

1. Blocked and Reserved Names

Certain names are not available as gTLD strings, as detailed in this section. Those names reserved at the top-level can be found on the list compiled by ICANN org incorporating a variety of sources and inputs.

<u>Type of String</u>	<u>List Type</u>	<u>Can Apply?</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Technical Standard	Blocked	No	
Country or Territory Names in relation to Geographic Names	Blocked	No	See AGB Section <u>TBD</u> on “ <i>Treatment of Country or Territory Names</i> ” for more details.
3-letter ASCII Combinations	Reserved	Yes	Unless used by ISO 3166 as ISO 3-letter code
ICANN-related and other entities in the DNS ecosystem	Reserved	Yes	
Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC), International Olympic Committee (IOC), and International Governmental Organization (IGO) - International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO) Names	Reserved	Yes	

1.1 **Blocked Names:**

Strings on the Blocked Names list **may not be applied for**, due to existing technical and geographic restrictions.

1.1.1 **Technical Standards**

- Technical standards that reserve specific labels for purposes inconsistent with delegation (e.g., .local (RFC 6762¹), .example (RFC 6761²))³

¹ <https://www.iana.org/go/rfc6762>

² <https://www.iana.org/go/rfc6761>

³ <https://www.iana.org/assignments/special-use-domain-names>

- Technical standards that prohibit entire categories of labels (e.g., Reserved LDH labels (R-LDH labels) containing "--" in the third and fourth characters but which otherwise conform to LDH label rules (RFC 5890⁴), prohibited IDNA labels⁵, TLDs including numerals⁶)

1.1.2 Country or Territory Names in relation to Geographic Names

- (See AGB Section TBD on “Treatment of Country or Territory Names” for more details.)

1.1.3 SAC113: SSAC Advisory on Private-Use TLDs

As a result of SAC113 and subsequent work as directed by the ICANN Board, the following string will be added to the Blocked Names list and be ineligible for delegation: [TBD]

1.2 Reserved Names:

Strings on the Reserved Names list **may be applied for through an exception process** only by the relevant entity, by providing appropriate documentation as detailed below.

1.2.1 3-letter ASCII Combinations

- Eligible for gTLD Delegation? — Yes; Unless used by ISO 3166 as ISO 3-letter code⁷

1.2.2 ICANN-related and other entities in the DNS ecosystem:

[e.g., SOs, ACs, RIRs, IETF bodies, etc.]

- Eligible for Delegation?— Yes, upon verification

1.2.3 Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC), International Olympic Committee (IOC), and International Governmental Organization (IGO) - International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO) Names⁸:

⁴ <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc5890/>

⁵ <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1123>

⁶ <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc5564/>

⁷ As noted in Section 2.2.1.4.1.i in 2012 Applicant Guidebook

⁸ <https://gns0.icann.org/en/group-activities/active/igo-ingo>

[Names added by the IGO-INGO PDP Working Group’s recommendations on the protections of IGO-INGO identifiers in all gTLDs⁹]

- Eligible for Delegation?— Yes, upon verification

1.3 Exception Process to Apply for a Reserved Name

All applied-for gTLD strings are compared with the list of top-level Reserved Names, which can be found [\[external link\]](#), to confirm that the applied-for gTLD string does not appear on that list.

This exception process, allowing applicants to apply for a name from the Reserved Names list, applies exclusively to the following categories:

- a. Applicable 3-letter ASCII Combinations**
- b. ICANN-related and other entities in the DNS ecosystem**
- c. Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC), International Olympic Committee (IOC), and International Governmental Organization (IGO) - International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGO) Names**

If an applicant enters a Reserved Name as its applied-for gTLD string, a verification process will be initiated to ensure that the applicant has provided satisfactory documentation establishing their eligibility to apply for that particular TLD. The verification process for the applying organization/entity will occur as part of the DNS Stability Panel evaluation.

See section _____ for a more detailed explanation of the process and procedures in relation to the DNS Stability Review.

1.3.1 Relevant documentation (varying based on the category listed above):

- Certification of Incorporation and/or letter from parent organization
- Documentation of support or non-objection including a signed letter from the relevant government or public authority (if applicable).

⁹ Board Resolution (2019.01.27.19)

<https://www.icann.org/en/board-activities-and-meetings/materials/approved-resolutions-regular-meeting-of-the-icann-board-27-01-2019-en#2.d>

If there is reason for doubt of the authenticity of the documentation provided, ICANN will consult with the relevant authorities, including members of the GAC for the government or public authority concerned, for further verification.

If applicable, for further assistance in determining who the relevant government or public authority may be for a request, the requester may wish to consult with the relevant GAC representative. See

<https://gacweb.icann.org/display/gacweb/GAC+Representatives>.

See Appendix ___ for further information and criteria on acceptable documentation.

An applicant who does not provide adequate documentation demonstrating their eligibility to apply for a TLD listed on the Reserved Names list will fail Initial Evaluation.

Upon successful verification of documentation during the DNS Stability Panel evaluation, the application will be permitted to proceed. Once a string from the Reserved Names list is delegated, ICANN org will remove it from the list.