



ccTLD Resource Materials

Note: Registrations of domain names within two-letter country-code top-level domains (ccTLDs) such as .au, .ca, .jp., and .uk are administered by country-code managers. If you want information about registration requirements in a particular ccTLD, please see the [IANA ccTLD database](#) to identify the manager.

ICANN is the global forum for developing policies for coordination of some of the Internet's core technical elements, including the domain-name system (DNS). ICANN operates on the basis of consensus, with affected stakeholders coming together to formulate coordination policies for the Internet's core technical elements in the public interest. The policies are then implemented by the agreement of the operators of the core elements, including gTLD registry operators and sponsors, ccTLD managers, regional Internet (IP address) registries, and root-nameserver operators.

Traditionally, the agreement to implement coordinated policies for the Internet has been informal. As the Internet has spread throughout the world and grown in commercial importance, however, operators and users of the Internet have concluded that a more formal set of written agreements should be established. One of ICANN's activities is to work with the other organizations involved in the Internet's technical coordination to formally document their participatory role within the ICANN process and their commitments to implement the policies that result. These have included agreements with [Network Solutions](#) (now VeriSign), which operates the [.com](#), [.net](#), and [.org](#) top-level domains; the companies responsible for operating the new, "unsponsored" TLDs ([.biz](#), [.info](#), and [.name](#)); the organizations sponsoring the "sponsored" TLDs ([.aero](#), [.coop](#), and [.museum](#)); and over 150 [ICANN-accredited registrars](#); the [regional Internet registries](#); and the [Internet Engineering Task Force](#).

Since 2000, ICANN has also been working with managers of ccTLDs (the two-letter TLDs that have been established for countries and some territories) to document their relationship with ICANN. These relationships are more complex, because of the varying circumstances (in terms of type of organization, policies followed, economics, language, culture, legal environment, and relations with governments) of different ccTLDs and the organizations that operate them. An additional factor to be addressed is the role, recognized in the June 1998 U.S. Government White Paper, that national governments have in "manag[ing] or establish[ing] policy for their own ccTLDs."

Background Materials

The following materials concern various efforts within the ICANN process to address the formalization of the relationship of ccTLD managers and ICANN:

ICANN Board/Staff Materials

- * [Topic Paper at Cairo Meeting on "ccTLD Delegation and Administration Policies"](#) (1 March 2000)
- * [ICANN Board Resolution 00.13](#) (10 March 2000)
- * [Topic Paper at Yokohama Meeting on "ccTLD Delegation and Administration Policies"](#) (5 July 2000)
- * [Discussion Draft of ccTLD Manager-ICANN "Status Quo" Agreement](#) (5 July 2000)
- * [ICANN Board Resolutions 00.74 and 00.75](#) (25 September 2000)
- * [Discussion Draft of Letter to Governments Regarding ccTLD Managers](#) (12 November 2000)
- * [ICANN Board Resolution 01.37](#) (13 March 2001)
- * [Topic Paper at Montevideo Meeting on "Update on ccTLD Agreements"](#) (2 September 2001)
- * [Presentation at Montevideo Meeting: Update on ccTLD Agreements](#) (9 September 2001)

- * [ICANN Board Resolutions 01.87 and 01.88](#) (10 September 2001)

GAC Documents

- * [Principles for Delegation and Administration of ccTLDs Presented by Governmental Advisory Committee](#) (23 February 2000)
- * [Transmittal Letter from Paul Twomey](#) (23 February 2000)
- * [Summary of GAC Statements Concerning ccTLDs](#)

CENTR Documents

- * [7th Draft Contract for Services](#) (20 September 2000)
- * [Best Practice Guidelines for ccTLD Managers, Second Version](#) (adopted 20 May 2001)

ccTLD Constituency Documents

- * [ccTLD Constituency 8th Draft Contract for Services](#) (14 November 2000)
- * [ccTLD Constituency 4th Draft Best Practices Guidelines for ccTLD Managers](#) (10 March 2001)

Model MoUs and Agreements

- * [Model ICANN-ccTLD Manager Memorandum of Understanding —Legacy Situation](#) (2 September 2001)
- * [Model ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement—Triangular Situation, initial version](#) (2 September 2001)
- * [Model ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement—Triangular Situation, second version](#) (16 December 2001). This version reflects improvements to the model developed in the course of completing the .au ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement and subsequent discussions with GAC representatives and ccTLD managers. Changes are in Sections 4.5.1, 6.3, and 6.14.

.au ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement

- * [Manager-Government Communication](#) (31 December 2000)
- * [Government-ICANN Communication #1](#) (4 July 2001)
- * [Government-ICANN Communication #2](#) (16 August 2001)
- * [Proposed .au ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement](#) (4 September 2001)
- * [Final .au ccTLD Sponsorship Agreement](#) (25 October 2001)

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