

Governance of the Internet

~ difference between gTLDs and ccTLDs ~

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What are gTLDs? What are ccTLDs?

- gTLDs : generic top-level domains
 - TLDs that are managed by the registry operator approved by ICANN
 - .com, .edu, .org, .asia, .xyz,
 - TLDs are three or more characters (in ASCII)
- ccTLDs: country code top-level domains
 - TLDs that are designated for particular countries or territories
 - TLDs are two characters that are derived from “ISO 3166-1 alpha-2” (in ASCII)
 - Korea (KR), Vietnam (VN), Singapore (SG), India (IN),etc

Governance model of gTLDs

- Requires contract with ICANN
 - Registry Operator
 - Registry Operator must enter into Registry Agreement
 - Registry Agreement
 - <https://www.icann.org/en/registry-agreements>
 - Registry operators are often private companies
 - Registrar
 - Registrars must enter into Registrar Accredited Agreement
 - Registrar Agreement
 - <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/registrars/registrars-en>
- Policies related to gTLDs are developed by the community and implemented by ICANN

Governance model of ccTLDs

- Don't require a contract with ICANN
 - Registry Operator (ccTLD manager)
 - Don't need to enter into a contract with ICANN, but some ccTLDs have decided to have an official arrangement
 - ccTLD Agreements
 - <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/cctlds/cctlds-en>
 - Registry operators come in various forms, such as government entities, non-profit organizations, private companies, universities, and others
 - Registrar
 - Don't need to enter into a contract with ICANN
 - In many cases, the respective ccTLD registry establishes rules based on their environment
- Policy related to ccTLDs daily operations are developed based on each country / territory environment

Thank you

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