

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Delegation and Transfers of ccTLDs

What is a ccTLD?

A country-code top-level domain, or ccTLD, is a domain-suffix that is designated for a particular country or territory. Eligibility for which territories, along with which two-letter ASCII codes may be used as the suffix, is derived from the ISO 3166-1 standard.

Who is the manager of a ccTLD?

The manager of a ccTLD is responsible for day-to-day management of the "registry", that is, the record of registrations within the ccTLD, usually at the second-level of the domain name system. This recognized manager (also historically known as the "sponsoring organization") is listed in the Root Zone Database at <http://iana.org/domains/root/db>

What is a delegation of ccTLD?

Delegation is the act of the IANA functions accepting and implementing a request to appoint a ccTLD manager, which includes inserting records in the DNS root zone to make the domain name functional.

What is a transfer of ccTLD?

Transfer (also historically known as "redelegation") is the act of changing the ccTLD manager from one entity to another.

What is the process of delegation and redelegation of a ccTLD?

These process involves assessing a prospective manager against eligibility criteria described at <http://iana.org/help/cctld-delegation>.

Who is involved in the process?

What documentation do I need to proceed to a delegation or transfer of a ccTLD?

Why are ccTLDs important for governments?

What is the role of governments in management of a ccTLD?

Who decides how a ccTLD is managed?

What is the role of other stakeholders in ccTLDs?

What should a government do if they would like to get involved in the management of their ccTLD?

Who do I need to contact if I have questions?