.tel German Language IDN Policy

February 2010

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1. DEFINITIONS

Domain Name	a second level domain name within the domain of the Registry TLD about which the Registry or an affiliate engaged in providing Registry Services maintains data in the Shared Registry System, arranges for such maintenance, or derives revenue from such maintenance. A name in the Shared Registry System may be a Domain Name even though it does not currently appear in the Registry TLD zone file.
ICANN IDN Guidelines	ICANN Guidelines for the Implementation of Internationalized Domain Names as published at http://www.icann.org/en/topics/idn/implementation-guidelines.htm.
IDN Standards	A set of documents defining technical requirements for implementation of IDNs that are collectively mentioned in the ICANN IDN Guidelines as "IDN Standards". At time of writing these are RFCs 3454, 3490, 3491, and 3492.
Internationalized Domain Name (IDN)	A Domain Name that is displayed in IDNA-aware software applications, in whole or in part, in a language-specific script or alphabet.
Internationalized Domain Name for Applications (IDNA)	A mechanism for handling domain names containing non-ASCII characters as defined in RFC 3490 or its successors.
Language tag	Identifier of the script or language that a particular IDN is associated with in the SRS.
Registry	Telnic Limited, a limited liability company duly incorporated and validly existing under the laws of England and Wales, with its principal place of business at 37 Percy Street, London W1T 2DJ, United Kingdom, which is responsible, in accordance with the Registry Agreement, for providing Domain Name registration services within the Registry TLD. Where applicable, the term "Registry" also includes the Registry's service providers and subcontractors.
Registry TLD	the .tel top-level domain.
Shared Registry System (SRS)	the Registry system that allows Registrars to register, renew and maintain Domain Names.

2. INTRODUCTION

.tel IDN support is provided in accordance with ICANN IDN Guidelines. The Registry will associate each registered Internationalized Domain Name with a specific language or script denoted by a language tag. This document provides the rules that apply to .tel IDNs associated with the **German** language and so with the "**de**" language tag.

As required by ICANN IDN Guidelines, Registry employs an "inclusion-based" approach, meaning that code points which are not explicitly listed in the character table below are not permitted in German language IDN registrations. To be a valid IDN under this policy the Domain Name in its Unicode representation must contain at least one non-ASCII character.

Applications for Internationalized Domain Names that are submitted to the Registry must always reference the ASCII-encoded representation of the IDN. String preparation and ASCII-compatible encoding must be performed according to the algorithms specified by the IDN Standards.

IDN registrations are processed by the Registry strictly on the "first come, first served" basis. Equal opportunities for registering IDNs are provided to all parties regardless of their possible possession of other domain names.

3. EFFECTIVE DATE

The date from which German Language IDN registrations will be accepted (the "German IDN Effective Date") will be notified publicly on the Registry website. This policy will become active on this German IDN Effective Date.

4. CHARACTER TABLE

The table below lists the characters allowed in the Unicode representation of IDNs associated with the German language. The '#' symbol denotes start of a comment that continues to the end of line.

Registrants are advised to carefully consider the potential confusion over the perception of equivalence between an accented Latin character and a sequence of other Latin characters (with or without accents.) There exists no equivalence rule that can be applied universally as any such mappings are generally dependent on the language, culture and context in which an IDN is used.

Note: according to the IDN Standards, the Eszet character "ß" used in the German language will be mapped to a double s string (i.e. ss).

This table is intended for publication in the IANA IDN Character Table Registry.

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U+002D # HYPEN-MINUS
U+0030 # DIGIT ZERO
U+0031 # DIGIT ONE
U+0032 # DIGIT TWO
U+0033 # DIGIT THREE
U+0034 # DIGIT FOUR
U+0035 # DIGIT FIVE
U+0036 # DIGIT SIX
U+0037 # DIGIT SEVEN
U+0038 # DIGIT EIGHT
U+0039 # DIGIT NINE
U+0061 # LATIN SMALL LETTER A
U+0062 # LATIN SMALL LETTER B
U+0063 # LATIN SMALL LETTER C
U+0064 # LATIN SMALL LETTER D
U+0065 # LATIN SMALL LETTER E
U+0066 # LATIN SMALL LETTER F
U+0067 # LATIN SMALL LETTER G
U+0068 # LATIN SMALL LETTER H
U+0069 # LATIN SMALL LETTER I
U+006A # LATIN SMALL LETTER J
U+006B # LATIN SMALL LETTER K
U+006C # LATIN SMALL LETTER L
U+006D # LATIN SMALL LETTER M
U+006E # LATIN SMALL LETTER N
U+006F # LATIN SMALL LETTER O
U+0070 # LATIN SMALL LETTER P
U+0071 # LATIN SMALL LETTER Q
U+0072 # LATIN SMALL LETTER R
U+0073 # LATIN SMALL LETTER S
U+0074 # LATIN SMALL LETTER T
U+0075 # LATIN SMALL LETTER U
U+0076 # LATIN SMALL LETTER V
U+0077 # LATIN SMALL LETTER W
U+0078 # LATIN SMALL LETTER X
U+0079 # LATIN SMALL LETTER Y
U+007A # LATIN SMALL LETTER Z
U+00E4 # LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS (A-UMLAUT) (ä)
U+00F6 # LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS (O-UMLAUT) (ö)
U+00FC # LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS (U-UMLAUT) (ü)
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