
bissau creole	tonga
tem	jula krio
kimbundu	gen
hausa	juba arabic
igbo	bari
lozi	maba yoruba
pular	zande
kanembu	equatorialguineanpidgin
bagirmi	tsonga

## Ethiopic script

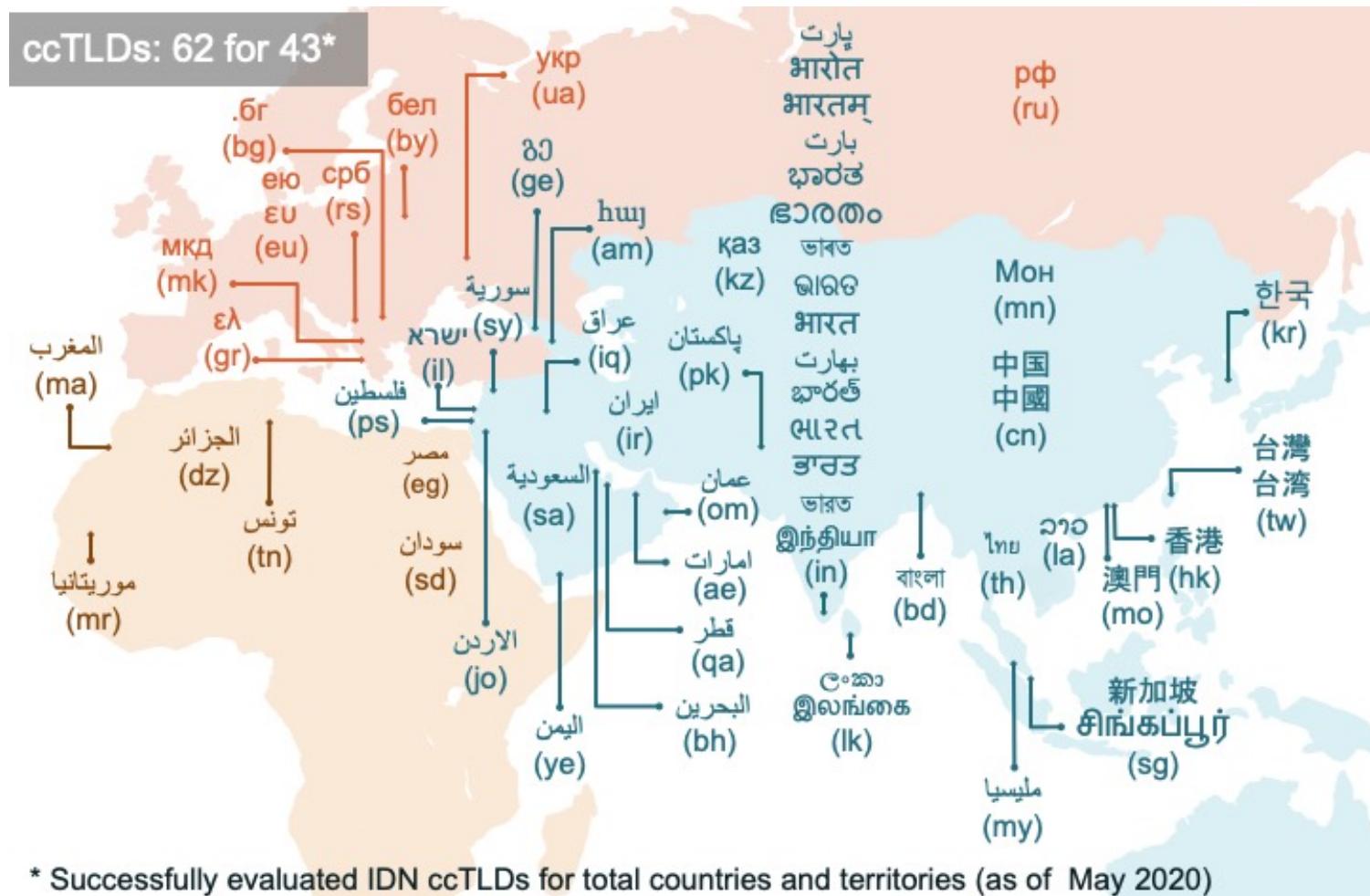
tigrina  
tigriya  
amharic

## Arabic script

arabic  
arabicegyptian

