

Nominet .wales / .cymru Consultation

Response Analysis

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nominet

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For English please turn to page 3

I ddarllen yn Saesneg ewch at dudalen 3

For Welsh please turn to page 57

I ddarllen yn Gymraeg ewch at dudalen 57



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



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Introduction

Nominet have conducted a consultation on the introduction and on-going operation of the .cymru and .wales domain name spaces.

Nomensa ran an online survey on the SurveyGizmo platform to collect consultation responses. These survey-based responses, together with substantive offline/emailed consultation responses received by Nominet, have been analysed by Nomensa. The results and findings of this analysis are in this report.

The consultation received:

- 62 online survey respondents ('survey respondents');
- 15 offline/emailed respondents ('offline respondents').

NB: To gain a complete understanding of the consultation responses, this document should not be reviewed in isolation. As one example reason for this, detailed responses could not (due to practical considerations) have had every specific point covered in full for this document's analysis.

Methodology

Analysis Steps

Step 1 – Reviewing and filtering data

Nomensa first removed test responses from Nomensa and Nominet.

Step 2 – Categorizing qualitative responses

This involved:

- Reading the written responses;
- Identifying key themes;
- Creating categories based on those themes;
- Assigning each response one or more categories;
- Amalgamating or removing categories where necessary.

NB: For the analysis, a respondent's comment was sometimes assigned more than one category. Therefore, the totals for comment types in this report should not be considered a comparable reflection of respondents' support for each proposal or question.

Step 3 – Analysing responses

This included:

- Analysing and reporting on common themes in the responses;
- Providing quantitative results based on the categorisation of qualitative responses;
- Analysing responses by select audience types, to determine if there were any audience-specific patterns in the responses.

Methodology Notes

Note 1: Interpreting non-responses

A logical assumption can be made that any respondent who does not provide comments on a proposed feature is not strongly opposed to that feature. This is an important decision to make as otherwise the data would be skewed towards negative opinions – the number of positive comments may be under-represented as people are more likely to put effort into voicing negative opinions than positive ones.

Further Reading:

<http://orm.sagepub.com/content/early/2007/11/28/1094428106295504?patientinform-links=yes&legid=sporm;1094428106295504v2>

Note 2: Equal weighting of responses

Respondents may have been representing themselves as individuals, or may have been representing a large business or organisation. It was not practically possible to make judgements on the number of people represented by each comment or respondent, and therefore individual answers are generally given equal weighting.

Note 3: Offline responses and their integration

'Offline' responses, for the purpose of this report, are any written responses that were received outside of the consultation's online survey. This consisted of emails, a PowerPoint document, and other forms of response. Offline responses made up 19% of total responses.

Of the 15 offline responses, 8 of those were free text responses that had few clear or easily determined answers to the multiple choice (hereafter 'Yes/No' and 'Option 1/2/3') questions throughout the consultation. For example, one offline response was simply an email to Nominet with a few paragraphs. It is not possible, from the data available, to determine whether those respondents had considered all the

other questions and/or had actively chosen not to answer them or otherwise.

Therefore, 'No answer' responses from these 8 respondents have been removed from the 'Yes/No' and 'Option 1/2/3' question totals throughout this report (rather than their inclusion inflating those totals). However, in the exceptions where they gave a clear or easily determined answer to a 'Yes/No' or 'Option 1/2/3' question, their response is included in the appropriate total.

In practical terms, this means that the total number of respondents shown for each 'Yes/No' and 'Option 1/2/3' question is mostly 69 (rather than 77), the total number of Public Body respondents shown is mostly 14 (rather than 18), and the total number of Primarily Based in Wales respondents is mostly 54 (rather than 59). The Charity and Voluntary totals were unaffected (18 respondents).

The percentages shown for all questions also reflect these adjusted totals.

Note 4: Audience segmentation

For the 'Yes/No' and 'Option 1/2/3' questions in this analysis, three audience types have been separated out based on their selection(s) for Company Type or Area of Interest (see page 10) or Being Primarily Based in Wales (see page 9):

1. 'Public body' includes respondents who selected 'Public body' as their company type or area of interest;
2. 'Charity and Voluntary' covers respondents who selected either 'Registered charity' or 'Voluntary group' as their company type or area of interest;
3. 'Based in Wales' covers respondents who answered 'Yes' to being primarily based in Wales.

Respondents

There were 62 survey respondents and 15 offline respondents.

Sectors

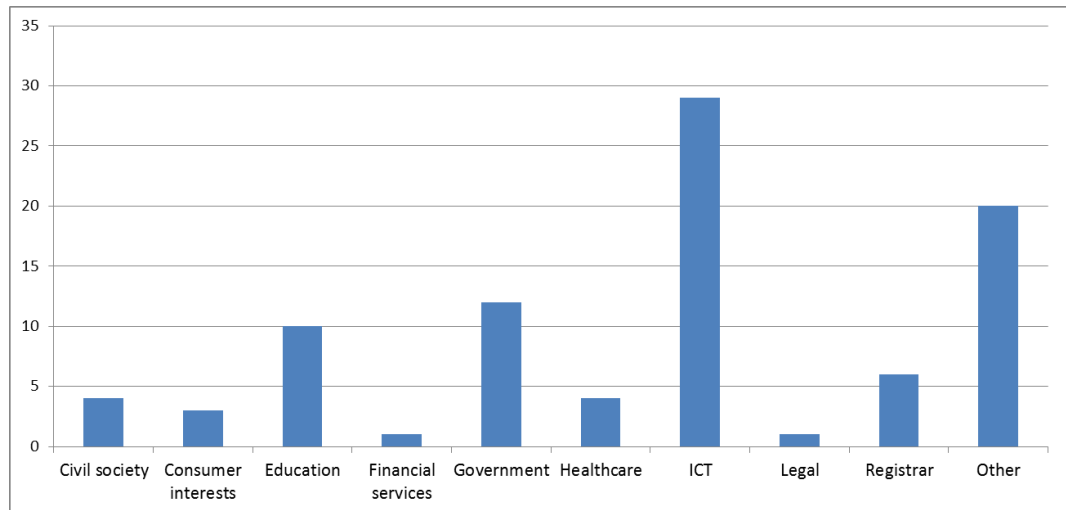


Figure 1: Chart showing sectors of respondents.

The most common sector identified by respondents was ICT.

(NB: Respondents were allowed to select more than one answer if applicable to them.)

Being Primarily Based in Wales

The majority of respondents (59 respondents, or 77%) indicated they were primarily based in Wales.

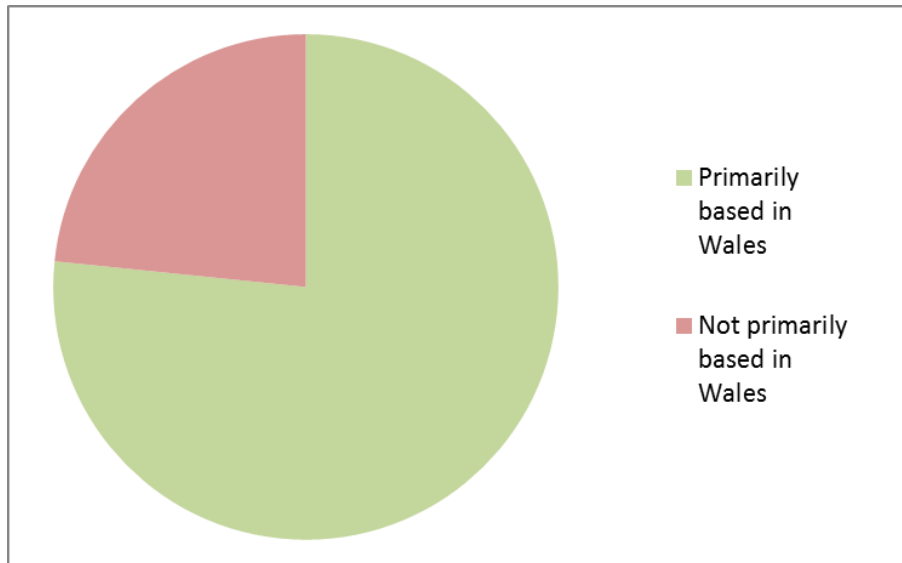


Figure 2: Respondents identifying themselves as primarily based in Wales.

Company Type or Area of Interest

Academia	11
Company with less than 250 employees	34
Company with more than 250 employees	6
Individual	18
Public body	17
Registered charity	11
Representative body (Trade Association)	4
Voluntary group	9
Other	5

Figure 3: Table showing company type of respondents.

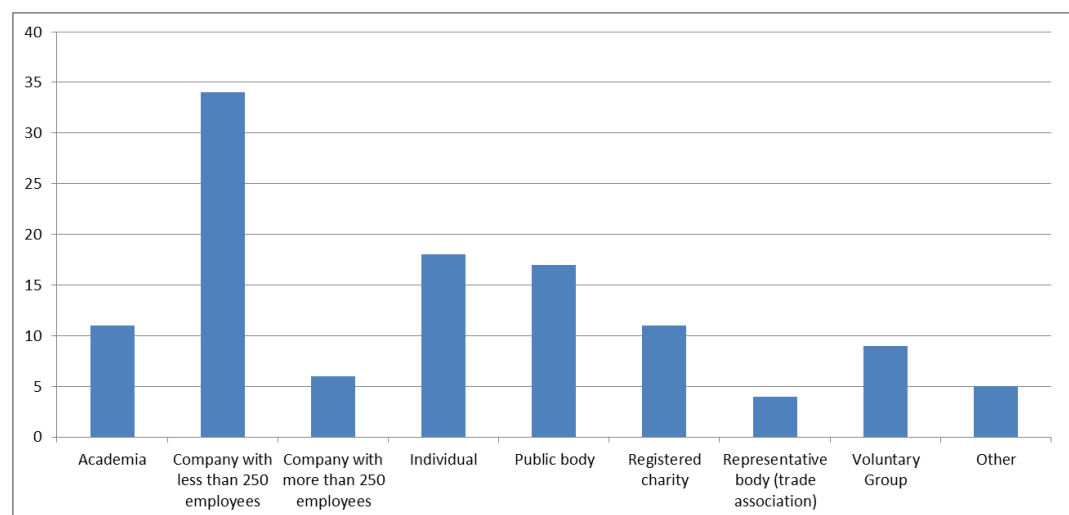


Figure 4: Chart showing company type of respondents.

The most commonly selected company type or area of interest was 'Company with less than 250 employees'.

'Other' responses included Media, Tourism, Digital Marketing, Lifelong Learning, Museums, Broadcasting, Business Services, and Sport & Leisure.

(NB: Respondents were allowed to select more than one answer if applicable to them.)

Summary of Findings

Summary of multiple choice question responses

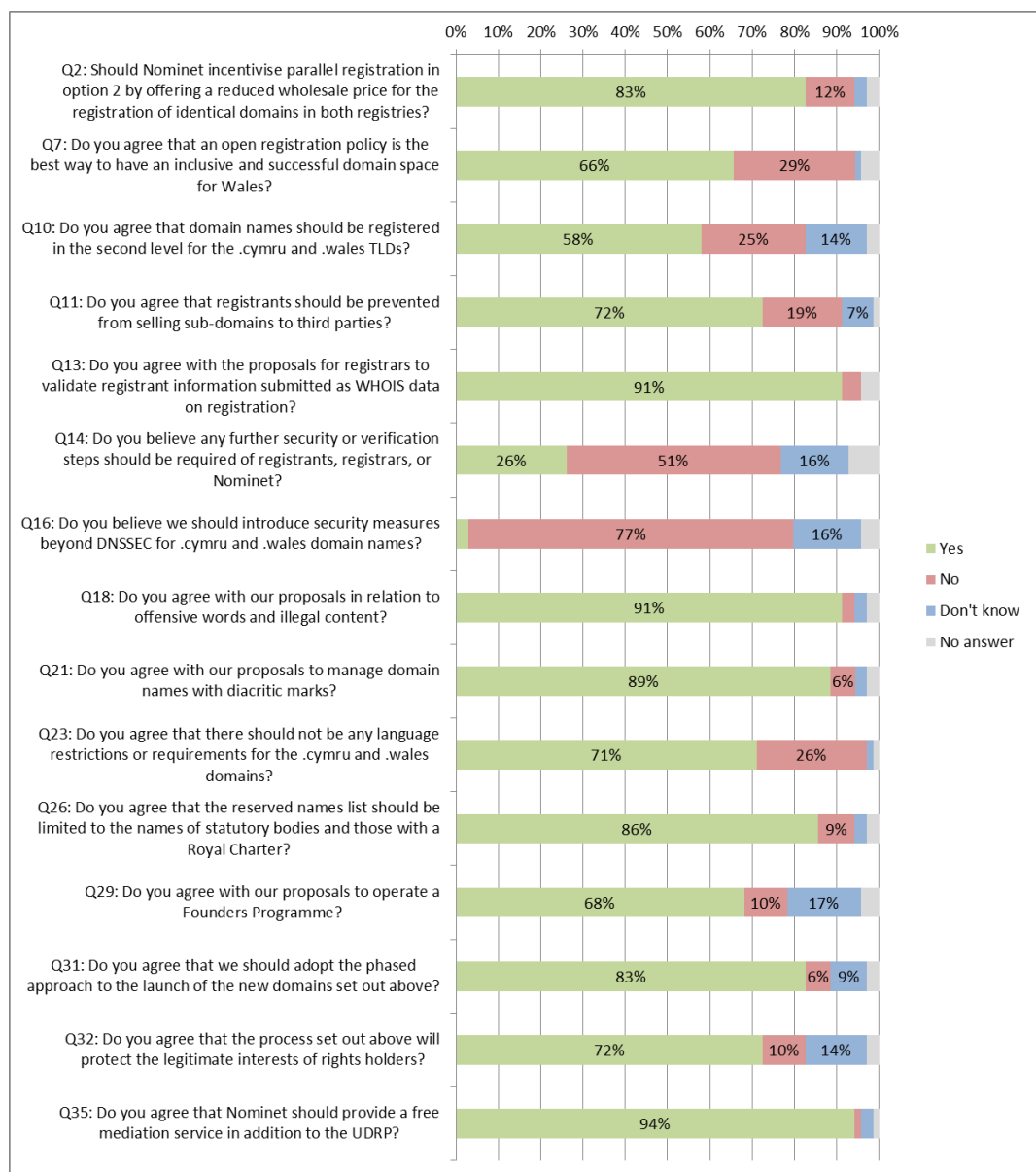
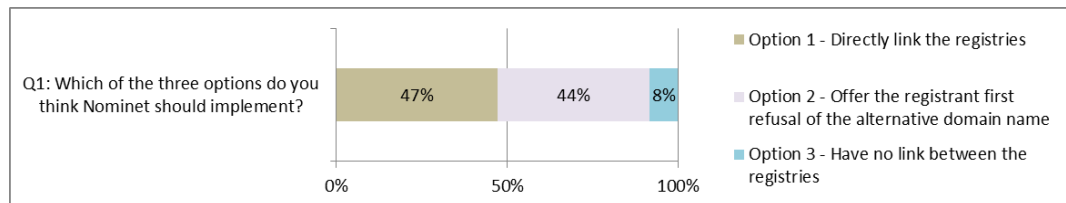


Figure 5: Summary of responses to 'Yes/No' and 'Option 1/2/3' questions.

Of the 15 'Yes/No' questions in the consultation – most asking about agreement with a specific proposal or statement – only two questions resulted in less than 50% 'Yes' responses, and those questions were asking about the need for features beyond what was being proposed (Questions 14 and 16).

With that said, the amount of agreement did vary for some questions. For example, over a third (39%) of respondents answered 'No' or 'Don't know' to Question 10 (regarding agreement with domain names being registered in the second level for .wales and .cymru), with 58%, only a slight majority, agreeing with the proposal.

Individual Questions

The two registries should be closely associated but not identical

Q1. Which of the three options do you think Nominet should implement?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Option 1 – Directly link the registries	34	47%	11	65%	8	44%	25	45%
Option 2 – Offer the registrant first refusal of the alternative domain name	32	44%	5	29%	9	50%	29	52%
Option 3 – Have no link between the registries	6	8%	1	6%	1	6%	2	4%
No answer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Figure 6: Table of responses for question 1.

