.zadna

RE LAUNCH GUIDE AND GENERAL AVAILABILITY

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The purpose of this document is to (a) explain the manner in which the org.za and net.za transition to ZA Central Registry is being handled. (b) how the historical registrations will be handled (c) explain the requirements to move existing domain names from the default registrar database to the ZACR's EPP registry system, (d) How new registrations will be accepted and processed by the ZACR. This document is targeted to the registrars, registrants, and the public in general.

ORG.ZA AND NET.ZA DOMAIN

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 ORG.ZA BACKGROUND

Internet Solutions (IS) has been operating Org.za Second Level Domain (SLD) for many years as a closed domain targeted to South African non-commercial organizations, including but not limited to charities, NGOs, Section 21 companies, trade and industry associations, trade unions, political parties and religious organizations. ZA Domain Name Authority (ZADNA) intended to re-launch this namespace in conjunction with the new Org.za charter[1]. In this regard ZADNA intended to re-launch this SLD under the ZA Central Registry[3] (ZACR) together with the previously dormant Net.za second level domain.

1.2 NET.ZA BACKGROUND

The Net.za SLD was previously dormant i.e. it no longer accepts new domain name applications, and only maintained already existing registered domain names. ZADNA was the administrator for Net.za namespace responsible for existing domain names updates and deletions while IS was the technical administrator for this namespace. ZA Domain Name Authority (ZADNA) intended to re-launch this namespace in conjunction with the new Net.za[2] charter.

2. TARGET AUDIENCE

This document is targeted at the registrants, registrars, and the public in general.

Registrars, registrants and the public in general must familiarize themselves with the contents of this document in order to take proper precautions when dealing with historical registrations and registering new domain names in these namespaces.

3. PURPOSE

The main purpose for this document is to explain what will happen to the existing Org.za and Net.za registrations upon SLDs transition and how they are handled after being

moved to the ZACR[3]. It must be read in conjunction with the Org.za[1] and Net.za[2] charters and the Technical Transition[4] for these ZA Second Level Domains.

This document is intended to explain:

(a) The manner in which the transition of Org.za and Net.za operations to ZACR is set to take place;
(b) The domain name application process that will apply once these domains enter the general availability (first-come, first-served registration) phase;
(c) The treatment of already existing domain names (i.e. historical registrations); and
(d) Applicable domain name fees.

4. EXISTING ORG.ZA AND NET.ZA REGISTRATIONS

All existing domain names within the Org.za and Net.za SLDs will be associated with a default, limited functionality, EPP registrar established by the ZACR[3]. Domain names that are in the default registrar have limited functionality, meaning, no updates and deletes of existing entries will be possible.

4.1 HISTORICAL REGISTRATIONS

It is a requirement from ZADNA that the historical registration be preserved for the benefit of the community at large; therefore, ZACR will not publish them but have a duty to preserve them for as long as it exists. Historical registration is the historical information about a particular domain name, regarding its previous renewal dates and updates data.

5. EXISTING NON RESPONSIVE DOMAIN NAMES

Non responsive domain names are those names that are in the default registrar but none of their name servers are responsive. These names will not be removed from the default registrar. However ZADNA will decide on a data clean-up process in a form of public notification for the names whose name servers are not responding to be removed from the default registrar.

6. REQUIREMENTS FOR DOMAIN NAME TRANSFER TO ACCREDITED REGISTRAR

In order for a domain name to retain its full functionality (updates and deletion of entries), it must be transferred to one of the ZADNA or ZACR accredited registrars[5]. For example, if the holder of the domain name in the default registrar wishes to update the name server of their name, or add DNS entry in the zone file, the domain name must first be transferred to the accredited EPP registrar. This means that the registrant will have to move a particular domain name from the default registrar into one of ZACR Accredited Registrars[5] or resellers through accredited registrars in order to continue with normal operations.