# IDN Country Code Top-Level Domains (ccTLDs)

- Implement the string evaluation as part of the IDN ccTLD Fast Track process



# IDN Generic TLDs (gTLDs)

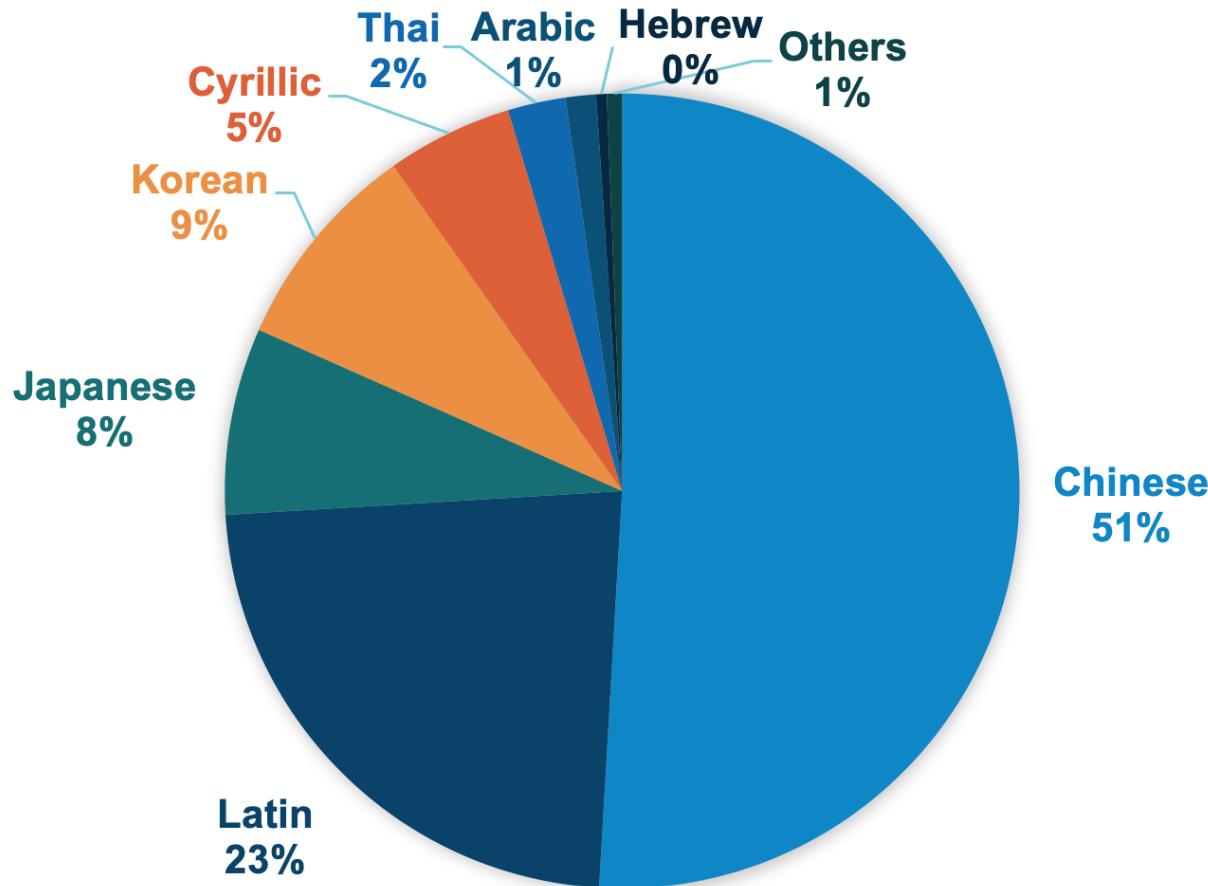
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93 IDN gTLDs have been delegated