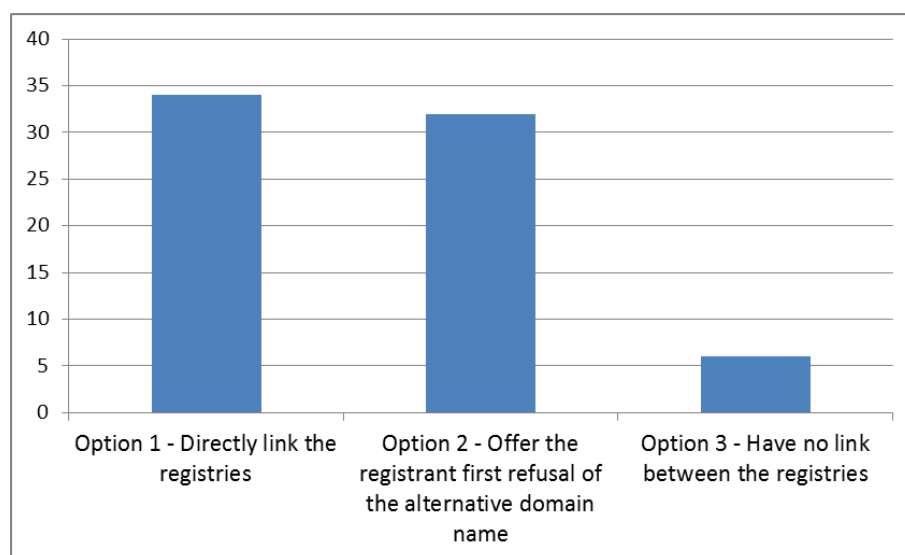


Figure 7: Graph of responses for question 1.

There was a relatively even split between Option 1 and Option 2, with Option 3 clearly in third position.

This lack of support for Option 3 was also demonstrated by free text responses to questions later in the consultation. For example, a relatively high number (13) of respondents in Question 5 (about cybersquatting) commented that both registries should be linked, and/or that Option 3 should not be taken. In addition, 11 respondents to Question 3 (about encouraging registration in both registries) commented on implementing Option 1 or Option 2 (or made comments that supported one of those options), and 16 respondents to Question 6 (asking for comments on the linkage between the registries) commented on the importance of linking the registries or Option 1.

Q2. Should Nominet incentivise parallel registration in Option 2 by offering a reduced wholesale price for the registration of identical domains in both registries?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	57	83%	14	100%	17	94%	47	87%
No	8	12%	0	0%	1	6%	5	9%
Don't know	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
No answer	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%

Figure 8: Table of responses for question 2.

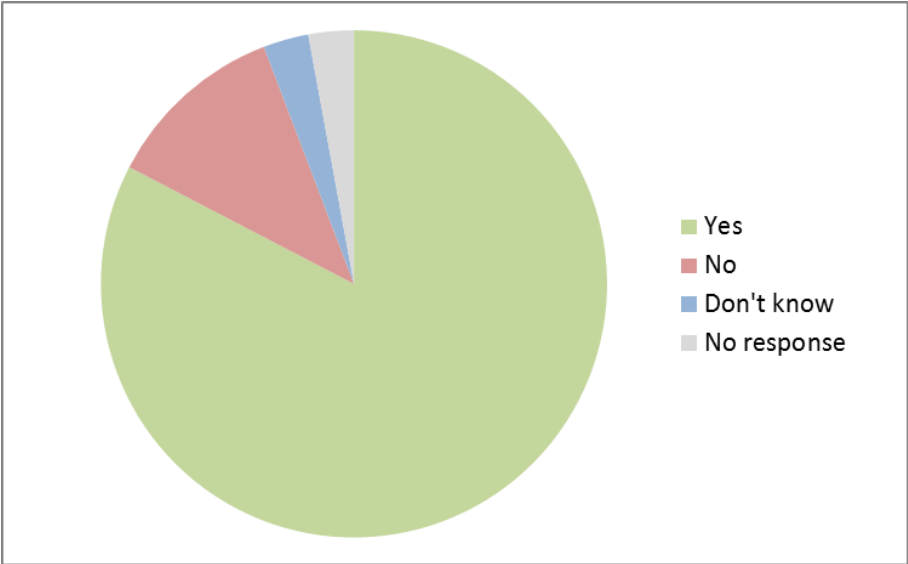


Figure 9: Graph of responses for question 2 (all respondents).

The majority agreed with the proposal of a reduced wholesale price for the registration of identical domains in both registries.

Q3. How could Nominet encourage registrars and resellers to promote registration in both registries?

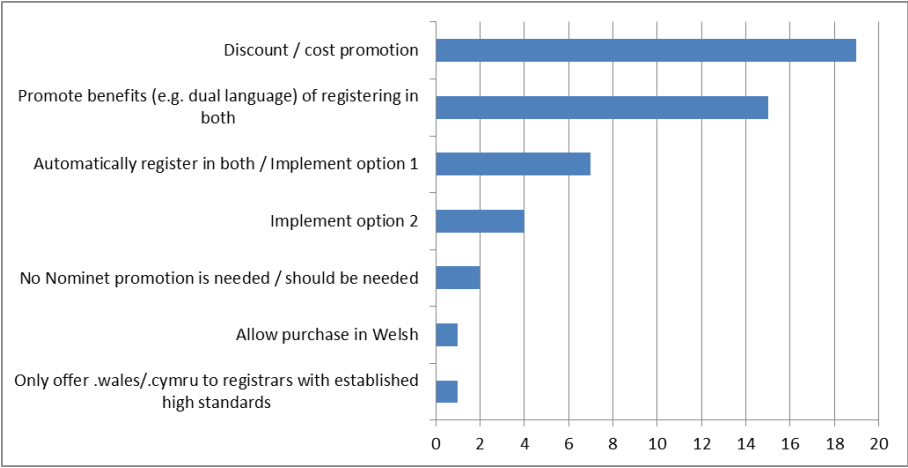


Figure 10: Table of comment types for question 3.

19 respondents suggested a discount or other cost promotion. One commented, "Offer discounts on registrations for both domains." Another suggested "Buy one get one free initially", and a third noted that if Option 2 was taken, "It is a relatively

straightforward marketing bundle to offer the other name at a reduced price."

15 respondents suggested promoting the benefits of registering in both domains. To avoid negative consequences, one noted, *"Highlight the cybersquatting issues and how for a small cost, the problem goes away."* Another said, *"Promote the opportunity of increased revenue that may result from respect for Welsh language and culture implied by dual-registration."* A third suggested this encouragement is done *"[By] highlighting Wales as an increasingly bilingual country, with citizens that speak both languages. Many registrars would not need additional incentives as I imagine most would promote each extension as a defensive registration to the other."*

Some (7) respondents commented that registrations should automatically happen in both domains. One said that encouragement can happen *"By implementation of Option 1. As Wales has parity of importance for both national languages this will support the aims of putting Welsh and English on an even footing. Prevention of 'brand confusion' is also important. As traffic to .wales domains is likely (in most cases) to be greater than to .cymru (far more people search in English than Welsh), registration of both is as important for a company using the Welsh language domain as for those using English."*

Q4. What are the practical implications for registrars and resellers of implementing the discount for bundled registrations under Option 2 and would these discourage registrars from seeking to sell .cymru and .wales domain names?

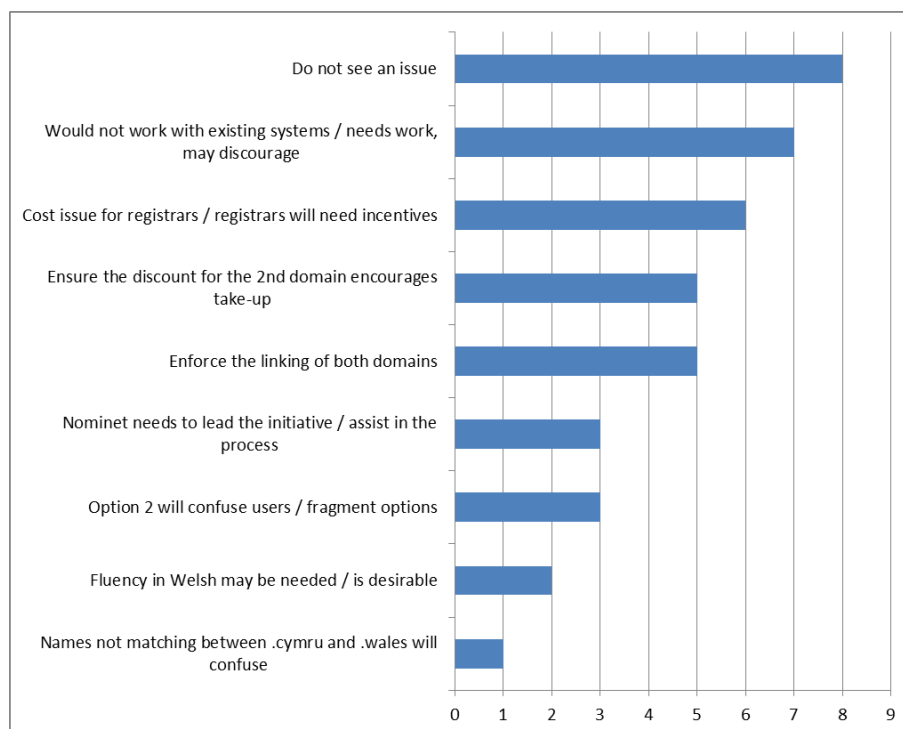


Figure 11: Table of comment types for question 4.

8 respondents said they did not see an issue. One noted, *"Systems and procedures will need to be altered if registration functions differently for these domain names but I don't think it would discourage us."* Another said, *"Discounts on existing registries are already implemented and it is unlikely that a dual domain piece such as this would cause issues."*

However, 7 respondents commented that this approach wouldn't work with existing systems, would need testing and further work, and/or may discourage take-up. One said it would involve *"Drastic changes to registrar/reseller backend systems - costly for the industry which may discourage."* Another had a number of specific questions, including: *"How will transfers be handled? Do they have the same authinfo? Will .cymru and .wales be registered under the same registrant when offered with first right of refusal? Will they have the same*

registry connections?" A third noted, *"It might slightly discourage registrars, as this increases complexity. But this should only be at the initial implementation stage."*

Q5. If we adopt Option 3 what steps could Nominet take to avoid cybersquatters registering in the alternative registry before the original registrant has a chance to do so?

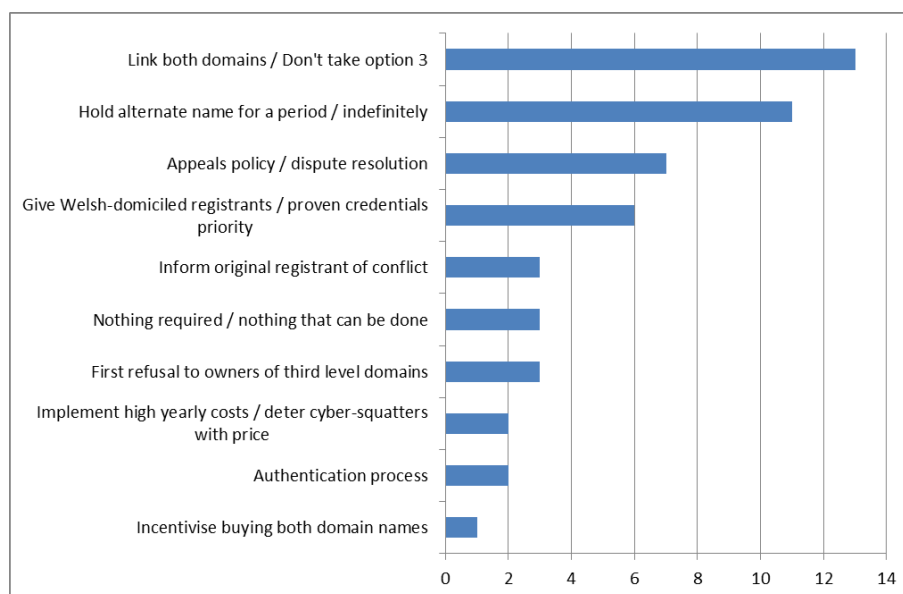


Figure 12: Table of comment types for question 5.

13 respondents suggested that the domains should be linked, and/or that Option 3 should not be taken. One said simply, *"Little could be done to address this. Hence my support for Option 2."* Another said, *"There should be a mandatory registration of both domains, there would be no opportunity for cybersquatters in this instance"*. A third noted, *"Domain investors would simply register the alternative extension, and offer them for resale at inflated prices. Don't offer Option 3."*

11 respondents suggested that the alternative domain should be held for a period of time, or indefinitely. One said, *"A holding system - automatic reservation of the alternate for a period of time (a month), with reminder emails sent."* Another noted, *"A brief 'closed period' (where the original registrant of pen.cymru has the exclusive option of registering pen.wales) would enable registrants of a domain in one registry to fully*

consider the implications of not registering the alternative domain (and resellers to explain the benefits)." Supporting an indefinite hold, a third commented, *"If one domain is bought, the other should not be available for anyone other than the original organisation."*

An appeals policy or dispute resolution process was suggested by 7 respondents. One suggested *"An easy complaint route for genuine applicants to request their domains if a cybersquatter has pre-purchased."* Another said, *"A simple adjudication that awards the domain to whoever has the most valid claim to it. This is usually blindingly obvious, and if not then leave it be."* For on-going issues, a third noted, *"Nominet should ensure that the terms and conditions of the registration agreements refer to a dispute resolution similar to that already in existence for .uk."*

Q6. Do you have any other comments on the linkage between the two registries?

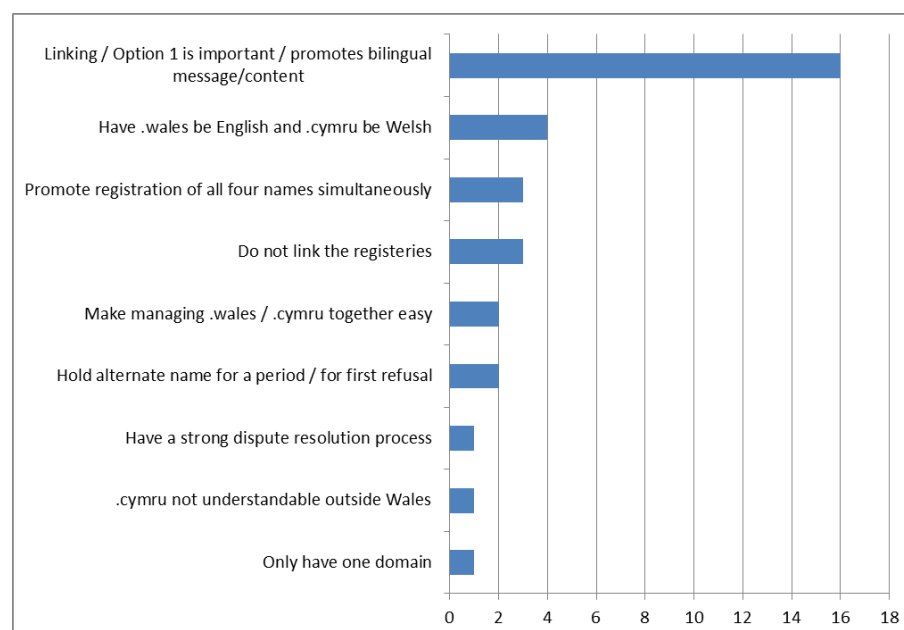


Figure 13: Table of comment types for question 6.

16 respondents commented on the importance of linking the domains or taking Option 1, and how this promotes bilingualism. One noted, *"The benefit of Option 1 is that English monolingual websites will automatically have a .cymru site as*

well. Even if initially traffic is directed from both domains to the English language website, this will provide an opportunity and incentive for the development of a Welsh language site, or even just a Welsh language front page."

Another said, "I would strongly recommend Option 1 - Wales is a bilingual nation. Option 1 is the best reflection of this. With a small market it may feel counter-intuitive to restrict the number of permutations for domains for sale but I think it will encourage early adoption and will also allow Wales to 'punch above its weight' when comparing with the well-established .co.uk and .com".