7. ORG.ZA AND NET.ZA EXISTING REGISTRATION FEES STRUCTURE

Existing Org.za and Net.za registrations will become paid-for on the first year anniversary of the date they were transferred from the default ZACR registrar to accredited registrars. This means that:

(a) The ZACR will not charge the chosen accredited registrar the transferred name's annual registration fee until the first anniversary of the transfer.

(b) Effectively, existing registrant who transfers to an accredited registrar will have their renewal fees waived for the first year of the transfer. However, registrars are likely to charge other related fees such as domain name hosting fees immediately upon the transfer.

The default registrar service is intended to be a limited period service, and at some point will be terminated. Should there be any remaining registrations at the termination of the default registrar service; registrants of such names will have to transfer them to accredited registrars of their choice.

8. APPLICABLE FEE STRUCTURE FOR NEW REGISTRATIONS

New Org.za and Net.za registrations (i.e. domain names registered after ZACR assumes Org.za and Net.za operation) will attract registration and annual renewal fees determined and/or approved by ZADNA. ZADNA determine and/or approve registration and annual renewal fees[6] payable between the accredited registrar and registry.

9. ORG.ZA AND NET.ZA RE-LAUNCH PROCESS

ZADNA appreciates the importance of ensuring that intellectual property (IP) protection is of utmost importance to the health and stability of .ZA, and that in re-launching the SLD efforts should be made to give priority to registered South African trademarks and brands. Accordingly, ZACR first will ran a sunrise phase[7], which is meant to allow registered mark owners to register and/or protect their marks and brands before Org.za and Net.za names would be available to the public on a first-come, first-served basis.

Parallel to the sunrise phase is the land rush[7] phase that is targeted at premium, generic domain name applications at a substantially higher price than the price that will apply during the first-come, first-served phase (called "general availability"). The sunrise and land rush phases ran in parallel that between 01 August 2014 and 30 August 2014.

10. GENERAL AVAILABILITY

The general availability phase is when domain name registration is available publicly on a first-come, first-served basis. Org.za and Net.za will enter general availability on 01 September 2014 following the completion of the sunrise and land rush phases.

All domain name applications received after the commencement of general availability will attract a ZADNA-approved registration and annual renewal fees[6].

11. RESERVE NAME LIST (RNL)

The reserve name list for Org.za and Net.za contains offensive names, abusive names, names of exclusive South African government use, names relevant to the technical operation of Org.za and Net.za domain name space, and special character names.

12. ACCREDITATION OF REGISTRARS

All existing ZACR accredited registrars[5] qualify to register Org.za and Net.za names. Non-ZACR accredited registrars may only register in these namespaces as resellers through accredited registrars.

13. APPLICATION OF .ZA ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES RESOLUTION (ADR)

Upon the completion of sunrise and land rush processes, all Org.za and Net.za registrations will be subjected to the application of the ZA Alternative Disputes Resolution[8] (ADR). The Org.za[1] and Net.za charters[2] require all registrants to submit to the application of the .ZA Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Regulations of the Minister of Communications (promulgated in 2007 based on section 69 of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act 25 of 2002). The Regulations govern the resolution of disputes over .ZA names. More information about the ADR process, including the Regulations, is available on the ZADNA website (www.zadna.org.za).

14. REFERENCES

1. Org.za charter (http://www.zadna.org.za/uploads/files/ORG_ZA_Charter_10July2014_final.pdf)

2. Net.za charter (http://www.zadna.org.za/uploads/files/NET_ZA_Charter_10July2014_final.pdf)

3. ZA Central Registry (https://www.registry.net.za).

4. Technical Transition for second level domains (https://www.registry.net.za/content2.php?gen=1&contentid=161&title=Net.Za+Transitional+Proposal).

5. ZACR accredited registrars (https://www.registry.net.za/accredited_registrars.php)

6. Domain registration and annual fees (https://www.registry.net.za/login.php?accesscheck=%2Fcontent2.php)

7. Re-Launch Process (https://www.registry.net.za/content2.php?gen=1&contentid=158&title=Org.Za+Launch+Overview)

8. ZA Alternative Disputes Resolution (http://www.zadna.org.za/content/page/domain-disputes)

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