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# IDN Registrations by Script Under gTLDs (April 2021)



Based on 1.6 million registrations

# Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)

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ກາແພ-ເຕັມ.ໄທຍ

IDN second  
level  
domain

IDN top-  
level  
domain

2

Syntax of IDN Labels  
**Valid U-Label:** Unicode  
code points as  
constrained by **the**  
**“LDH” scheme** within  
IDNA 2008 – sets  
baseline limiting to  
letters, marks and  
digits.

1

Syntax of IDN Labels  
**Valid U-Label,** further  
constrained by **the**  
**“letter” principle** for  
TLDs.

# Domain Names in Different Scripts

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Arabic

Armenian

Georgian

Korean

Malayalam

Oriya

1. hամբուլհանուր-ընկալում-թեստ.hայ
  2. যুনিভার্সাল-এক্সেপ্লান্স-চেষ্টা.ভাৰত
  3. ৰেণ্ডিওৱেলসালোৱো-তাৱসুৰ্বাদোৰি-বীজেস্টি.গো
  4. 다국어도메인이용환경테스트.한국
  5. സാർവ്വത്രിക-സ്പീകാര്യത്വ-പരിശോധന.ഭാരതം
  6. تجربة-القبول-الشامل.موریتانيا
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# Domain Names in Different Scripts

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Armenian	Georgian	
Korean	Malayalam	Oriya

1. համբուլիանուր-ընկալում-թեստ.հայ
2. ଯୁନିଭରସାଲ-ୱକସେପ୍ଟମ୍ବୁ-ଚେଷ୍ଟ.ଭାରତ
3. ୱର୍ବିଓର୍ସାଲ୍ୱର୍କ୍-ତାପ୍ସନବାଦୋପିସ-ଟୀଏସ୍ଟିର୍.ଗ୍ରେ
4. 다국어도메인이용환경테스트.한국
5. സാർവ്വത്രിക-സ്പീകാര്യത്വ-പരിശോധന.ഭാരതം
6. تجربة-القبول-الشامل.موریتانيا

Arabic

# Domain Names in Different Scripts

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Georgian

Korean

Malayalam

Oriya

1. համբուլինուր-ընկալում-թեստ.հայ Armenian
2. ଯୁନିଭରସାଲ-ୱକସେପ୍ଟ୍ରମ୍-ଚେଷ୍ଟ୍.ଭାରତ
3. ୱନିଵେରସାଲ୍ୱରୀ-ତାପସନ୍ଧାନବିଦ୍ୟା-ଶିଖ୍ୟଠି.ଗ୍ରେ
4. 다국어도메인이용환경테스트.한국
5. സാർവ്വത്രിക-സ്പീകാര്യത്വ-പരിശോധന.ഭാരതം
6. تجربة-القبول-الشامل.موریتانيا Arabic