A third, also suggesting a consequence of not taking Option 1, noted, "I strongly feel that the registries should be linked at the point of purchase. English and Welsh are both official languages of Wales. The idea of different destinations for .wales and .cymru extensions of the same root term would be incredibly confusing for internet users and would undermine the concept of a Welsh domain."

Eligibility to register should not be restricted by location

Q7. Do you agree that an open registration policy is the best way to have an inclusive and successful domain space for Wales?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	46	66%	11	73%	10	56%	34	62%
No	20	29%	4	27%	7	39%	18	33%
Don't know	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
No answer	3	4%	0	0%	1	6%	2	4%

Figure 14: Table of responses for question 7.

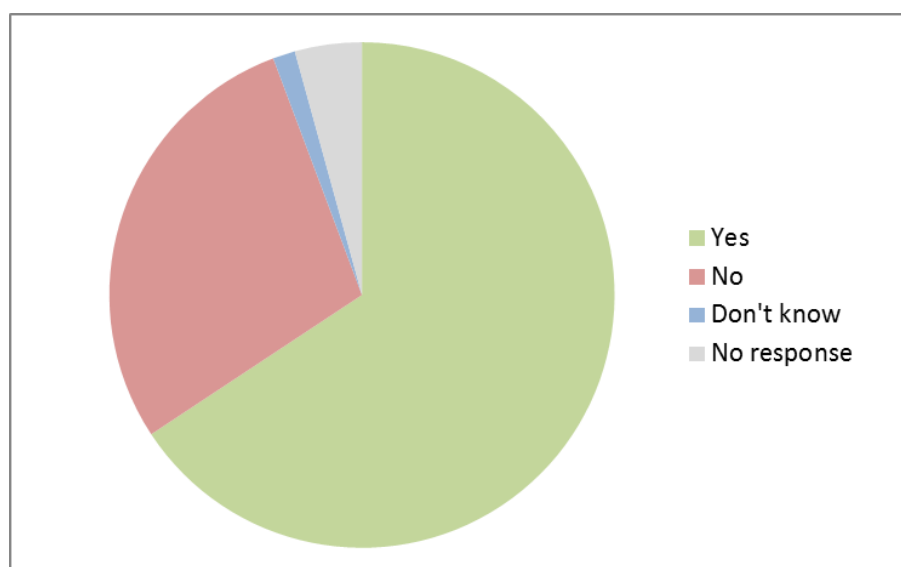


Figure 15: Graph of responses for question 7 (all respondents).

The majority of respondents agreed with the proposal. However, a relatively high number of respondents disagreed (in comparison with some other 'Yes/No' questions in the consultation).

NB: Of the 46 respondents who answered 'Yes' to this question (i.e. agreeing on an open registration policy), 8 respondents (11% of the total for this question) went on to specify a restriction in the following question. This would suggest the

respondents' agreement with this question may be slightly lower than indicated by the data.

Q8. If you consider that some restrictions should apply, what should these restrictions be?

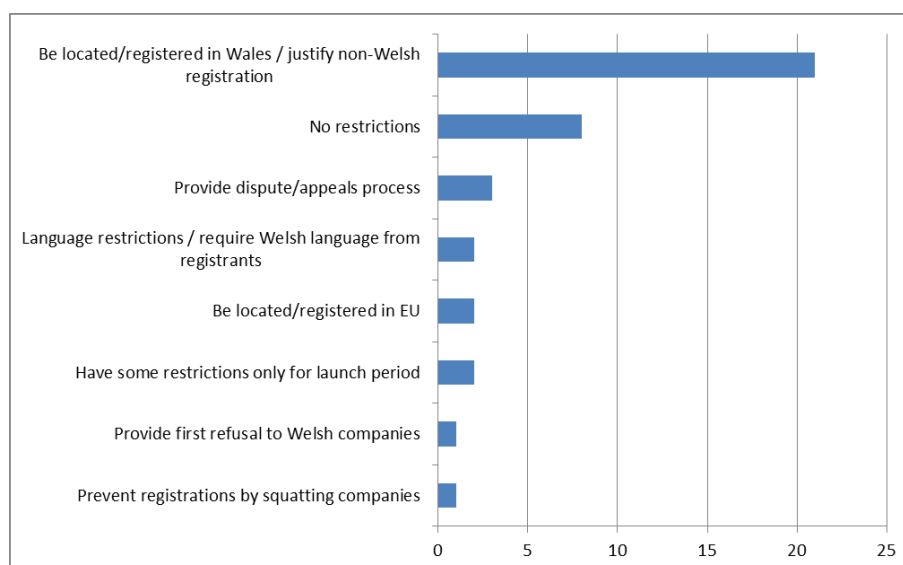


Figure 16: Table of comment types for question 8.

A relatively high number (21) of respondents commented that the registrant should be located or registered in Wales, or have to justify their non-Welsh registration.

One said, *"That the business / organisation be based in Wales, or offering a service specific to Wales, or offering part of their service in the Welsh language."*

Another noted, *"I do not believe that companies from outside Wales should be allowed to acquire domains for their own use, which is not for the benefit of Wales and Welsh society."*

A third, expanding on the reasoning, said, *"Registration should be restricted to Individuals or businesses based in Wales as happens with countless other regional TLDs. This need not exclude multinationals as they need only give a Welsh address for the purposes of registration, not have their head office or significant presence based in Wales. If businesses are truly operating for the benefit of Welsh people and committed to the*

country then they can be reasonably expected to have a physical presence here and not just an online one."

Q9. Do you have any other comments on eligibility criteria for the new domains?

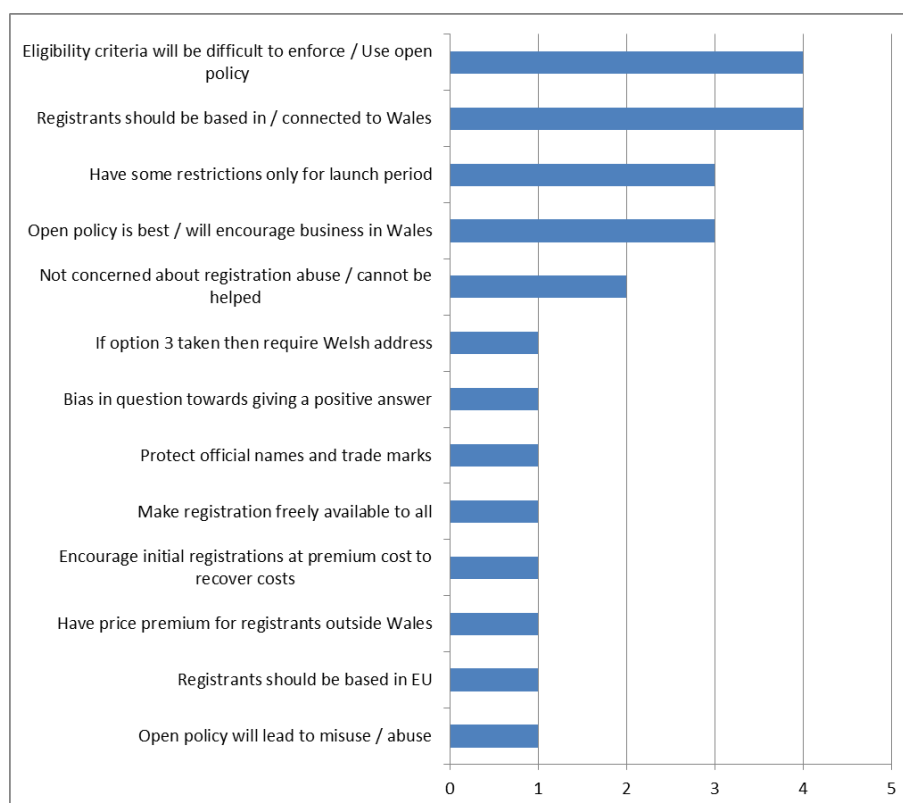


Figure 17: Table of comment types for question 9.

4 respondents commented that eligibility criteria would be hard to enforce, or that an open policy is needed. One said, *"Applying the eligibility criteria will be time consuming and costly to implement and manage. I agree with Nominet's stance that opening up the domains to anyone will keep the cost of the domain names to a minimum, thereby reducing the barriers to entry of companies purchasing both domain names."* Another noted, *"If you want this to be a successful launch we would encourage Nominet to implement .wales and .cymru as "open" TLDs with no restrictions based on residency, mailing address or statement of affiliation as this will encourage non-UK companies to continue to serve their customers in Wales."*

In a similar manner to some respondents from Question 8, 4 respondents felt registrants should be based in, or connected to, Wales. One said, *"I believe the following should be eligible: Companies and individuals with an address in Wales, companies and individuals clearly displaying a close affiliation to Wales, and companies and individuals that can demonstrate a commitment that the domain will be used to the benefit of Wales and Welsh society, either economically or culturally."*

3 respondents felt that restrictions should only be enforced for a launch period. One noted, *"If there was to be a Wales-only geographic limitation, I would suggest implementing it for a short period at the start of the extensions' life, giving people and companies in Wales the first chance before opening up to general land rush. This could be implemented either as a multi-phase sunrise period, or limited to Welsh-addresses only for, say, the first 18 months."*

We propose not to have second level category domains

Q10. Do you agree that domain names should be registered in the second level for the .cymru and .wales TLDs?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	40	58%	9	64%	10	56%	28	52%
No	17	25%	4	29%	4	22%	14	26%
Don't know	10	14%	1	7%	4	22%	10	19%
No answer	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	2	4%

Figure 18: Table of responses for question 10.

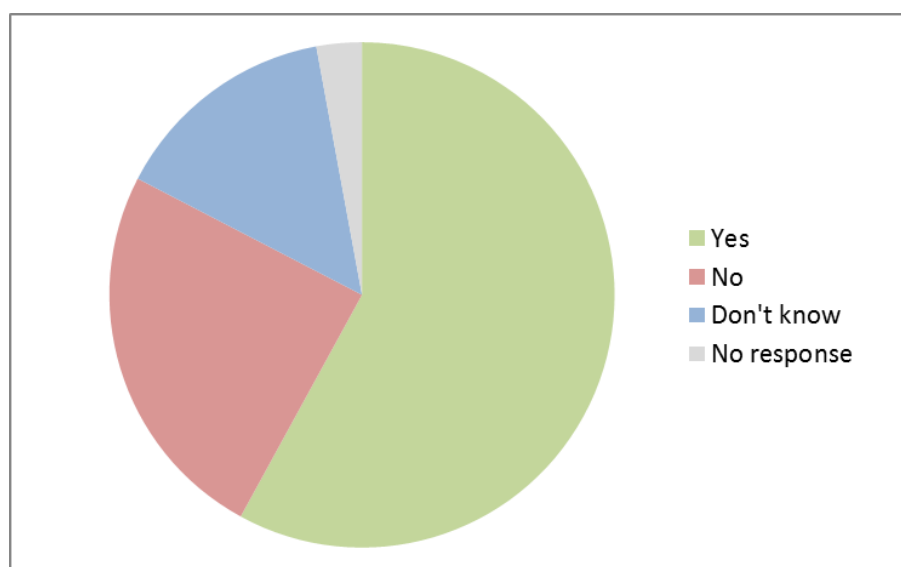


Figure 19: Graph of responses for question 10 (all respondents).

A slight majority (58%) of respondents agreed with the proposal, one of the lower agreement percentages. A relatively high number of respondents (25%) disagreed with the proposal.

NB: There was likely some confusion amongst respondents over this question. As the basis for this inference, one respondent said, *"I can't see that question 10 makes sense. You're offering not to give second levels. Why therefore ask us if we agree that domains should be registered on the second level? I*

can't answer the question at all because of this confusion."

Another commented, *"you suggest firstly not to allow 2nd tier domains - then say [...] that you will register them??"* Therefore, consideration should be allowed for the fact that some respondents may have confused the concepts of "registration at the second level" and "second level category domains", and/or either been confused as to what was being proposed or by what was being asked. As such, more weighting may need to be given to other sources of information on this particular proposal to arrive at an informed perspective, including, but not limited to, the responses to Question 12.

Q11. Do you agree that registrants should be prevented from selling sub-domains to third parties?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	50	72%	12	86%	12	67%	41	76%
No	13	19%	1	7%	4	22%	8	15%
Don't know	5	7%	1	7%	2	11%	4	7%
No answer	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%

Figure 20: Table of responses for question 11.

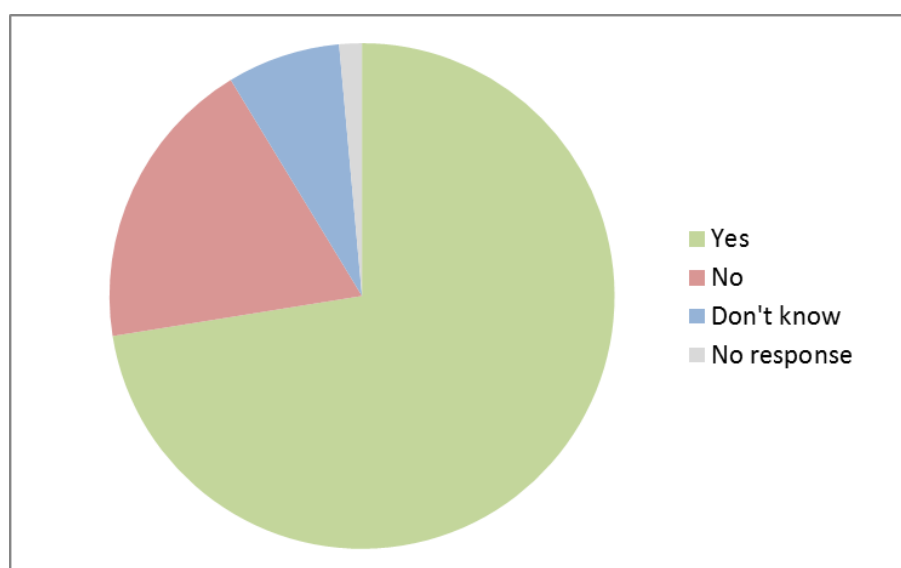


Figure 21: Graph of responses for question 11 (all respondents).

The majority (72% of respondents) agreed with the proposal, with a small but notable amount of disagreement (19%).

Q12. Do you have any further comments on these proposals?

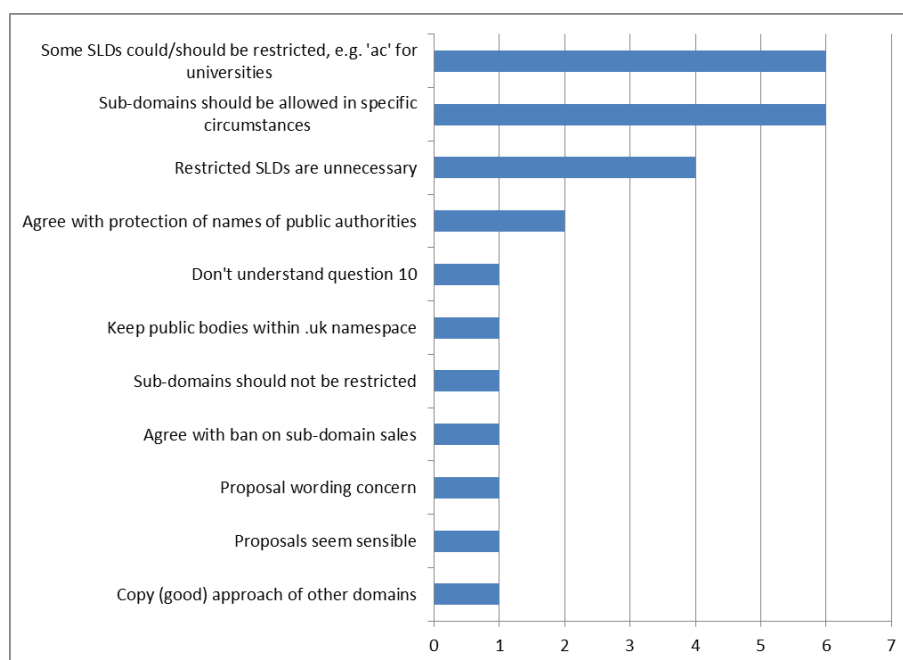


Figure 22: Table of comment types for question 12.

