Charter for EDU.ZA

20 November 2015

PREAMBLE

The ZA Second Level Domain General Policy is the overarching policy of the .ZA namespace and takes precedence over all existing and future policies of ZADNA and the SLDs. Therefore, in the event where this charter is found to be in conflict with the General Policy, the General Policy will take precedence.

1. NAME OF SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN

EDU.ZA

2. INTENTION

EDU.ZA is a moderated domain intended for use only by Further Education and Training Institutions (FETI) at least provisionally registered with the South African Department of Education.

3. CRITERIA FOR ACCEPTING REGISTRATIONS

3.1 Eligibility for Registration

The eligibility requirements for registering a name in EDU.ZA are as follows:

3.1.1 Government and Non-Government Schools

The applicant must be a FETI recognized by the government and registered with relevant South African further education body.

3.1.2 Higher Education Institution

The applicant must have been approved to offer higher education by in terms of South African Qualifications Act (SAQA).

3.1.3 The Administrator may require applicants to submit certified copies of the Institution's Certificate of Registration, Memorandum and/or Articles of Association, Constitution or other documentation of the Organisation's status and/or purpose.

3.2.1 By applying to register an EDU.ZA name, the applicant undertakes that he/she complies with these eligibility requirements.

3.2.2 Should a Registrant be found not to be complying with these eligibility requirements, ZADNA reserves the right to revoke the registration of the Registrant's domain name.

3.3 No Limit to the Number of Registrations

There is no limit to the number of EDU.ZA names that a Registrant may register. Because EDU.ZA is a moderated domain, the names in this space are not necessarily available for registration on a first-come, first served basis. It is up to the moderator's discretion after being satisfied by the documents submitted to them.

4. HISTORICAL REGISTRATIONS

Historical registrations are those domain names already registered in EDU.ZA prior to this Charter coming into effect. Historical EDU.ZA registrations are not required to meet the above eligibility requirements, but are required to meet the eligibility and usage requirements that were in force at the time of such registration.

5. SLD MODERATOR

Educor is the Registry Operator for EDU.ZA and also acts as the moderator. Domain name applications may be submitted directly to the Registry Operator with or without the use of accredited Registrars.

6. PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

By registering a name under AC.ZA, the Registrant warrants compliance with section 1.5 of the .ZA Second Level Domain General Policy.

7. REGISTRY SERVICE

The EDU.ZA Registry Operator performs the Registry function for the EDU.ZA SLD, which includes inter alia, name servers and zone file maintenance, provision of Whois services, responsibility for ensuring security and stability of the Registry infrastructure, and provision of associated services to accredited Registrars.

8. DOMAIN NAME FEES

The Registry Operator does not charge registration and renewal fees. Notwithstanding ZADNA approves domain name fees for all the ZA second level domains (SLDs), and may, in future, require such fees to be paid for EDU.ZA registrations and renewals.

9. EDU.ZA POLICY

In addition to registration requirements stated in this Charter, Registrants and Registrars shall comply with:

9.1. Specific policies that ZADNA may apply specifically to EDU.ZA; and

9.2. Supplemental, operational policies of the EDU.ZA registry.

10. EDU.ZA DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The ZA Second Level Domain General Policy exempts EDU.ZA, as a moderated SLD, from the application of .ZA ADR Regulations, (as promulgated by the Minister of Communications in terms of section 69 of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act 25 of 2002), in the resolution of its domain name disputes.

However, the SLD administrator or registry operator may elect to have domain name disputes in the SLD resolved through the ADR Regulations and impose the application of the Regulations as a term of registration. Parties involved in a dispute may also consent between themselves to have the ADR Regulations apply to their dispute.