# Domain Names in Different Scripts

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Korean

Malayalam

Oriya

1. համբուլիանուր-ընկալում-թեստ.հայ

Armenian

2. ଯୁନିଭରସାଲ-ୱକସେପ୍ଟ୍ରୁ-ଚେଷ୍ଟ.ଭାରତ

3. უნივერსალური-თავସନ୍ଧାନବିଦ୍ୟା-ଶିଖିତି.ଗ୍ରେ

Georgian

4. 다국어도메인이용환경테스트.한국

5. സാർവ്വതീക-സ്പീകാര്യത്വ-പരിശോധന.ഭാരതം

6. تجربة-القبول-الشامل.موريتانيا

Arabic

# Domain Names in Different Scripts

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Malayalam

Oriya

1. համբուղանուր-ընկալում-թեստ.hայ

Armenian

2. ଯୁନିଭରସାଲ-ୱକସେପ୍ଟମ୍ବୁ-ଚେଷ୍ଟା.ଭାରତ

3. უნივერსალური-თავსობადობის-ტීସଟିର.გე

Georgian

4. 다국어도메인이용환경테스트.한국

Korean

5. സാർവ്വതീക-സ്പീകാര്യതാ-പരിശോധന.ഭാരതം

6. تجربة-القبول-الشامل.موریتانيا

Arabic

# Domain Names in Different Scripts

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- Oriya
1. համբուղանուր-ընկալում-թեստ.hայ Armenian
  2. ଯୁନିଭରସାଲ-ୱକସେପ୍ଟମ୍ବୁ-ଚେଷ୍ଟ୍.ଭାରତ
  3. უნივერსალური-თავସობାଫଲବିଦ୍ୟ-ଶୀଖିତି.გე Georgian
  4. 다국어도메인이용환경테스트.한국 Korean
  5. സാർവ്വതീക-സ്പീകാര്യത്വ-പരിശോധന.ഭാരതം Malayalam
  6. تجربة-القبول-الشامل.موریتانيا Arabic