6 respondents felt that some second-level domains could or should be restricted. One commented, *"I believe there are instances whereby it would be preferable to retain access to SLDs under .cymru and .wales, for example universities tend to currently operate under [town].ac.uk, and shifting to [town].cymru could create ambiguity about whether the site relates to the university or the town itself. Whilst education institutions play a vital role in their local communities, it is important that such a distinction is able to be made in a clear and concise manner; and the allowance of, for example, aber.ac.wales and aber.ac.cymru would be preferable to aberuniversity.wales and prifysgolaber.cymru."*

Allowing sub-domains in specific circumstances was commented on by 6 respondents. One said, *"To allow Welsh service companies to offer their services as effectively as possible they should be able to sell NAME.Provider.Cymru in the same*

way that service providers sell NAME.Provider.co.uk when bundled with other services - such as small site hosting". Another noted, "third parties should be defined, for example a charity might have lots of small independent groups (such as the lions in the UK), these operate separately in different regions, would they not be allowed a sub-domain of the primary domain?"

4 respondents felt second level categories are unnecessary. One commented, *"For a small country there is no need to have second level categories."* Another said, *"Many countries do not operate second level domains. I believe they are totally unnecessary."*

WHOIS data will be validated on registration

Q13. Do you agree with the proposals for registrars to validate registrant information submitted as WHOIS data on registration?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	63	91%	13	93%	17	94%	52	96%
No	3	4%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
No answer	3	4%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

Figure 23: Table of responses for question 13.

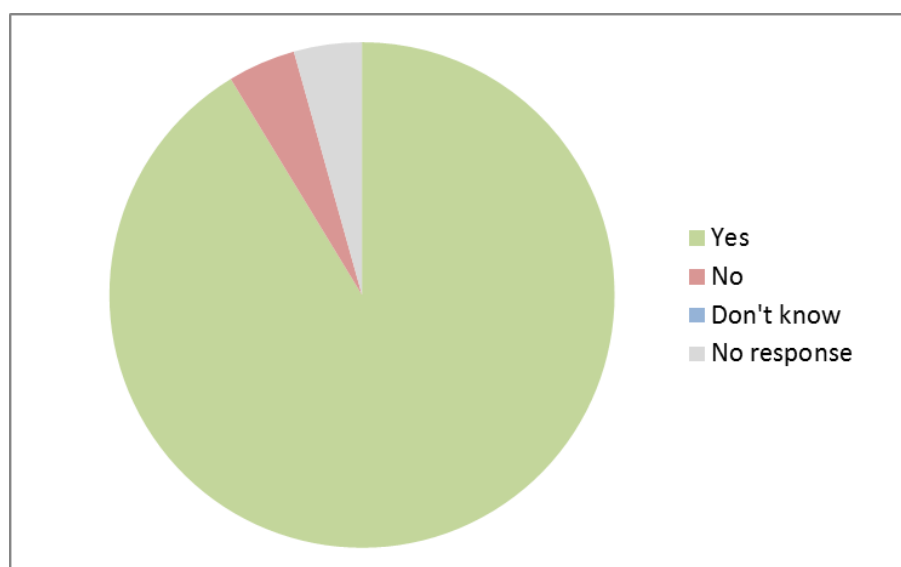


Figure 24: Graph of responses for question 13 (all respondents).

Almost all respondents who answered the question agreed with the proposal.

Q14. Do you believe any further security or verification steps should be required of registrants, registrars, or Nominet?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	18	26%	5	36%	4	22%	17	31%
No	35	51%	7	50%	9	50%	26	48%
Don't know	11	16%	1	7%	5	28%	9	17%
No answer	5	7%	1	7%	0	0%	2	4%

Figure 25: Table of responses for question 14.

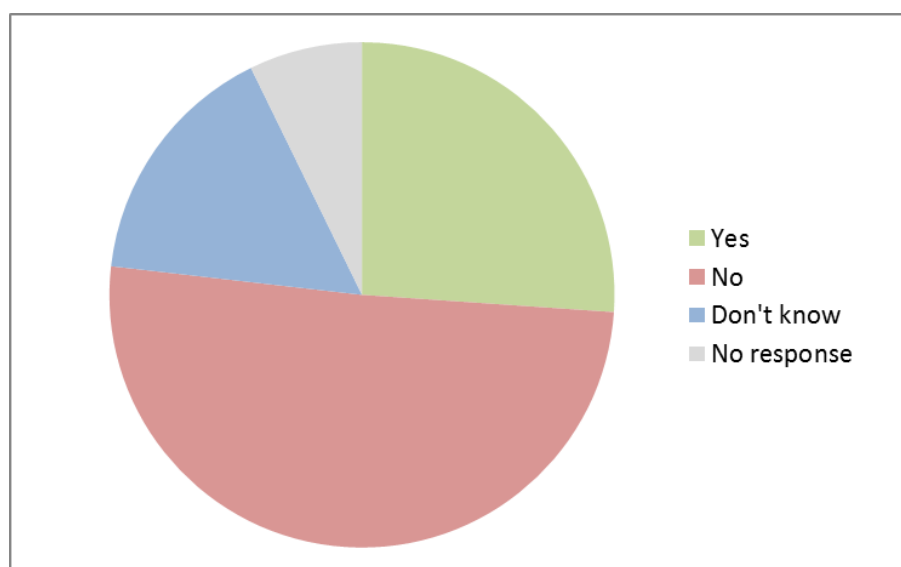


Figure 26: Graph of responses for question 14 (all respondents).

Just over half (51%) of all respondents expressed disagreement with the statement.

NB: There is some contention between the answers to this question and the answers to Questions 15 and 17. 18 respondents answered 'Yes' to this question, indicating that they believe further security or verification steps should be required. However, 13 of these respondents did not specify or suggest any security or verification steps in the answers to Questions 15 and 17, the most obvious place to provide such suggestions. It is possible these respondents had a general desire for improved security or verification without being able to provide specifics; alternatively, they may have been

confused by the question, or felt there was not a clear opportunity for them to elaborate on their answer.

Q15. Do you have any further comments relating to WHOIS data?

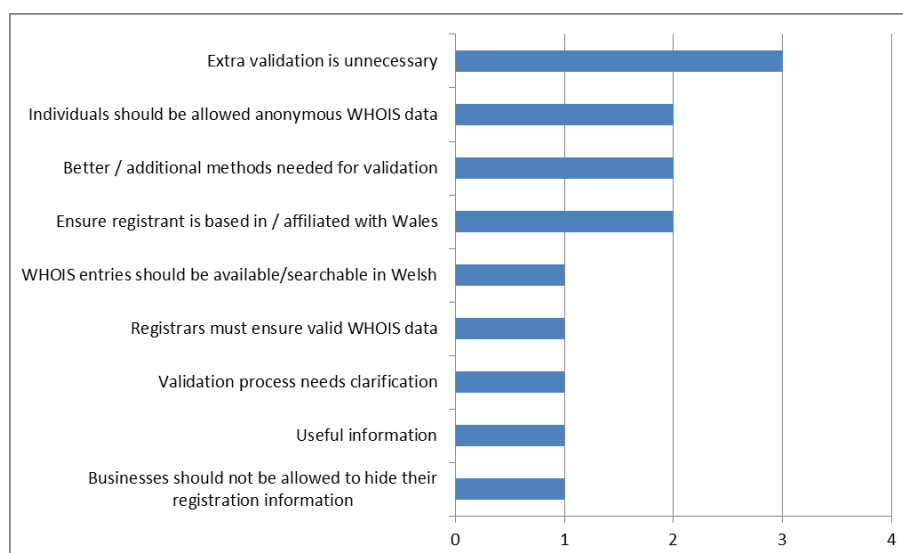


Figure 27: Table of comment types for question 15.

3 respondents felt that extra validation is unnecessary. One said, *"Is there any point in putting effort into security verification. There will always be ways for people to fake it. I would spend the money that would go on that on sub-sidising the domains"*. Another commented, *"As WHOIS works well for .co.uk I do not feel there is any need to have any greater level of validation for .cymru and .wales."*

2 respondents felt that better or additional methods are needed for validation. One noted, *"We say 'no' to 14 but how do we ensure a person/org is who they say they are? I recognise this is the current situation but is there a way to better validate a person doing the registering, without being draconian?"*

We will not restrict the registration of offensive words beyond that required by law

Q16. Do you believe we should introduce security measures beyond DNSSEC for .cymru and .wales domain names?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
No	53	77%	12	86%	15	83%	41	76%
Don't know	11	16%	1	7%	3	17%	10	19%
No answer	3	4%	1	7%	0	0%	2	4%

Figure 28: Table of responses for question 16.

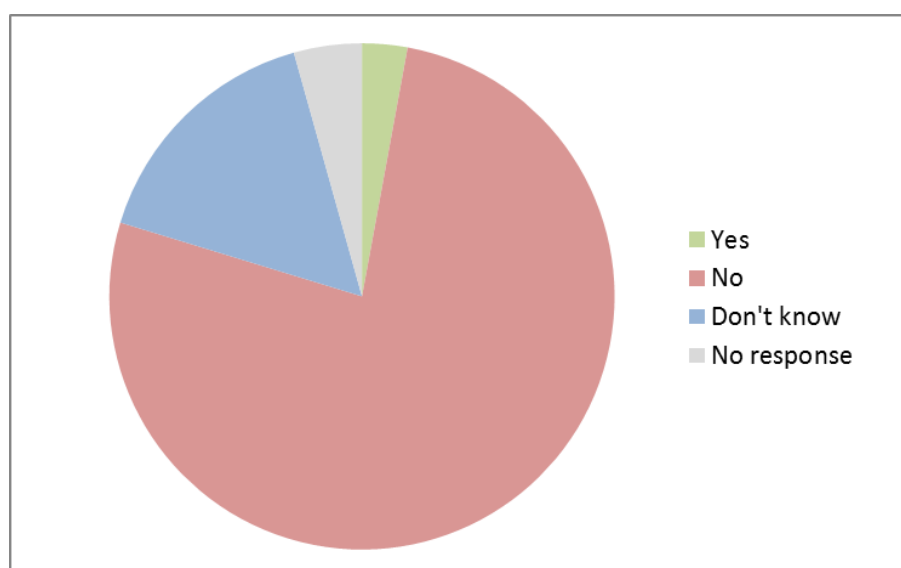


Figure 29: Graph of responses for question 16 (all respondents).

A notable majority (77%) of respondents disagreed with this statement.

Q17. If so, what should these requirements be?

There was only one response to this question:

"Have DNSSEC as requirement for domain registrations."

NB: Since two respondents answered 'Yes' to the previous question (believing more security measures should be introduced), this means one respondent did not answer this question as prompted.

Q18. Do you agree with our proposals in relation to offensive words and illegal content?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	63	91%	12	86%	17	94%	51	94%
No	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
Don't know	2	3%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%
No answer	2	3%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

Figure 30: Table of responses for question 18.

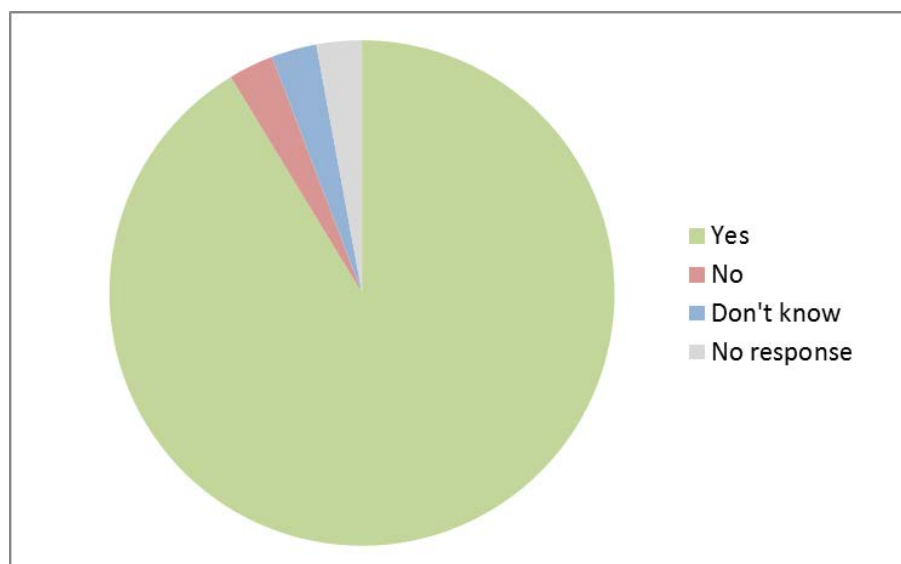


Figure 31: Graph of responses for question 18 (all respondents).

A large majority (91%) of respondents agreed with the proposal.

Q19. If you do not agree with our proposals, what alternative approaches would you propose?

There were only two responses to this question:

"The judgement of offensive and illegal content needs to be undertaken in appropriate forums, following the due legal process. Reacting to requests from agencies without due consideration by such due legal process opens Nominet to acquisitions operating in quasi-judicial fashion."

"Nominet should be aware of the implications of the Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011 in relation to the official status of the Welsh language in Wales and the freedom of individuals to use Welsh."

Q20. Do you have any further comments on security, offense or abuse policies?

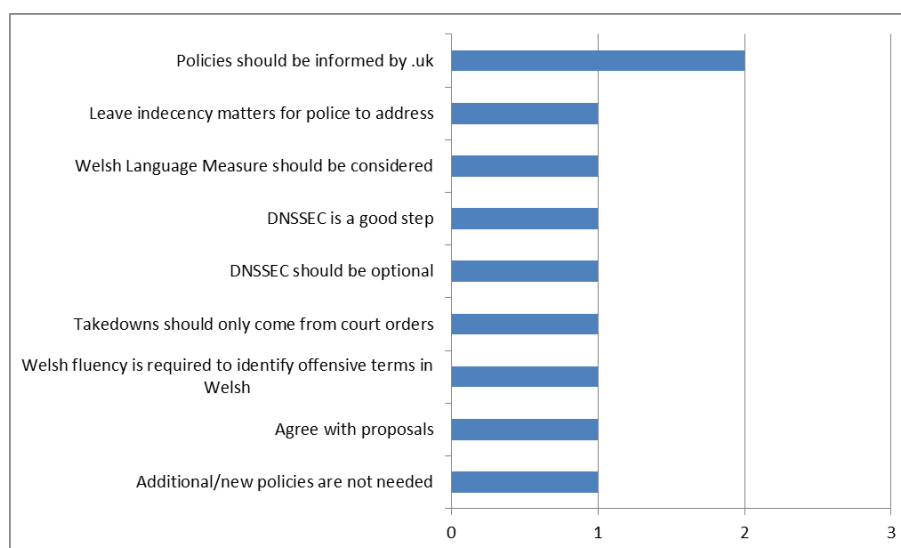


Figure 32: Table of comment types for question 20.

2 respondents felt that the policies should be informed by those for .uk. One said, *"We note that Nominet is currently discussing its policy and practice for dealing with malicious and criminal activity in the .uk domains. The approach in .cymru and .wales should be informed by the outcome of that discussion."*

1 respondent noted the need for fluency in Welsh to successfully implement these policies, specifically for offensive terms.

Both domains will be bilingual

Q21. Do you agree with our proposal to manage domain names with diacritic marks?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	62	89%	15	100%	15	83%	50	91%
No	4	6%	0	0%	2	11%	2	4%
Don't know	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
No answer	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	2	4%

Figure 33: Table of responses for question 21.

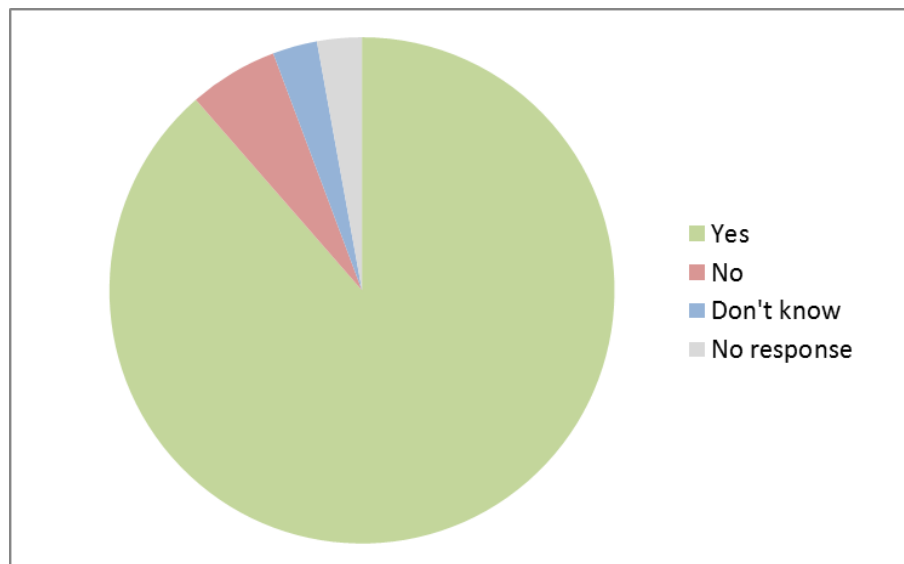


Figure 34: Graph of responses for question 21 (all respondents).

