

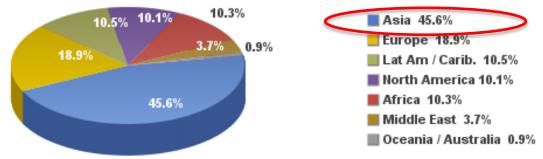


Internationalized Domain Name

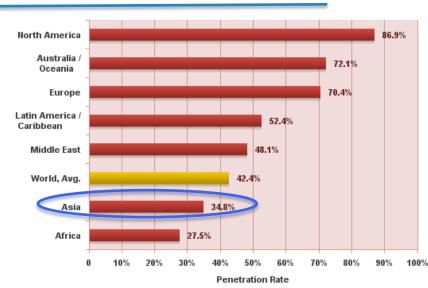
Rinalia Abdul Rahim, ICANN Board | APrIGF | 28 July 2016

Asia and the Next Billion Internet Users

 3 billion Internet users in the world



Asia Internet penetration still low



Asia - majority of next billion people coming online

Source: www.internetworldstats.com; Euromonitor



Context for IDN: A multilingual world with diverse writing systems/scripts

- More than 7000 living languages in the world
 - about 50% spoken in the Asia Pacific region
- Numerous writing systems/scripts (fewer than languages)
 - Examples: Han and Arabic
- IDNs meant to serve the online needs of a world that is diverse in languages and script
- IDN TLDs introduced into the Root Zone

IDN aTLD in 2013



Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)

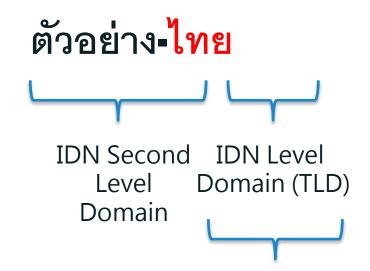
- IDN Domain Names that can be represented in scripts, in addition to Latin, e.g. Chinese, Thai, Devanagari and Arabic
- IDNs enable opportunities for local communities to come online



ASCII and IDNs



Syntax of ASCII TLD
Use only Letters [a-z]



Syntax of IDN TLD U-Label, constrained by the "letter" principle

What is a "letter" in a script?
Are all "letters" unique in



Overview of IDN Program at ICANN

- IDNs at Top Level
 - IDN TLD Program
 - Label Generation Rules (LGR)
 - LGR Toolset
 - IDN Variant TLD Implementation
 - IDN ccTLD Fast Track Process Implementation
- IDNs at Second Level for gTLDs
 - IDN Implementation Guidelines
 - Reference Second Level LGRs
- Community Outreach and Involvement

LGR Specification and Tool (P1)

LGR Development (P2.2)

IDN Variant TLD Implementation (P7)

IDN ccTLD Fast Track

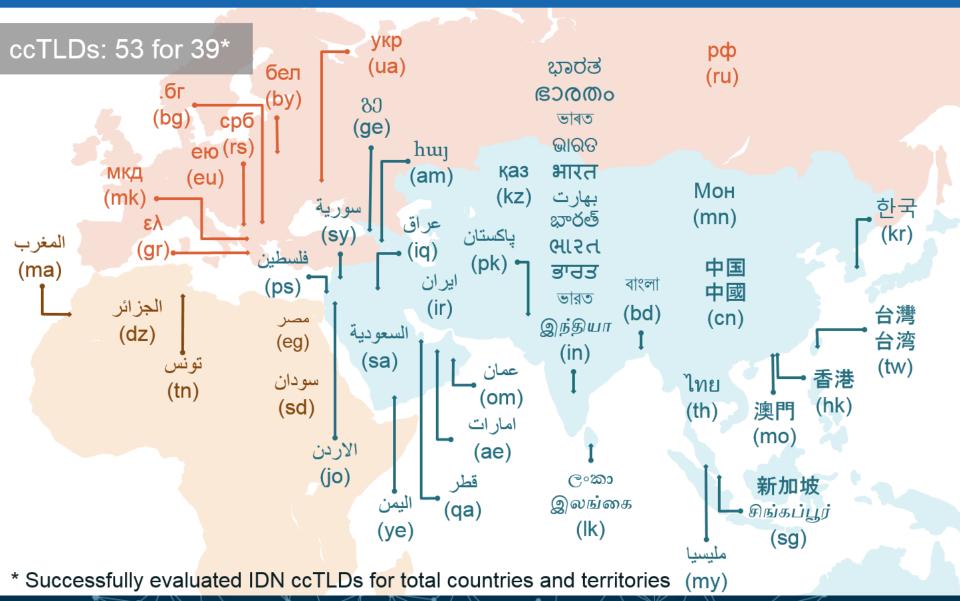
Reference Second Level LGRs (IDN Tables)

IDN Implementation Guidelines

Communications Plan Execution



IDN Country Code Top-Level Domains



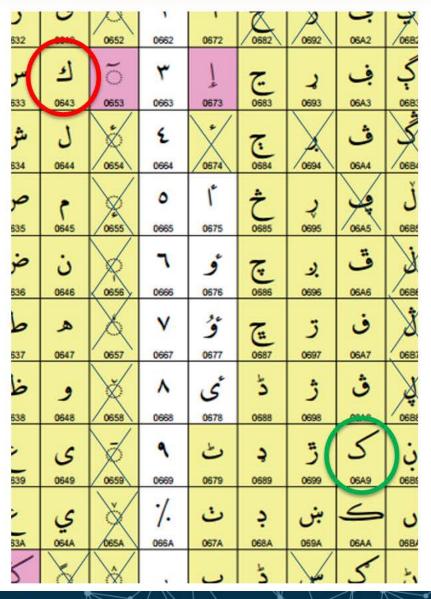


IDN TLD Program: Label Generation Rules (LGR) for the Root Zone

- Need for community to determine valid and unique IDN Top Level Domains (TLDs)
- For each script or writing system, community to define:
 - Which code points are valid for use?
 - Are any of these code points variants of each other?
 - Are the any additional constraints on the labels?