# Domain Names in Different Scripts

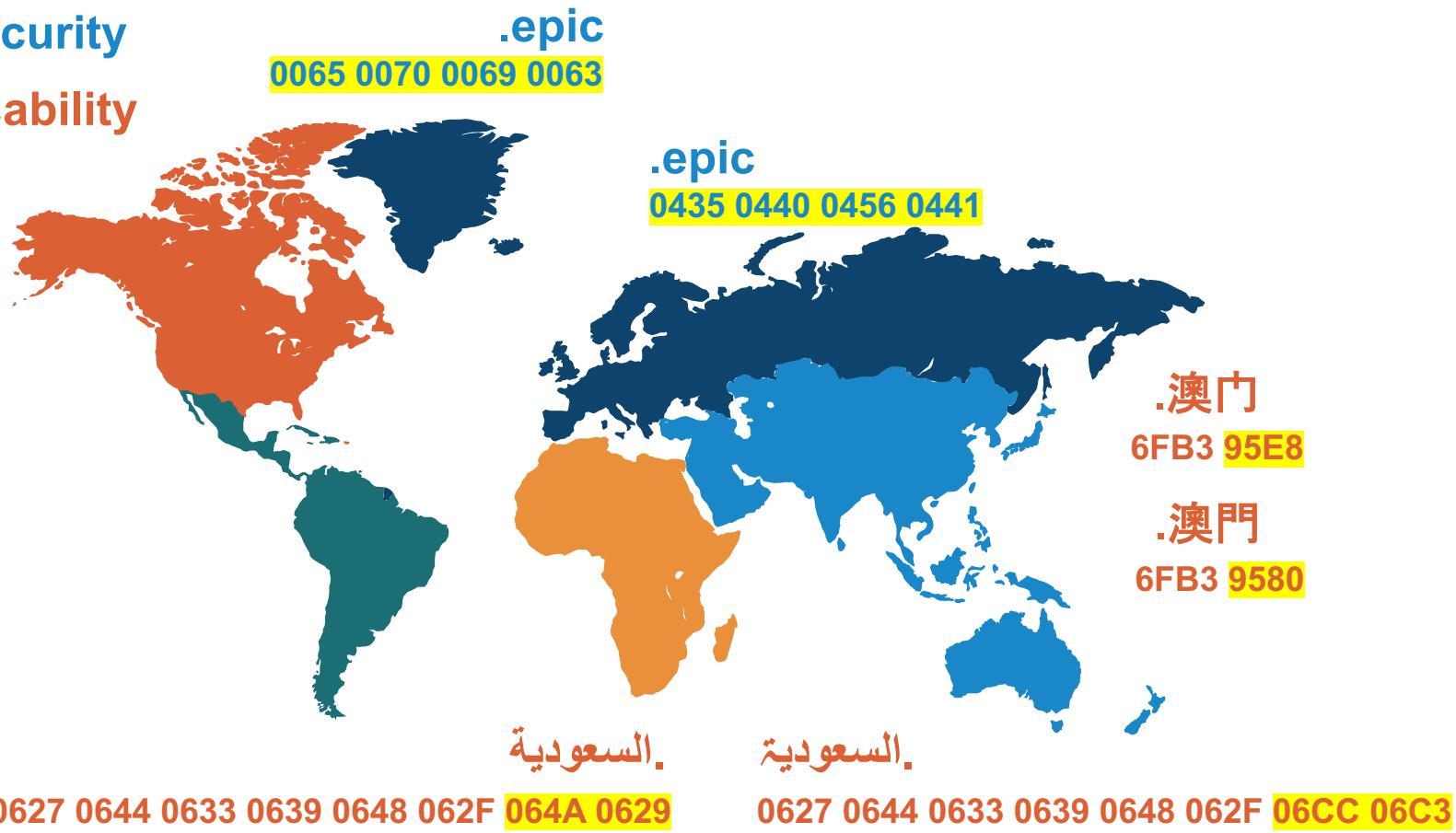
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1. համընդհանուր-ընկալում-թեստ.հայ Armenian
  2. ଯୁନିଭରସାଲ-ୱେବ୍ପ୍ଲଟ୍-ଟେଷ୍ଟ.ଓଡ଼ିଆ Oriya
  3. უნივერსალური-თავସନ୍ଧାନକୁଳି-ଶୀଘ୍ରିତ୍.ଗ୍ରୋଜ୍ Georgian