A clear majority (89%) of respondents agreed with the proposal.

Q22. Do you have any other comments regarding the bilingual nature of the domains?

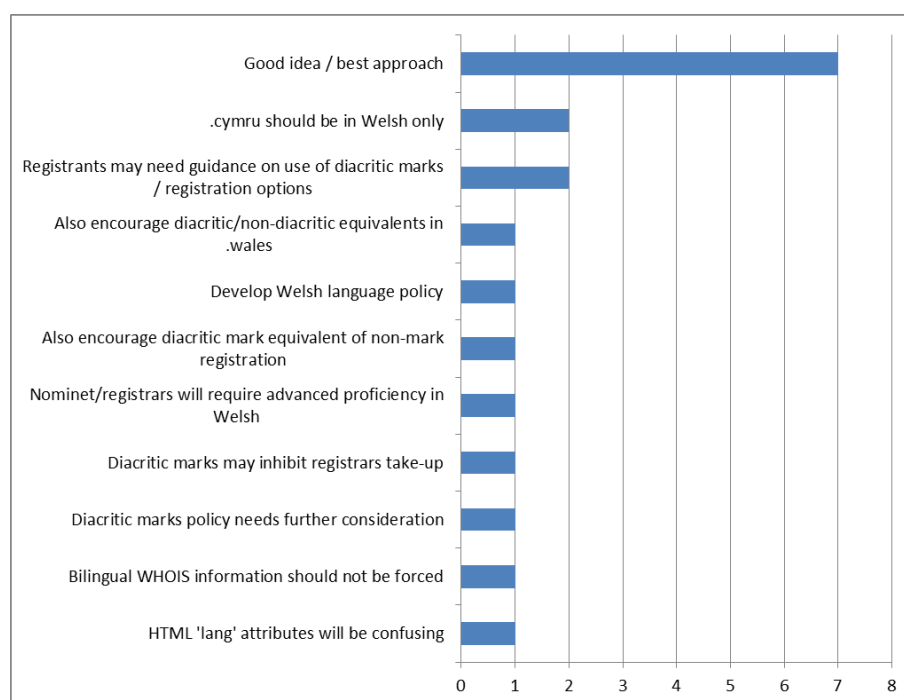


Figure 35: Table of comment types for question 22.

7 respondents felt the proposed approach was the best, and/or a good idea. One said, *"I think this is the simplest option. Of course there will be some issues, as you have pointed out, but this is the best way forward."* Another commented, *"We feel that the approach is sensible, and takes account of the requirements of the Welsh alphabet."*

2 respondents felt registrants may need guidance on these issues, or parts of these issues, during registration. One said, *"It is up to the registrant to correctly register both the IDN & ASCII versions of their domain. However, registrars should be compelled to make registrants aware of IDN domains as an option, and registering the non-IDN version of a domain as a defensive registration."*

Registrants will be able to choose which language to use on their websites

Q23. Do you agree that there should not be any language restrictions or requirements for the .cymru and .wales domains?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	49	71%	8	57%	13	72%	35	65%
No	18	26%	6	43%	5	28%	17	31%
Don't know	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
No answer	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%

Figure 36: Table of responses for question 23.

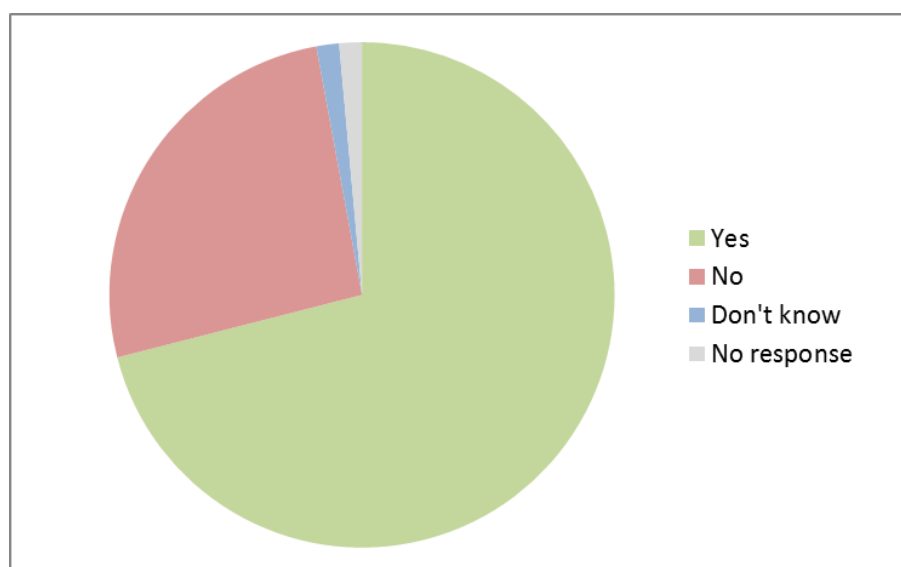


Figure 37: Graph of responses for question 23 (all respondents).

The majority (71%) of respondents agreed with the proposal, though a notable percentage (26%, high compared to many other questions) disagreed.

Q24. If you believe that some language requirements should apply what should these be?

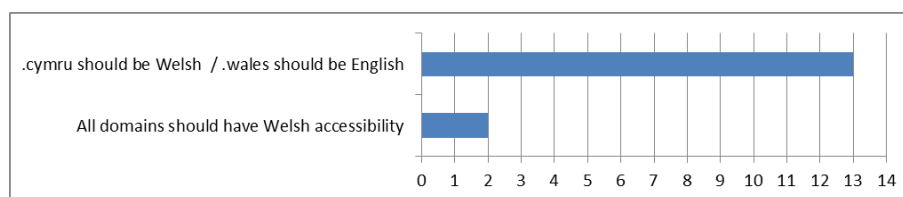


Figure 38: Table of comment types for question 24.

Of the respondents who answered this question, most (13 respondents) commented on how .cymru should be in Welsh and/or .wales should be in English.

One said, *"I believe if they want to be bilingual then the .wales should be aimed at primarily English language sites and the .cymru should be for those looking to use the Welsh language. This should mean it will be easier to people to identify which domain to visit and also means businesses/organisations will need to invest more money to the additional site, therefore providing more profits to be used for the community."*

Another commented, *"I believe that there should be some limitations in place. These do not have to restrict valid wishes. .cymru signifies the Welsh language. Being able to use English on .cymru pages would confuse the reader and run counter to logic. It could also hide those organisations who offer a poor bilingual service on line."*

A third, commenting on the difficulty of their expectation, noted, *"Our expectation was that .wales would be used for English language websites and .cymru would be used for Welsh. However, we appreciate that this would be difficult to monitor and enforce."*

Q25. Do you have any further comments regarding the use of language in relation to the new domains?

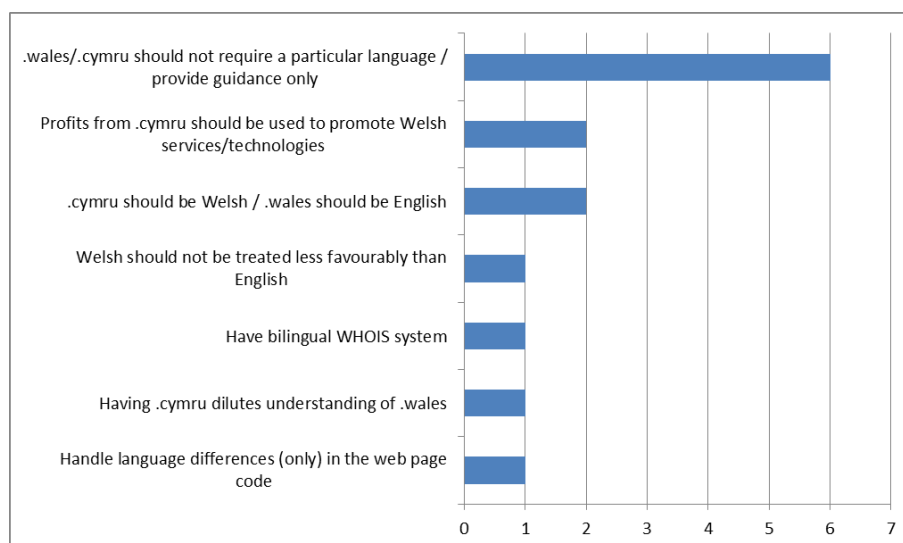


Figure 39: Table of comment types for question 25.

6 respondents commented that .wales and/or .cymru should not require a particular language, or that only guidance should be given. (This is in contrast to responses highlighted in the previous question, regarding .cymru should be Welsh and/or .wales should be English.)

One, noting a distinction in the domains, said, *"Whilst it should be highly encouraged to provide Welsh content under .cymru, the gTLD relates to the country "Cymru" and not the language "Cymraeg"; a small but important distinction. As such, there should be no obligation to match language to the language of the gTLD."*

Another commented, *"I think this is a great opportunity for the Welsh speaking community to use the internet and websites to the full potential for the promotion of the Welsh language. But English speakers inside and outside Wales may find that the .cymru site best fits their profile on an international platform. That is not for us to decide, or restrict, we need to leave it to choice, market forces and commitment from individuals and organisations to represent themselves in the language(s) that meet their personal, professional or commercial needs."*

A third said, *"The [Welsh Language] Commissioner's document, 'Technology, Websites and Software: Welsh Language*

Considerations', sets guidelines and good practice for the design of bilingual websites. It is noted that language choice should be proactively offered from the beginning of the user's visit. In accordance with these guidelines, a Welsh domain name and the equivalent English name, e.g. www.computers.wales and www.cyfrifiaduron.cymru, would be expected to lead to a page where language choice is offered rather than that an English domain name should lead to an English website or the English side of a website and a Welsh domain name lead to a Welsh website or the Welsh side of a website."

There will be a list of reserved names that cannot be registered by the general public

Q26. Do you agree that the reserved names list should be limited to the names of statutory bodies and those with a Royal Charter?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	59	86%	13	93%	13	72%	46	85%
No	6	9%	1	7%	3	17%	5	9%
Don't know	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
No answer	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	2	4%

Figure 40: Table of responses for question 26.

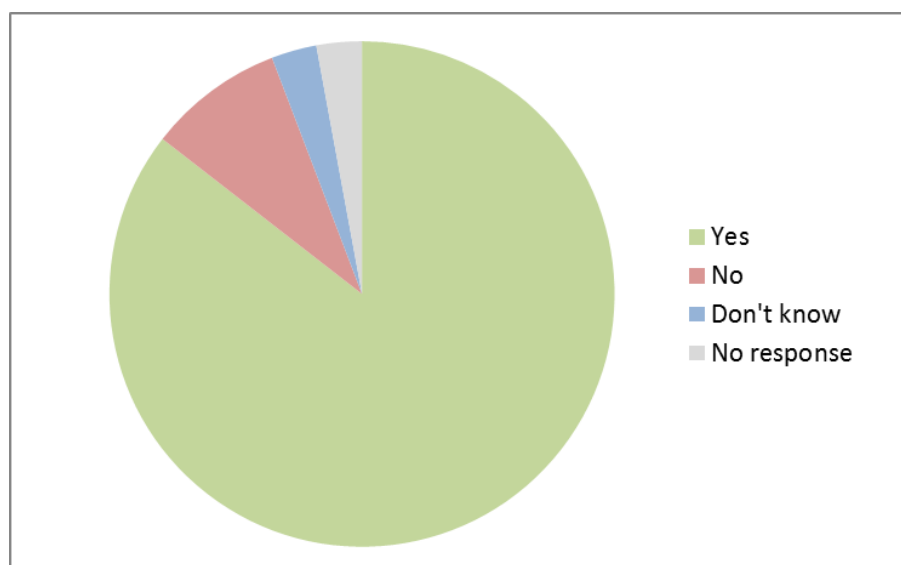


Figure 41: Graph of responses for question 26 (all respondents).

A clear majority (86%) agreed with the proposal.

Q27. If you do not agree with our proposal, which organisations (if any) should be included in the reserved names list?

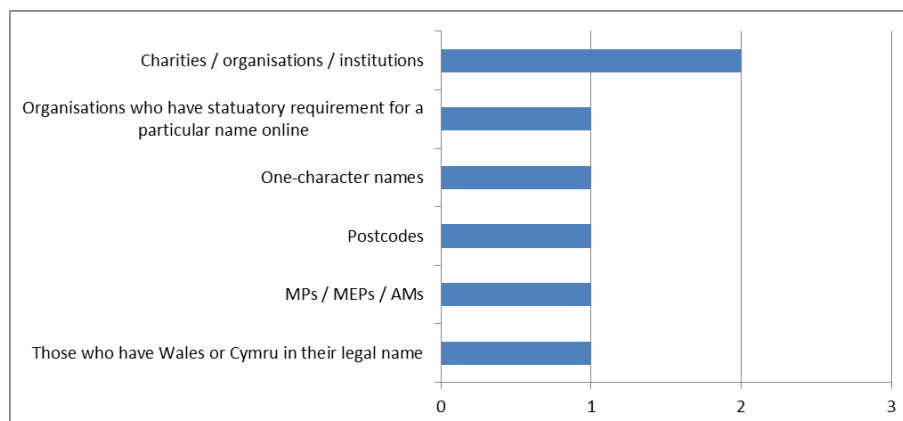


Figure 42: Table of comment types for question 27.

2 respondents commented on charities, organisations and institutions. Specifically, one noted "*Charities and organisations from the third sector*" and a second noted "*Welsh organisations and institutions e.g. the Eisteddfod.*"

Q28. Do you have any further comments regarding the reserved names list?

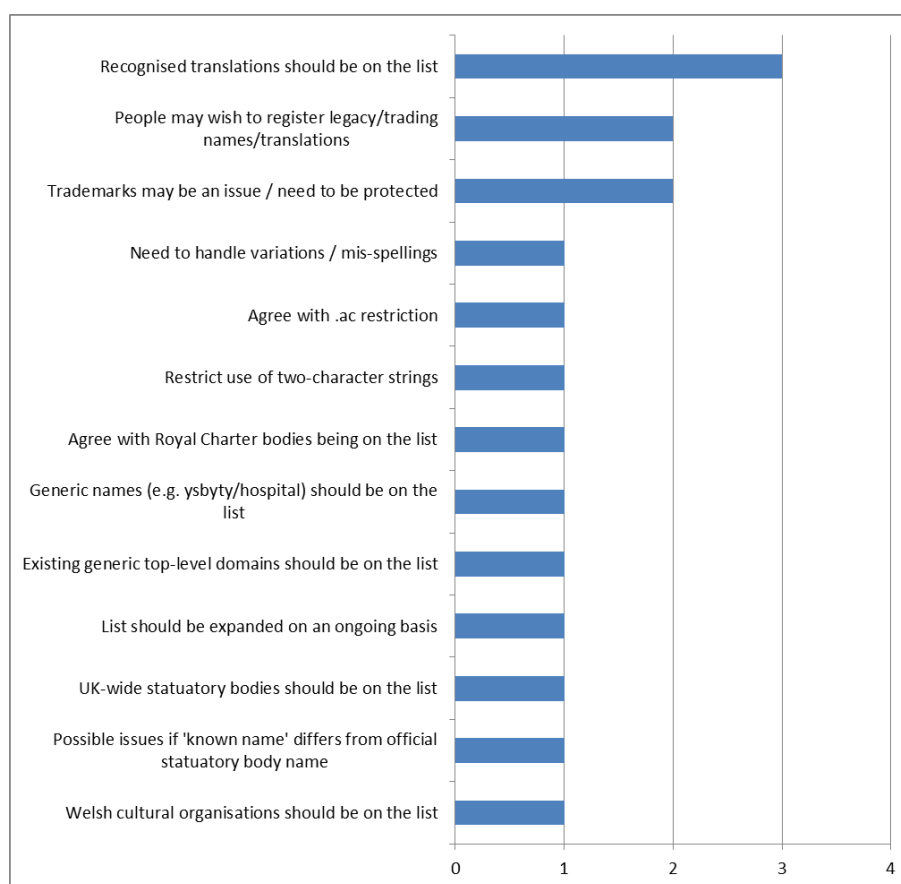


Figure 43: Table of comment types for question 28.