Label Generation Rules (LGR)



- Valid code points
- Variants code points

پاکستان پاکستان

- Label constraints
 - ⊙ Cannot mix ≤ and ≤ in a label

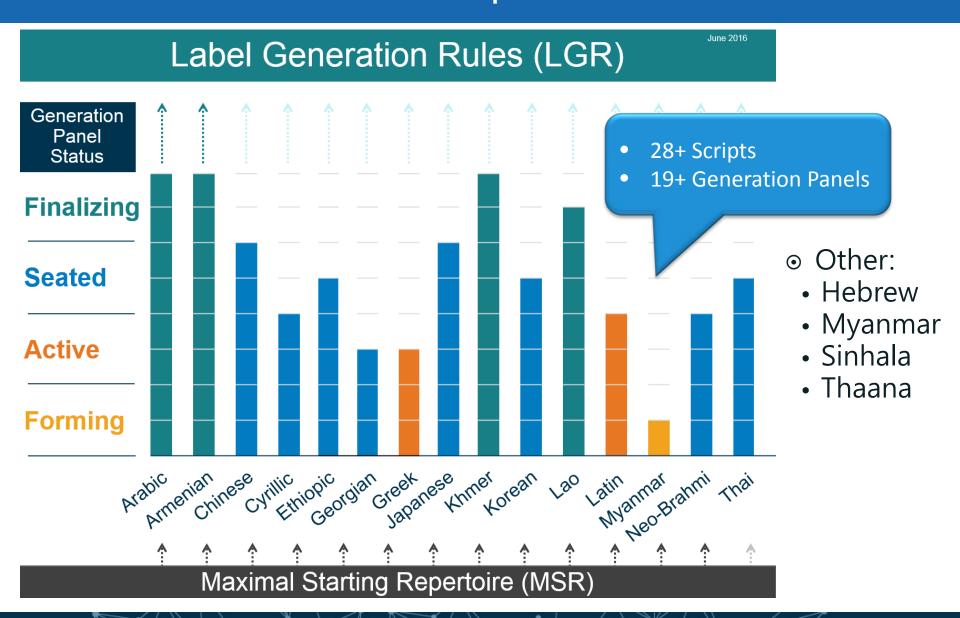






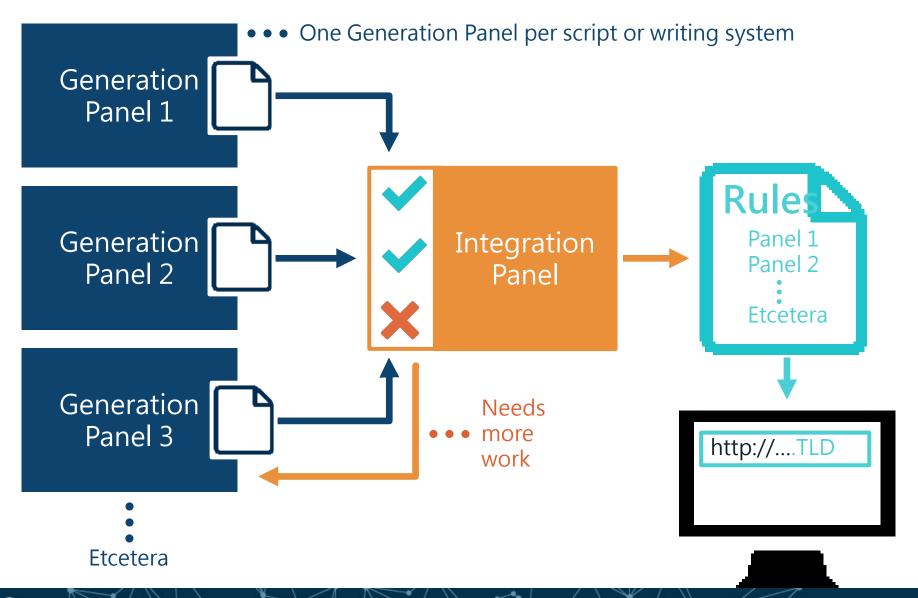


Root Zone LGR Development Status





Root Zone LGR Procedure





Coordination Challenges

- Some writing systems share same script, so need to coordinate for variant sets
 - Chinese, Japanese and Korean all use Han script
- Some writing systems have cross-script variant letters, so need to coordinate to identify them
 - Some letters among Khmer, Lao and Thai look similar
 - Some letters among Armenian, Cyrillic, Greek and Latin look the same as letters in other scripts in this set



How to get involved?

Volunteer

Volunteer for your script Generation Panel (GP)

To contribute expertise, contribute to the GP for your script. You can get involved by simply emailing your CV and a brief statement of interest to idntlds@icann.org

Review work through public comments

Review

Sign up for the IDN mailing list vip@icann.org (to sign up, visit https://mm.icann.org/listinfo/vip) and participated in the review of IDN work being done at ICANN through the public comments

Keep yourself updated

Listen

Attend regular IDN Program Update sessions at ICANN meetings and sign up on the IDN mailing list vip@icann.org to get updates on the IDN Program at ICANN



Engage with ICANN



Thank You and Questions

Reach us at: IDNProgram@icann.org Website: icann.org/idn



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