  4. 다국어도메인이용환경테스트.한국 Korean
  5. സാർവ്വതീക-സ്പീകാര്യത്വ-പരിശോധന.ഭാരതം Malayalam
  6. تجربة-القبول-الشامل.موریتانيا Arabic
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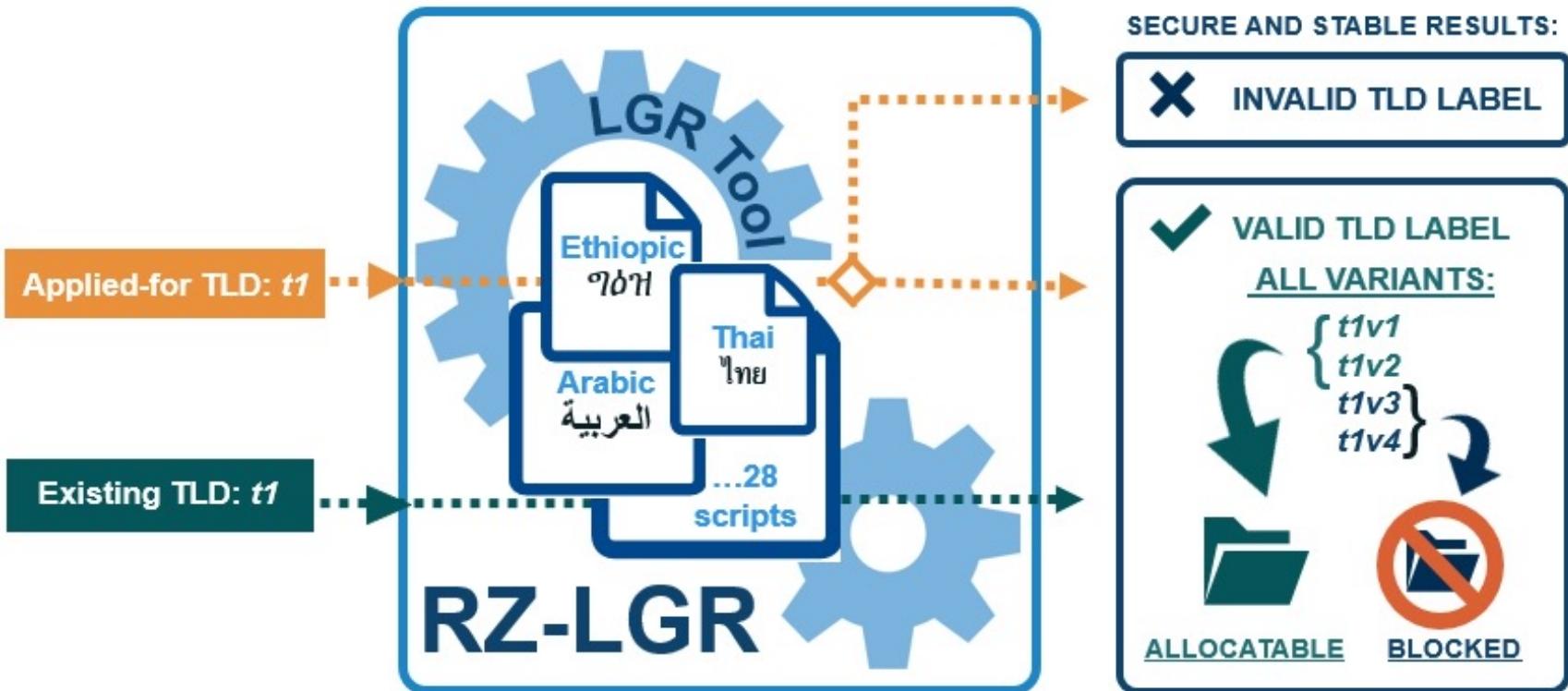
# What are Variant Labels?

