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.mango Registration Policies

I. Exclusive-use TLD Scope

The .mango TLD will be for the exclusive use of the MANGO Group of Companies' services and purposes.

Punto FA S.L. (the .mango Registry) does not contemplate at this stage opening the registration to any third party. Therefore, the mandatory registration Policies are set according to the following terms and conditions:

II. Registration and Use

According to its goals, and to the provisions stated in its .mango TLD application,the .mango Registry. establishes the following Registration provisions:

a) Eligibility: The registrant will be Punto FA S.L. or any of its affiliates within the MANGO Group of Companies;

b) Name selection: .mango domain name registrations must be related to MANGO' s services and products;

c) Use and content: .mango domain names may only be used in relationship to MANGO' s services and purposes, subject to the approval of the .mango Registry.

Domain names used must be commensurate to the role and importance of MANGO services.

III. Registration period

.mango domain names registration periods are calculated on base units of 1 year. Except where special programs dictate, a domain name may be registered for a minimum term of one (1) year, to a maximum of ten (10) years.

IV. WHOIS Service

.mango is operated as a thick Registry, and, therefore, all registration data associated with domain name registrations is stored within a central Registry repository.

Whois data for .mango will be accessible via an interface on TCP port 43 at whois.nic.mango, using the ⎡Whois⎤ protocol (as defined in RFC 3912).

V. ICANN mandated Policies

The .mango Registry will conduct its registration procedures in full compliance with any ICANN mandated Policies, according to the provisions set forth in the .mango gTLD Agreement, among which the following:

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- The Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy adopted by ICANN, which can be found at http://www.icann.org/en/help/dndr/udrp/policy ("UDRP"), which is incorporated into this Registration Policy by reference. UDRP Proceedings will be conducted according to the Rules available at http://www.icann.org/en/dndr/udrp/uniform-rules.htm, and the selected administrative-dispute-resolution service provider's supplemental rules; and

- The Uniform Rapid Suspension ("URS") Policy and URS Procedure adopted by ICANN, which can be found athttp://newgtlds.icann.org/en/applicants/urs; as well as to any other dispute policies mandated by ICANN, including but not limited to expedited processes for suspension of a domain name by claims pursued by intellectual property right holders.

VI. Rapid Takedown Policy for Cases of Malicious Activity

Any domain name registered under the .mango Registry will be subject to the following provisions should it reported to be involved in malicious activity. For this purpose, a □Rapid Takedown Policy□ is established that

- identifies cases of malicious activity,
- defines ways for the registry to be notified of such activity (e.g. via a dedicated web site, e-mail address or phone hotline),
- defines clear and consistent procedures to quickly stop the malicious activity (after the activity was confirmed and impact of the measures has been assessed),
- defines related service levels (e.g. with respect to the maximum time the registry may take to respond to takedown requests),
- defines rules regarding the notification of involved parties (registrant, administrative contact, technical contact, registrar, informant, the public),
- defines ways to appeal against any measures taken,
- defines how cases covered by the policy need to be documented and reported.

In this context, cases of malicious activity may include (but are not limited to)

- wrong, invalid or harmful DNS setup (e.g. pointers to false IP addresses),
- use of the domain in actions that affect the stability and security of the Internet (e.g. in Denial of Service (DoS), Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks or botnets),
- use of the domain for the distribution of malware (such as computer viruses, worms, Trojan horses, spyware or rootkits),
- use of the domain for phishing or scamming,
- use of the domain for spamming (affecting e-mail or other forms of electronic messaging),
- maintaining invalid registrant contact data in the domain.

Where applicable, the policy includes metrics and thresholds for finding quantitative indications of malicious conduct.

Procedures to stop malicious activity may include (but are not limited to)

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- locking the domain and putting it on hold in order to prevent changes to the domain and to remove it from the .mango zone ("takedown"),

- deleting the domain name and blocking it from further registration if need be.

The .mango Registry is aware that malicious activity potentially affects a large number of Internet users, which sometimes warrants drastic measures. The Rapid Takedown Policy aims at finding appropriate measures, taking the interests of all involved parties into consideration.

VII. Abuse Point of Contact

To ensure that the .mango Registry gets notified of any cases of abuse as quickly and easily as possible, an area of the public web site operated by the .mango Registry for the .mango TLD will be dedicated to the reporting of such cases. The respective web pages establish a single point of contact where abuse cases can be reported via a simple web form. An e-mail address and a phone number will also be provided as alternative means of communication.

VIII. Geographical Names Registration Unavailability

According to the Specification 5 of the proposed TLD Registry Agreement published as Attachment to Module 5 of the Applicant Guidebook by ICANN, and with Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) advice on geographic names at the second level, the following names must be put on a reserved list by the Registries, therefore making them unavailable for registration or any other use:

- the short form (in English) of all country and territory names contained on the ISO 3166-1 list, as updated from time to time, including the European Union, which is exceptionally reserved on the ISO 3166-1 list, and its scope extended in August 1999 to any application needing to represent the name European Union;

- the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, Technical Reference Manual for the Standardization of Geographical Names, Part III Names of Countries of the World; and

- the list of United Nations member states in 6 official United Nations languages prepared by the Working Group on Country Names of the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names.

IX. Geographical Names Exceptions Procedure

The .mango Registry may in the future, if allowed, registration of the names included in provision number 8.

To such intent, the .mango Registry will conduct joint efforts with ICANN's Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC), and will, if necessary, submit to ICANN for final approval an exception to allow the .mango Registry to use some or all of thosenames itself, in order to better localize its services in each individual country and territory where it carries commercial activities.