3 respondents commented that recognised translations should be on the list. One said, *"The reserved names list also needs to include the recognised translation as registered on 'Term Cymru' of those already on the UK Reserved list such as 'heddlu.cymru' as well as 'police.wales' in order to avoid any possible confusion with improper persons impersonating statutory bodies."* Another said, *"[We] would support Janet's proposal of adding the Welsh language equivalent to this list."*

Having legacy names and trading names, and their translations, was noted by 2 respondents. One, also commenting on generic titles, stated, *"We note that some organisations may also wish to register translations, legacy or trading names, and that given the current merger activities within the academic sector in Wales this may particularly affect [these organisations]. We also suggest that to protect against*

misrepresentation of public sector organisations, generic titles used for such bodies - e.g. cyngor/council, ysbyty/hospital, llyfrgell/library, ysgol/school, coleg/college and prifysgol/university - should also be considered for the reserved list."

2 respondents commented on the protection of trademarks. One said, "[We] would expect similar policies to those in operation in the .uk domain to be in place for both .cymru and .wales domains with regards to the protection of trademarks [and] other rights."

Organisations can apply to join a Founders Programme ahead of the commercial launch

Q29. Do you agree with our proposals to operate a Founders Programme?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	47	68%	10	71%	12	67%	38	70%
No	7	10%	0	0%	1	6%	4	7%
Don't know	12	17%	3	21%	5	28%	11	20%
No answer	3	4%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

Figure 44: Table of responses for question 29.

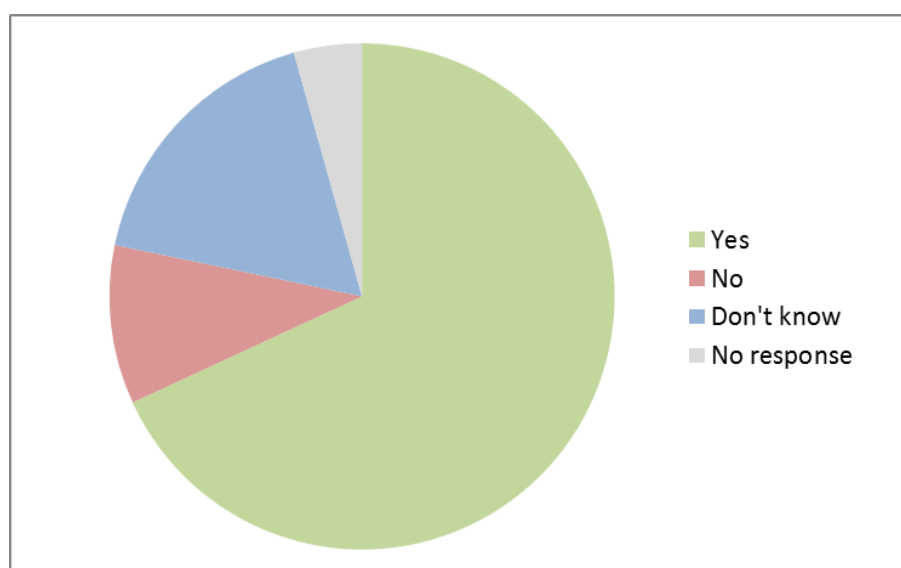


Figure 45: Graph of responses for question 29 (all respondents).

A relatively smaller majority (68%) of respondents agreed with the proposals.

Q30. If you do not agree with our proposals, please set out your reasons and any alternative that you would propose.

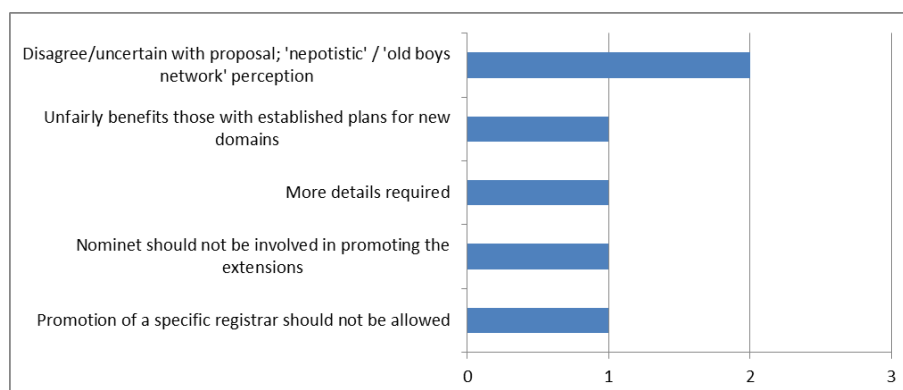


Figure 46: Table of comment types for question 30.

2 respondents commented on the potential perception of 'nepotism' or an 'old boy's network'. One said, *"This will present a damaging picture of Wales as a nepotistic and even corrupt country to the world, however transparent your criteria. It may re-enforce some prejudices people already have about how Welsh public life is conducted [...] I would avoid this at all costs."*

NB: 2 respondents expressed an interest in being part of the Founders Programme.

The launch process will be phased to ensure rights holders are protected

Q31. Do you agree that we should adopt the phased approach to the launch of the new domains set out above?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	57	83%	12	86%	16	89%	48	89%
No	4	6%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
Don't know	6	9%	1	7%	1	6%	4	7%
No answer	2	3%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

Figure 47: Table of responses for question 31.

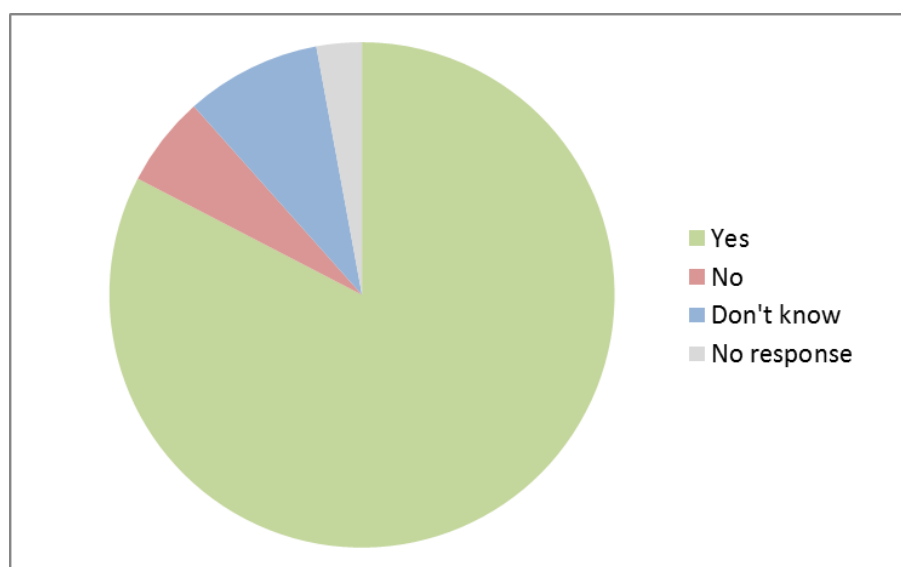


Figure 48: Graph of responses for question 31 (all respondents).

The majority (83%) of respondents agreed with the proposal.

Q32. Do you agree that the process set out above will protect the legitimate interests of rights holders?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	50	72%	10	71%	14	78%	40	74%
No	7	10%	0	0%	2	11%	4	7%
Don't know	10	14%	3	21%	2	11%	9	17%
No answer	2	3%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

Figure 49: Table of responses for question 32.

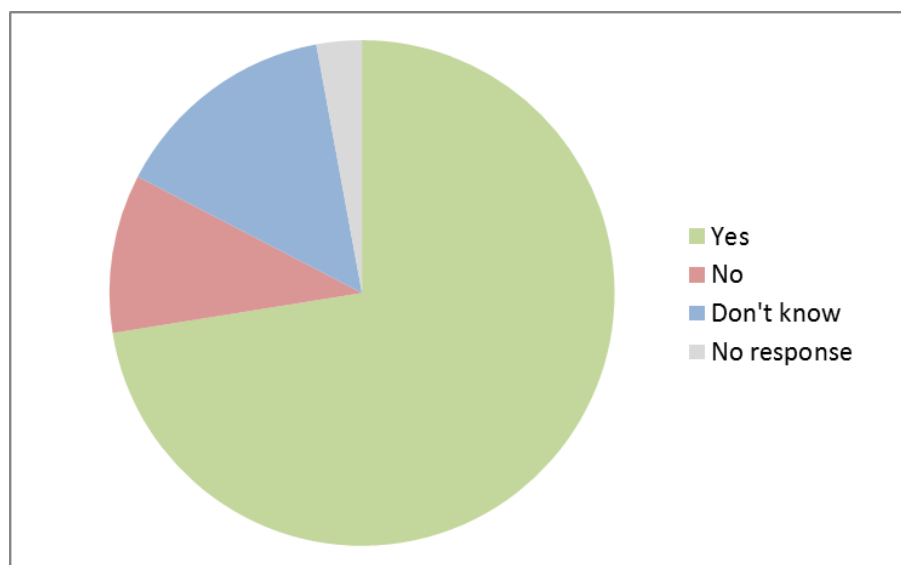


Figure 50: Graph of responses for question 32 (all respondents).

The majority (72%) of respondents agreed with the proposal, with a slightly higher No / Don't Know response level than for the previous question.

Q33. If you do not agree with questions 31 and 32 please set out your reasons.

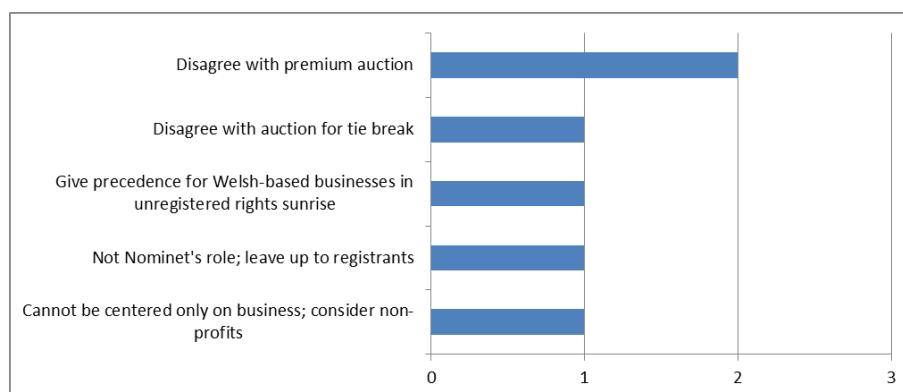


Figure 51: Table of comment types for question 33.

2 respondents disagreed with the premium auction. One said, *"I'm not a big fan of the Premium names auction. It feels mostly like an attempt to make as much money as possible from the launch of the new extension, rather than making it easy for Welsh people and businesses to get relevant names."*

Q34. Do you believe that the approach should be amended in any particular way or have any further comments on the launch process?

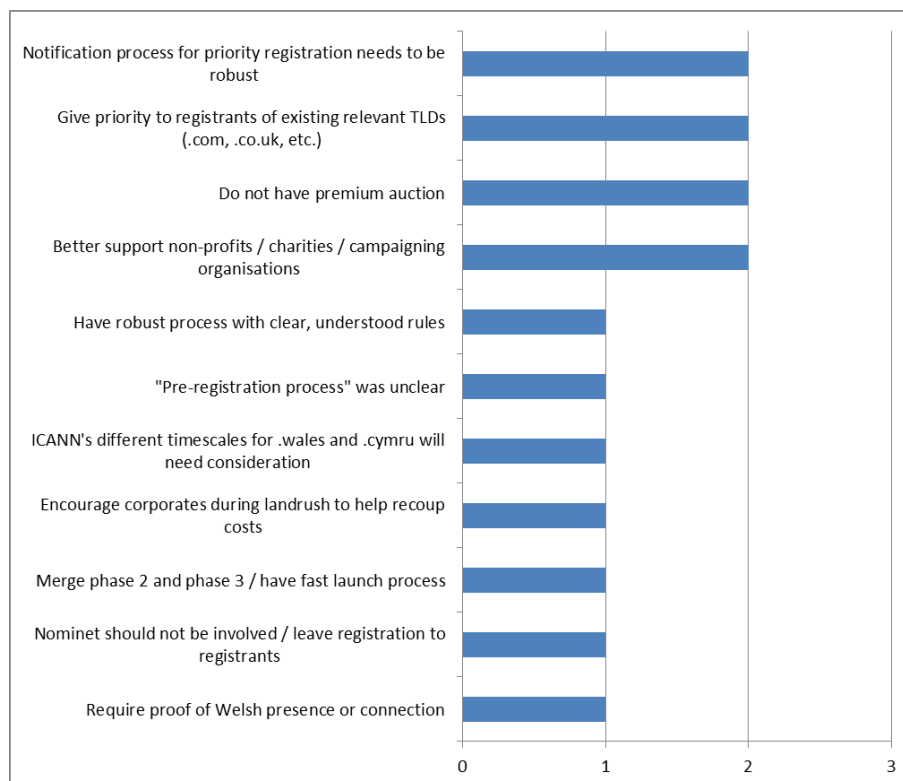


Figure 52: Table of comment types for question 34.

2 respondents commented that priority registration should be given to registrants of existing TLDs. One said, *"Not all business-owners have a registered trademark. It would be useful if operators of existing relevant TLDs (.com; .co.uk etc.) could have priority over the new registrations even where they have not completed a trademark application. This could follow a similar process in terms of evidencing that the applicant would use them for the intended purposes of providing services to communities and individuals in Wales."*

Better support for non-profits, charities and/or campaigning organisations was cited by 2 respondents. One commented, *"Use in relation to a genuine offering of goods or services' may be a little narrow in the context of rights in passing-off. For example, goodwill in a name sufficient for the purposes of passing-off can attach to charitable and campaigning organisations. It should be understood that any right in passing-*

off is sufficient and that the 'genuine offering' words are not limiting."

We propose to offer a free mediation service to assist in dispute resolution

Q35. Do you agree that Nominet should provide a free mediation service in addition to the UDRP?

	All		Public body		Charity and Voluntary		Based in Wales	
Yes	65	94%	14	100%	17	94%	52	96%
No	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
No answer	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%

Figure 53: Table of responses for question 35.

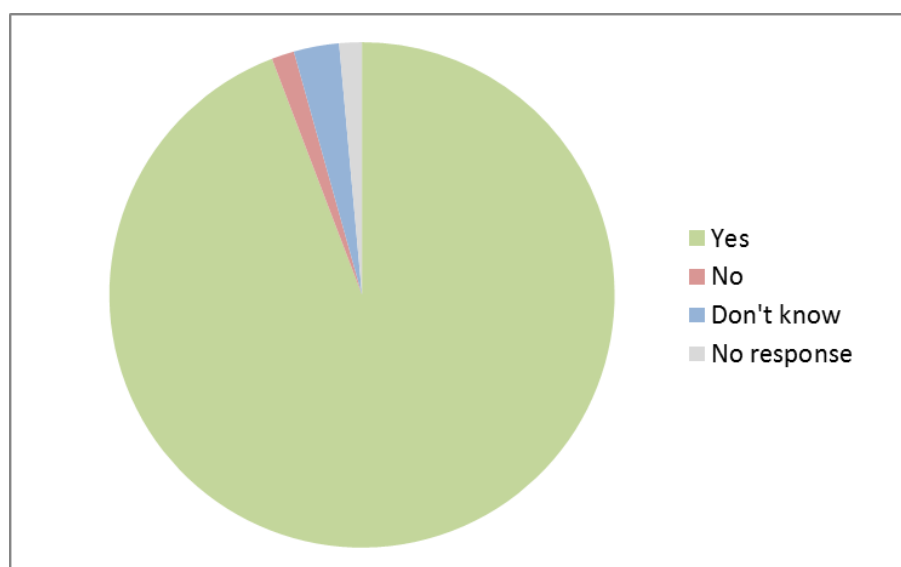


Figure 54: Graph of responses for question 35 (all respondents).