Variant labels are labels considered the “same” in some measure by a given community of Internet users.

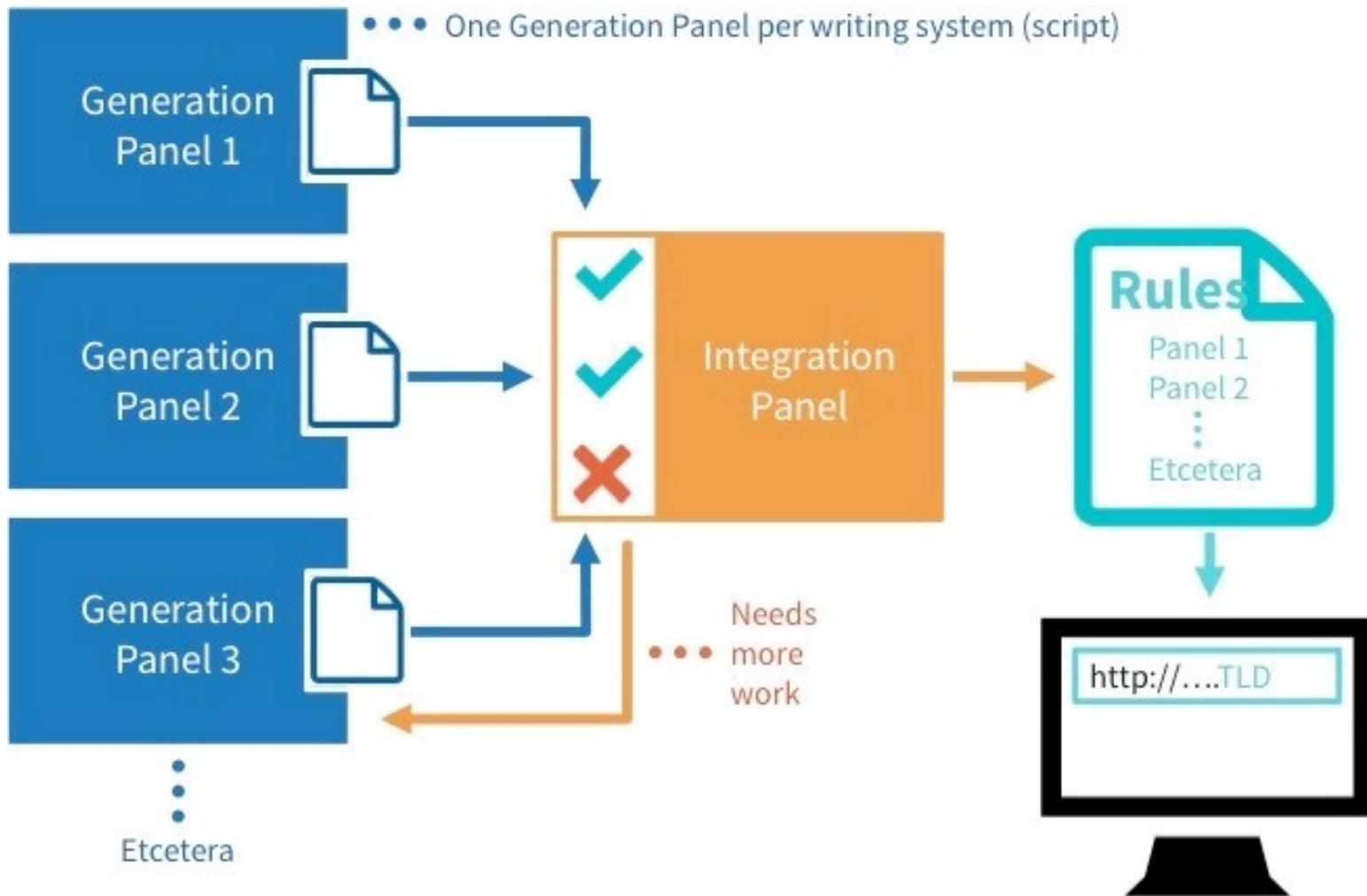
- ◎ Security
- ◎ Usability



# How Does Root Zone Label Generation Rules Work?



# RZ-LGR Proposal Development Process



# Community Contribution to IDNs

**44**  
countries  
represented  
by GP members

**10,000+**  
volunteer hours

**270+**  
script community  
volunteers

**9**  
years of work

**386+** languages supported by  
Generation Panel work

**26**  
unique scripts covered by  
LGR proposals

**30+**  
Public Comment  
proceedings

**17** Generation  
Panels



- - In 2019, the ICANN Board [resolved](#) that the GNSO and ccNSO take into account the Recommendations for Managing the IDN Variant TLDs - which integrated the use of RZ-LGR - in their policy development processes.
  - In 2020, the ICANN Board [resolved](#) that the GNSO and ccNSO take into account the Recommendations for the Technical Utilization of the Root Zone Label Generation in their policy development processes.
  - In 2021, the GNSO published its [Report on New gTLD Subsequent Procedures](#) which incorporates the use of RZ-LGR for the next round.
  - RZ-LGR-5 [published](#) on 26 May 2022 and integrated 26 scripts: **Arabic**, Armenian, Bangla, Chinese (Han), Cyrillic, Devanagari, **Ethiopic**, Georgian, Greek, Gujarati, Gurmukhi, Hebrew, Japanese (Hiragana, Katakana, and Kanji [Han]), Kannada, Khmer, Korean (Hangul and Hanja [Han]), Lao, **Latin**, Malayalam, Myanmar, Oriya, Sinhala, Tamil, Telugu, and Thai.

# What's Next? Reference LGRs for the Second Level

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- How are they developed?

Reference LGRs have been developed using [guidelines](#), followed by a consultation with the script community. They are then finalized after Public Comment.

- Currently, 46 reference LGRs are [published](#):

**30 language-based LGRs:** Arabic, Belarusian, Bosnian (Cyrillic), Bosnian (Latin), Bulgarian, Chinese, Danish, English, Finnish, French, German, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Icelandic, Italian, Korean, Latvian, Lithuanian, Macedonian, Montenegrin, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Serbian, Spanish, Swedish, Thai, and Ukrainian.

**16 script-based LGRs:** Arabic, Bangla (Bengali), Devanagari, Ethiopic, Georgian, Gujarati, Gurmukhi, Hebrew, Kannada, Khmer, Lao, Malayalam, Oriya, Sinhala, Tamil, and Telugu.

- What's coming next?

Additional reference LGRs for the following seven scripts: Armenian, Cyrillic, Greek, Japanese, Korean, Latin, and Myanmar.

# Thank you

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# Engage with ICANN – Thank You and Questions



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