Sultanate of Oman Telecommunications Regulatory Authority Muscat

No. : Date :

TRA/101/2004 January 11, 2004

Telecommunication Standardization Bureau International Telecommunication Union, Place des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

Subject: Questionnaire on Member States' Experiences with ccTLDs

بم النالع العمالية

تلطنه عمي ف

ورقع : التابي : التواقع :

After compliments,

Kindly find enclosed the subject-mentioned questionnaire duly filled for your consideration and due process.

Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact the under-mentioned: Ms. Tarfah Al-Suleimany Junior Professional, International Representation Tel: (968) 574-328 Fax: (968) 565-464 Email and the tarfahs@tra.gov.om

Best regards,

Telecommunications Regulatory Authority 5

Encl: As stated above (5 pages)



ANNEX TO TSB CIRCULAR 160

Oman TRA's Reply To The Questionnaire On Member States' Experiences with ccTLDs

Name of Administration:

 Oman Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA)

 Country:
 Sultanate of Oman

 CcTLD code:
 .om

Contact person:

Engineer Mohammed Al-Ismaily

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I GOVERNMENT-CCTLD ISSUES:

A. Government involvement in the domain

1) How does government involvement or non-involvement manifest itself in your country's ccTLD?

- □ Is there direct control of the ccTLD? YES
 - □ Is the ccTLD part of a government ministry? **YES**
 - □ Is the ccTLD a subsidiary company of a government agency or ministry?
- □ Is there a formal contract between the government and the ccTLD? NO
- □ Is there an ongoing, formal relationship between the government and the ccTLD? NO
- □ Has there been a governmental endorsement of the ccTLD's role and management? **YES**
- □ Is there an informal, unofficial or ad hoc relationship between the government and the ccTLD? **NO**
- □ Is there no relationship between the government and the ccTLD?

ccTLD is controlled by the Government organization.



2) Are there any plans to change the situation? No

- 3) What is the status of government-ccTLD relations?
 - Is there legislation that grants the government ultimate authority over the ccTLD?
 - □ The government made recent efforts to establish a commission or body to examine ccTLD management or legislation?
 - Does your country's ccTLD make decisions independently of the government? NO
- 4) Are there any plans to change the situation?

o No

- 5) Which government agencies are responsible for government-ccTLD relations? • Telecommunications regulatory body?
- 6) Are there any plans to change the situation?
 - No
- B. Internet Governance Participation
- 1) Does the government send a representative to or otherwise participate in meetings of the Government Advisory Committee (GAC) of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (GAC)?
 - No
- 2) Does the government or ccTLD send a representative to or otherwise participate in ICANN meetings?
 - No, but will do in near future.
- 3) I. Please indicate whether there are contracts between the government and ICANN and/or the ccTLD and ICANN:
 - Between ICANN and the ccTLD?

II. Please indicate the key factors that contributed to the ccTLD or government deciding to formalize the relationship.

TRA is being handed over the management of ccTLD.



III. Did any impediments arise in formalizing this relationship?NO

II CCTLD STRUCTURE & POLICIES:

A. General

- What kind of structure best defines the ccTLD?
 A non-profit corporation or organization
- 2) How does your country's ccTLD meet its operating costs?
 □ Through registration fees

B. Board composition

If your ccTLD has a board of directors or advisors, please give details about the following:

1) What is the size of the board? Chairman & 3 board members

2) Is there public participation in the nomination or voting process for board members?

• NO

3) If there is government involvement on the board, what role does it play?

Chairperson

C. General ccTLD policy

- 1) Please rate the following objectives of your ccTLD from 1 to 9, where most important is 1 and least important is 9.
 - **8** Registration size of the TLD
 - 5 Low cost of registration
 - 4 Ease of registration
 - 1 Efficiency of domain name system in your country
 - 9 The local Internet community's cooperation in the ccTLD management
 - 6 Preservation of the public interest in the domain name system
 - Align with the government's general telecommunication policy or other policies
 - 7 Protection of intellectual property rights
 - 2 Transparency and accountability in ccTLD management



- 2) Has the board/executive had any consultations in the past three years about the future policy direction or structure of the ccTLD?
 - YES
- 3) Are the ccTLD's goals and objectives consistent with your country's telecommunication policy?

YES

4) Does your ccTLD actively pursue the public interest in the domain name system in your country?

YES

- D. Policy making approach
- 1) How does/has your ccTLD formulate its policies?
 - Through government initiatives or directives
 - **o** Through board of directors
- 2) Who supervises and/or approves the policies (apart from general supervision by anti-trust authorities)?
 - Government agency
- E. WHOIS policy
- Has your country's ccTLD established a WHOIS policy that addresses public access to registrant information? [If yes, please provide details or references]
 - Yes
- F. Dispute Resolution Policy
- 1) Has your country's ccTLD implemented a domain name dispute resolution policy?
 - o Yes
- 2) If yes, is the policy:
 - A Country-specific policy modeled on the ICANN UDRP. The policy regulations are posted on the following website: www.omnic.om
- 3) If your country's ccTLD has implemented a domain name dispute resolution policy, who provides the dispute resolution services?
 - Government or non-profit service



- C. Internationalized Domain Names (IDN) policy
- Does your country's ccTLD have a policy on IDN?
 No, waiting for best practice.
- III Commercial issues:
- 1) Does your country's ccTLD have local presence requirements or restrictions for registration?
 - Yes, applicants have to meet some criteria.
- 2) Does your country's ccTLD have other restrictions on registration?
 o Yes
- 3) What registrar model does your country's ccTLD employ? • Only the ccTLD can register domains
- 4) What is the price for ccTLD domain registration in your country? [Please indicate the cost of a one-year registration] Currently Omani Rial 30/= but this is to be revised
- 5) Are there different registration prices for non-residents? • No
- 6) Who supervises and/or approves the prices for ccTLD domain registration in your country (apart from general supervision by anti-trust authorities)?
 O government agency (TRA)
- 7) How fast is your country's ccTLD registration process?
 - □ We provide immediate online registration
 - □ We verify each registration individually to confirm it meets all registration requirements

IV ccTLD Background:

1) Please provide any additional documentation, url references, or other information that is relevant to the ccTLD in your country. We would in particular appreciate any available information on the historical development of your ccTLD.

ccTLD management is currently being managed by the incumbent operator (Omantel) and is to be handed over to TRA in the near future.