A very high percentage (94%) of respondents agreed with the proposal.

Q36. If not, please set out your reasons.

There was only one response to this question:

"Nominet should not provide mediation services in parallel with ICANN's UDRP and URS as this will add costs, delays and confusion to the process."

Q37. Do you have any other comments on the mediation and dispute resolution process?

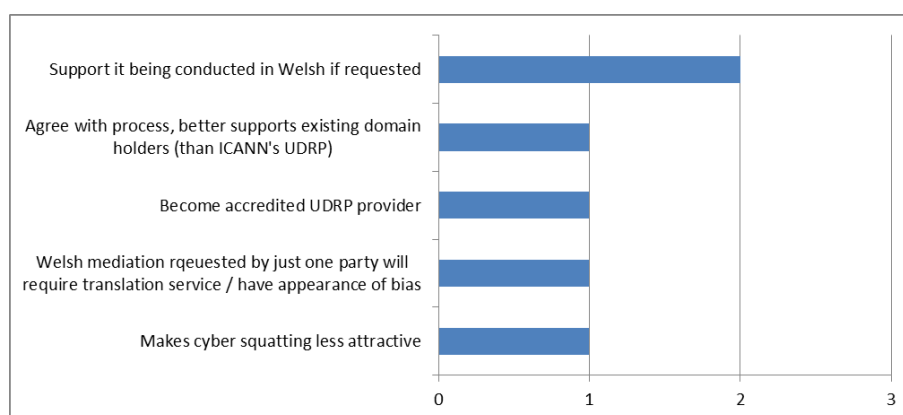


Figure 55: Table of comment types for question 37.

2 respondents supported the proposal to conduct the processes in Welsh if requested. One said, *"We welcome your intention to ensure the mediation service will be available in Welsh. We recommend that all the information you have for complainants, those who are registering and other stakeholders, concerning how to call the UDRP (Uniform Dispute Resolution Procedure) process and the use of the mediation service for free, is available in Welsh to the same extent as it is in English."*

Conversely, 1 respondent expressed concern that a request for the process in Welsh by just one party would require translation services, and could have the appearance of bias. They said, *"If you are providing mediation in Welsh if requested by just one party, you will have to provide translation services to the other. [...] Even if you said that any party could request a Welsh-speaking mediator, that might raise the appearance of bias in the eyes of a monoglot other party. Bearing in mind the over-riding requirement for a mediator to be seen to be impartial"*

and be acting transparently, I think Welsh language mediations are only practical when both parties agree.”

Q38. Do you have any other comments regarding this consultation document or any aspect of the new domains?

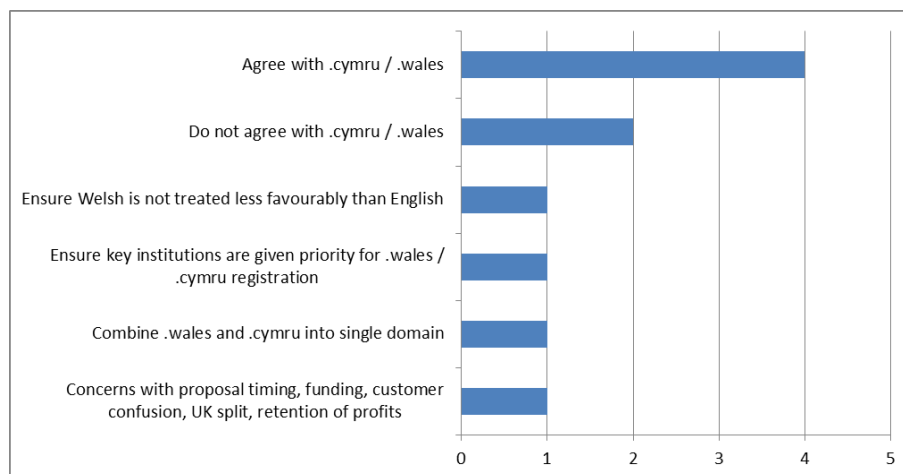


Figure 56: Table of comment types for question 38.

One respondent expressed a number of concerns about the proposals as a whole, including the timing of the proposal (e.g. during the consultation window for direct.uk), funding (e.g. whether there is enough interest to financially sustain the domains), customer confusion (e.g. having Wales domains but not, say, an England domain), and in-country retention of profits (e.g. whether registrars should have a Welsh presence to justify profits from selling Wales domain names).

One respondent, commenting on the equality of Welsh, said, *"We urge you to ensure that you give full consideration to the principle that the Welsh language should not be treated less favourably than the English language in every policy decision that you make on the basis of this consultation."*

4 respondents took this opportunity to express their agreement with .cymru and .wales as a whole, whilst 2 respondents expressed their disagreement.

For English please turn to page 3

I ddarllen yn Saesneg ewch at dudalen 3

For Welsh please turn to page 57

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Cyflwyniad

Mae Nominet wedi cynnal ymgynghoriad ar gyflwyno'r parthau .cymru a .wales, a'u gweithredu'n barhaus.

Cynhaliodd Nomensa arolwg ar-lein ar y llwyfan SurveyGizmo i gasglu ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad. Mae'r ymatebion hyn i'r arolwg, ynghyd ag ymatebion o sylwedd a dderbyniwyd gan Nominet all-lein/trwy negeseuon e-bost, wedi'u dadansoddi gan Nomensa. Cyflwynir canlyniadau a chanfyddiadau'r dadansoddiad hwn yn yr adroddiad hwn.

Derbyniodd yr ymgynghoriad:

- 62 o ymatebion i'r arolwg ar-lein ('ymatebwyr i'r arolwg');
- 15 o ymatebion all-lein/trwy negeseuon e-bost ('ymatebwyr all-lein').

DS: Er mwyn cael dealltwriaeth lawn o'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad, ni ddylid darllen y ddogfen hon ar ei phen ei hun. Un rheswm am hyn yw ni allai ymatebion manwl (o ganlyniad i ystyriaethau ymarferol) fod wedi ymdrin â phob pwynt penodol yn llawn ar gyfer dadansoddiad y ddogfen hon.

Methodoleg

Camau Dadansoddi

Cam 1 – Adolygu a hidlo data

Yn gyntaf, dileodd Nomensa ymatebion prawf o Nomensa a Nominet.

Cam 2 – Categorioidio ymatebion ansoddol

- Roedd hyn yn cynnwys:
- Darllen yr ymatebion ysgrifenedig;
- Nodi'r themâu allweddol;
- Creu categorïau yn seiliedig ar y themâu hynny;
- Neilltuo un categori neu fwy i bob ymateb;
- Cyfuno neu ddileu categorïau yn ôl yr angen.

DS: Ar gyfer y dadansoddiad, neilltuwyd mwy nag un categori i sylw ymatebwr weithiau. Felly, ni ddylid ystyried bod y cyfansymiau ar gyfer y mathau o sylwadau yn yr adroddiad hwn yn adlewyrchiad cymaradwy o gefnogaeth yr ymatebwyr i bob cynnig neu gwestiwn.

Cam 3 – Dadansoddi ymatebion

Roedd hyn yn cynnwys:

- Dadansoddi ac adrodd ar themâu cyffredin yn yr ymatebion;
- Darparu canlyniadau meintiol yn seiliedig ar gategoreiddiad yr ymatebion ansoddol;
- Dadansoddi ymatebion yn ôl mathau dethol o gynulleidfa, er mwyn pennu a oedd yr ymatebion yn cynnwys unrhyw batrymau a oedd yn benodol i gynulleidfa.

Nodiadau Methodoleg

Nodyn 1: Dehongli diffyg ymateb

Os nad yw ymatebwr yn gwneud sylwadau ar nodwedd arfaethedig, gellir rhagdybio'n rhesymegol nad yw'n gwrthwynebu'r nodwedd honno'n gryf. Mae hwn yn benderfyniad pwysig oherwydd, fel arall, byddai'r data'n gogwyddo tuag at safbwyntiau negyddol – gallai nifer y sylwadau cadarnhaol gael eu tangynrychioli gan fod pobl yn fwy tebygol o wneud ymdrech i leisio safbwyntiau negyddol na rhai cadarnhaol.

Darllen Ychwanegol:

<http://orm.sagepub.com/content/early/2007/11/28/1094428106295504?patientinform-links=yes&legid=sporm;1094428106295504v2>

Nodyn 2: Pwysoliad cyfartal ymatebion

Gallasai ymatebwyr wedi bod yn cynrychioli eu hunain fel unigolion, neu'n cynrychioli busnes neu sefydliad mawr. Nid oedd yn ymarferol bosibl pennu nifer y bobl a gynrychiolwyd gan bob sylw neu ymatebwr, ac felly rhoddir pwysoliad cyfartal i atebion unigol yn gyffredinol.

Nodyn 3: Ymatebion all-lein a'u hintegreiddio

Ymatebion 'all-lein', at ddiben yr adroddiad hwn, yw unrhyw ymatebion ysgrifenedig a dderbyniwyd y tu allan i arolwg ar-lein yr ymgynghoriad. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys negeseuon e-bost, dogfen PowerPoint, a dulliau ymateb eraill. Roedd ymatebion all-lein yn cynrychioli 19% o gyfanswm yr ymatebion.

O'r 15 o ymatebion all-lein, roedd 8 yn ymatebion testun rhydd nad oeddent yn cynnwys llawer o atebion clir neu hawdd eu cyfateb i'r cwestiynau aml-ddewis (y cyfeirir atynt o hyn ymlaen fel cwestiynau 'le/Na' a 'Dewis 1/2/3') yn yr ymgynghoriad. Er enghraifft, roedd un ymateb all-lein ar ffurf neges e-bost at Nominet a oedd yn cynnwys ychydig baragraffau. Nid yw'n

bosibl, o'r data sydd ar gael, pennu pa un a oedd yr ymatebwyr hynny wedi ystyried yr holl gwestiynau eraill a/neu wedi gwneud dewis pendant i'w hateb neu beidio.

Felly, mae ymatebion 'Dim ateb' gan yr 8 ymatebwr hyn wedi'u dileu o gyfansymiau'r cwestiynau 'Ie/Na' a 'Dewis 1/2/3' trwy gydol yr adroddiad hwn (yn hytrach na'u cynnwys, a fyddai wedi chwyddo'r cyfansymiau hynny). Fodd bynnag, yn yr eithriadau lle y rhoddasant ateb clir neu hawdd ei gyfateb i gwestiwn 'Ie/Na' neu 'Dewis 1/2/3', mae eu hymateb wedi'i gynnwys yn y cyfanswm priodol.

Yn ymarferol, mae hyn yn golygu mai cyfanswm nifer yr ymatebwyr a ddangosir ar gyfer pob cwestiwn 'Ie/Na' neu 'Dewis 1/2/3' yw 69 yn bennaf (yn hytrach na 77), cyfanswm nifer yr ymatebwyr Corff Cyhoeddus a ddangosir yw 14 yn bennaf (yn hytrach na 18), a chyfanswm nifer yr ymatebwyr Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru yn Bennaf yw 54 yn bennaf (yn hytrach na 59). Nid effeithiwyd ar y cyfansymiau Elusen a Gwirfoddol (18 ymatebwr).

Mae'r canrannau a ddangosir ar gyfer pob cwestiwn yn adlewyrchu'r cyfansymiau addasedig hyn hefyd.

Nodyn 4: Segmentu cynulleidfaoedd

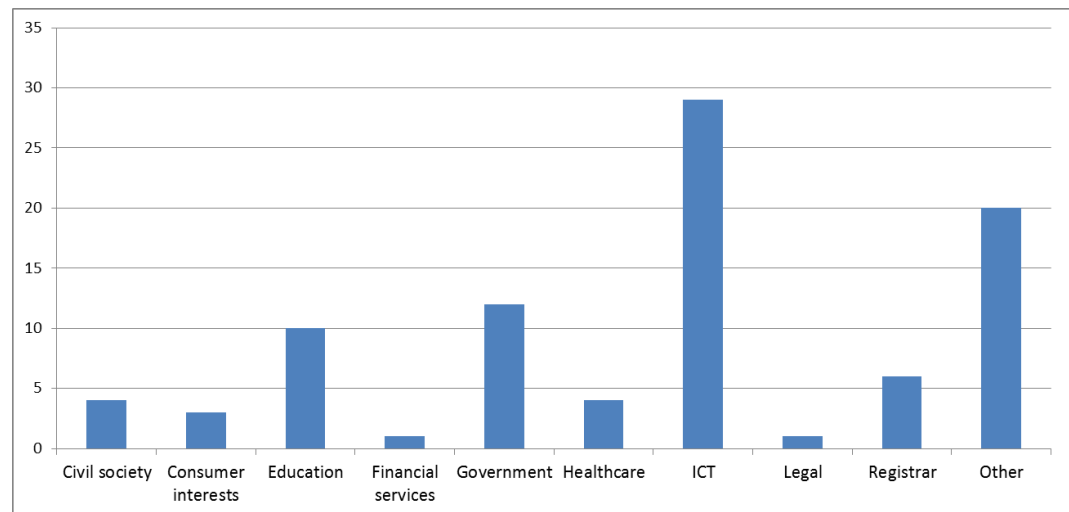
Ar gyfer y cwestiynau 'Ie/Na' a 'Dewis 1/2/3' yn y dadansoddiad hwn, mae tri math o gynulleidfa wedi'u hamlygu yn seiliedig ar eu dewis(iadau) ar gyfer Math o Gwmni neu Faes Diddordeb (gweler tudalen 10) neu Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru yn Bennaf (gweler tudalen 9):

1. Mae 'Corff cyhoeddus' yn cynnwys ymatebwyr a ddewisodd 'Corff cyhoeddus' fel eu math o gwmni neu faes diddordeb;
2. Mae 'Elusen a Gwirfoddol' yn cynnwys ymatebwyr a ddewisodd naill ai 'Elusen gofrestredig' neu 'Grŵp gwirfoddol' fel eu math o gwmni neu faes diddordeb;
3. Mae 'Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru yn Bennaf' yn cynnwys ymatebwyr a gadarnhaodd eu bod wedi'u lleoli'n bennaf yng Nghymru.

Ymatebwyr

Roedd 62 o ymatebwyr i'r arolwg a 15 o ymatebwyr all-lein.

Sectorau



Ffigur 1: Siart sy'n dangos sectorau'r ymatebwyr.

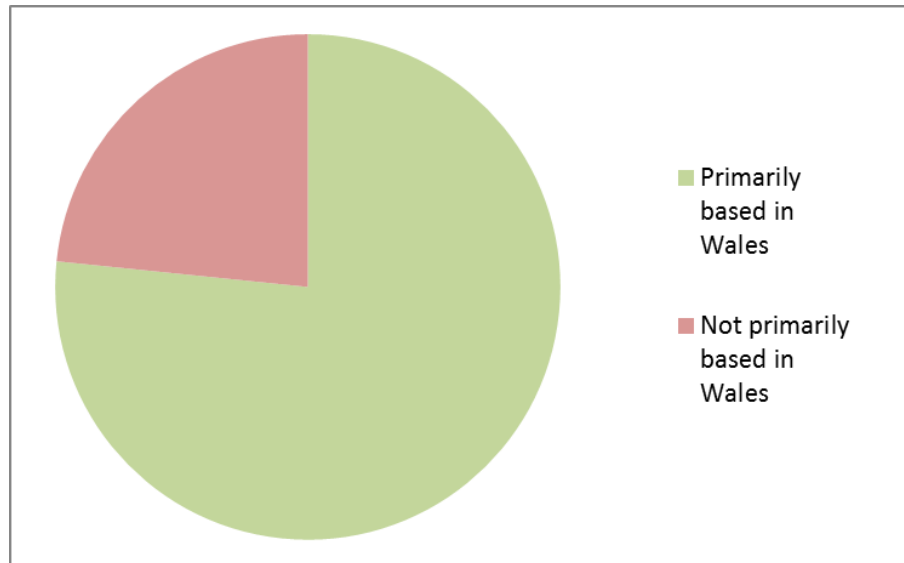
Civil society	Cymdeithas sifil
Consumer interests	Buddiannau defnyddwyr
Education	Addysg
Financial services	Gwasanaethau ariannol
Government	Llywodraeth
Healthcare	Gofal iechyd
ICT	TGCh
Legal	Cyfreithiol
Registrar	Cofrestrydd
Other	Arall

Y sector mwyaf cyffredin a nodwyd gan yr ymatebwyr oedd TGCh.

(**DS:** Cafodd yr ymatebwyr ddewis mwy nag un ateb os oedd hynny'n berthnasol iddynt.)

Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru yn Bennaf

Amlygodd y rhan fwyaf o'r ymatebwyr (59 ymatebwr, neu 77%) eu bod wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru yn bennaf.



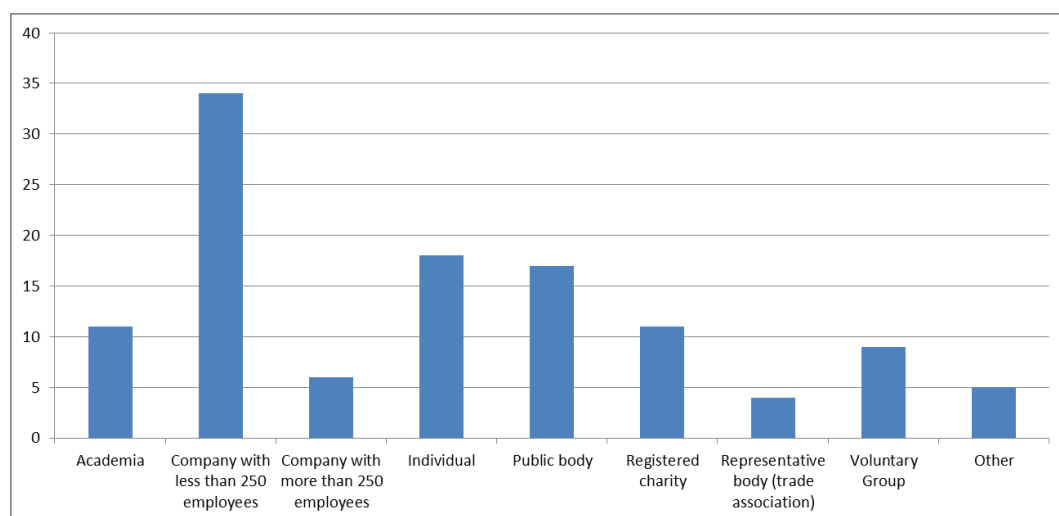
Ffigur 2: Ymatebwyr a amlygodd eu bod wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru yn bennaf.

Primarily based in Wales	Wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru yn bennaf
Not primarily based in Wales	Heb fod wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru yn bennaf

Math o Gwmni neu Faes Diddordeb

Academia	Academia	11
Company with less than 250 employees	Cwmni â llai na 250 o weithwyr	34
Company with more than 250 employees	Cwmni â mwy na 250 o weithwyr	6
Individual	Unigolyn	18
Public body	Corff cyhoeddus	17
Registered charity	Elusen gofrestredig	11
Representative body (trade association)	Corff cynrychiadol (Cymdeithas Fasnach)	4
Voluntary Group	Grŵp gwirfoddol	9
Other	Arall	5

Ffigur 3: Tabl sy'n dangos math o gwmni'r ymatebwyr.



Ffigur 4: Siart sy'n dangos math o gwmni'r ymatebwyr.

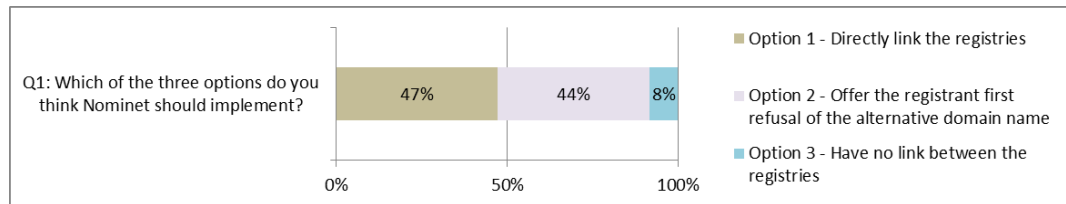
Y math o gwmni neu faes diddordeb a ddewiswyd amlaf oedd 'Cwmni â llai na 250 o weithwyr'.

Roedd ymatebion 'Arall' yn cynnwys y Cyfryngau, Twristiaeth, Marchnata Digidol, Dysgu Gydol Oes, Amgueddfeydd, Darlledu, Gwasanaethau Busnes, a Chwaraeon a Hamdden.

(DS: Cafodd yr ymatebwyr ddewis mwy nag un ateb os oedd hynny'n berthnasol iddynt.)

Crynodeb o'r Canfyddiadau

Crynodeb o'r ymatebion i'r cwestiynau amlddewis



Q1: Which of the three options do you think Nominet should implement?	C1: Pa un o'r tri dewis y dylai Nominet ei weithredu yn eich barn chi?
Option 1 – Directly link the registries	Dewis 1 – Cysylltu'r ddwy gofrestrfa yn uniongyrchol
Option 2 – Offer the registrant first refusal of the alternative domain name	Dewis 2 – Cynnig cyfle i'r unigolyn cofrestredig wrthod yr enw parth arall yn y lle cyntaf
Option 3 – Have no link between the registries	Dewis 3 – Dim cysylltiad rhwng y ddwy gofrestrfa



Ffigur 5: Crynodeb o'r ymatebion i gwestiynau 'Ie/Na' a 'Dewis 1/2/3'.

Yes	Ie
No	Na
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod
No answer	Dim ateb
Q2: Should Nominet incentivise parallel registration in option 2 by offering a reduced wholesale price for the registration of identical domains in both registries?	C2: A ddylai Nominet gymell cofrestru cyfocrog yn Newis 2 trwy gynnig pris cyfanwerthol is ar gyfer cofrestru parthau unfath yn y ddwy gofrestrfa?
Q7: Do you agree that an open	C7: A ydych chi'n cytuno mai polisi

registration policy is the best way to have an inclusive and successful domain space for Wales?	cofrestru agored yw'r ffordd orau o gael lle parth cynhwysol a llwyddiannus ar gyfer Cymru?
Q10: Do you agree that domain names should be registered in the second level for the .cymru and .wales TLDs?	C10: A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylai enwau porth gael eu cofrestru ar yr ail lefel ar gyfer parthau lefel uchaf .cymru a .wales?
Q11: Do you agree that registrants should be prevented from selling sub-domains to third parties?	C11: A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylid atal cofrestreion rhag gwerthu is-barthau i drydydd partïon?
Q13: Do you agree with the proposals for registrars to validate registrant information submitted as WHOIS data on registration?	C13: A ydych chi'n cytuno â'r cynigion i gofrestryddion ddilysu gwybodaeth cofrestrydd a gyflwynwyd fel data WHOIS ar yr adeg gofrestru?
Q14: Do you believe any further security or verification steps should be required of registrants, registrars, or Nominet?	C14: A ydych chi'n credu y dylai fod yn ofynnol i gofrestreion, cofrestryddion, neu Nominet gymryd unrhyw gamau diogelwch neu wirio ychwanegol?
Q16: Do you believe we should introduce security measures beyond DNSSEC for .cymru and .wales domain names?	C16: A ydych chi'n credu y dylem ni gyflwyno mesurau diogelwch y tu hwnt i DNSSEC ar gyfer enwau parth .cymru a .wales?
Q18: Do you agree with our proposals in relation to offensive words and illegal content?	C18: A ydych chi'n cytuno â'n cynigion mewn perthynas â geiriau sarhaus a chynnwys anghyfreithlon?
Q21: Do you agree with our proposals to manage domain names with diacritic marks?	C21: A ydych chi'n cytuno â'n cynigion i reoli enwau parth gyda marciau deiacritig?
Q23: Do you agree that there should not be any language restrictions or requirements for the .cymru and .wales domains?	C23: A ydych chi'n cytuno na ddylai fod unrhyw gyfyngiadau neu ofynion ieithyddol ar gyfer parthau .cymru a .wales?
Q26: Do you agree that the reserved names list should be limited to the names of statutory bodies and those with a Royal Charter?	C26: A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylai'r rhestr enwau neilltuedig fod yn gyfyngedig i enwau cyrff statudol a'r rhai hynny sydd â Siarter Frenhinol?
Q29: Do you agree with our proposals to operate a Founders Programme?	C29: A ydych chi'n cytuno â'n cynigion i weithredu Rhaglen Sylfaenwyr?
Q31: Do you agree that we should adopt the phased approach to the launch of the new domains set out above?	C31: A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylem ni ddefnyddio dull graddol o lansio'r parthau newydd, fel y'i hamlinellir uchod?
Q32: Do you agree that the process set out above will protect the legitimate interests of rights holders?	C32: A ydych chi'n cytuno y bydd y broses a amlinellir uchod yn amddiffyn buddiannau dilys deiliaid hawliau?
Q35: Do you agree that Nominet	C35: A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylai

should provide a free mediation service in addition to the UDRP?	Nominet ddarparu gwasanaeth cyfryngu rhad ac am ddim yn ogystal â'r UDRP?
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O'r 15 cwestiwn 'Ie/Na' yn yr ymgynghoriad – yr oedd y rhan fwyaf ohonynt yn gofyn a oedd yr ymatebwyr yn cytuno â chynnig neu ddatganiad penodol – dim ond dau gwestiwn a arweiniodd at ymatebion 'Ie' o lai na 50%, ac roedd y cwestiynau hynny'n gofyn ynghylch yr angen am nodweddion y tu hwnt i'r hyn a oedd yn cael ei gynnig (Cwestiynau 14 ac 16).

Wedi dweud hynny, roedd lefel yr anghytuno yn amrywio ar gyfer rhai cwestiynau. Er enghraifft, atebodd fwy na thraean (39%) o'r ymatebwyr 'Na' neu 'Ddim yn gwybod' i Gwestiwn 10 (a oedd yn gofyn a yw'r ymatebwyr yn cytuno â chofrestru enwau parth yn yr ail lefel ar gyfer .wales a .cymru), gyda 58%, sy'n fwyafrif bach yn unig, yn cytuno â'r cynnig.

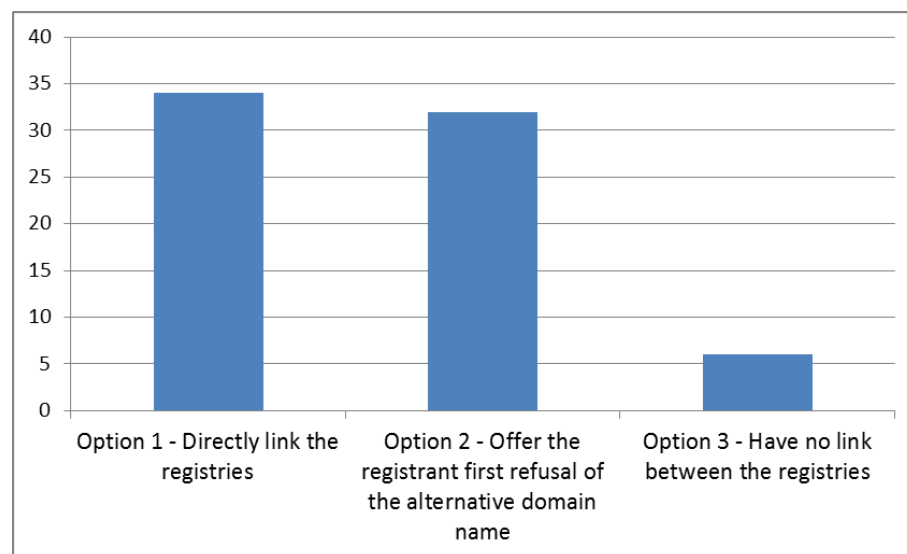
Cwestiynau Unigol

Dylai'r ddwy gofrestrfa fod â chysylltiad agos, ond nid yn unfath

C1. Pa un o'r tri dewis y dylai Nominet ei weithredu yn eich barn chi?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Option 1 – Directly link the registries	Dewis 1 – Cysylltu'r ddwy gofrestrfa yn uniongyrchol	34	47%	11	65%	8	44%	25	45%
Option 2 - Offer the registrant first refusal of the alternative domain name	Dewis 2 – Cynnig cyfle i'r unigolyn cofrestredig wrthod yr enw parth arall yn y lle cyntaf	32	44%	5	29%	9	50%	29	52%
Option 3 – Have no link between the registries	Dewis 3 – Dim cysylltiad rhwng y ddwy gofrestrfa	6	8%	1	6%	1	6%	2	4%
No answer	Dim ateb	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Ffigur 6: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 1.



Ffigur 7: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 1.

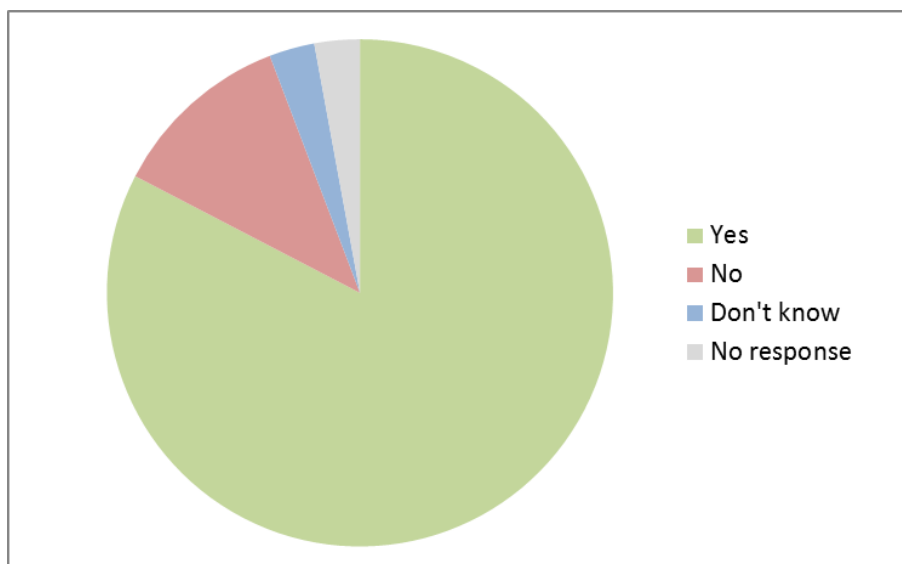
Roedd rhaniad cymharol gyfartal rhwng Dewis 1 a Dewis 2, gyda Dewis 3 yn amlwg yn y trydydd safle.

Dangoswyd diffyg cefnogaeth i Ddewis 3 hefyd yn yr ymatebion testun rhydd i gwestiynau yn ddiweddarach yn yr ymgynghoriad. Er enghraifft, nododd nifer gymharol uchel (13) o ymatebwyr i Gwestiwn 5 (ynghylch seibersgwatio) y dylai'r ddwy gofrestrfa fod yn gysylltiedig, a/neu na ddylid gweithredu Dewis 3. Yn ogystal, gwnaeth 11 ymatebwr i Gwestiwn 3 (ynghylch annog cofrestru ar y ddwy gofrestrfa) sylwadau ar weithredu Dewis 1 neu Ddewis 2 (neu gwnaethant sylwadau a oedd yn cefnogi un o'r ddau ddewis hynny), a gwnaeth 16 ymatebwr i Gwestiwn 6 (a oedd yn gofyn am sylwadau ar y cysylltiad rhwng y cofrestrfeydd) sylwadau ar bwysigrwydd cysylltu'r cofrestrfeydd neu Ddewis 1.

C2. A ddylai Nominet gymell cofrestru cyfochrog yn Newis 2 trwy gynnig pris cyfanwerthol is ar gyfer cofrestru parthau unfath yn y ddwy gofrestrfa?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	57	83%	14	100%	17	94%	47	87%
No	Na	8	12%	0	0%	1	6%	5	9%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
No answer	Dim ateb	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%

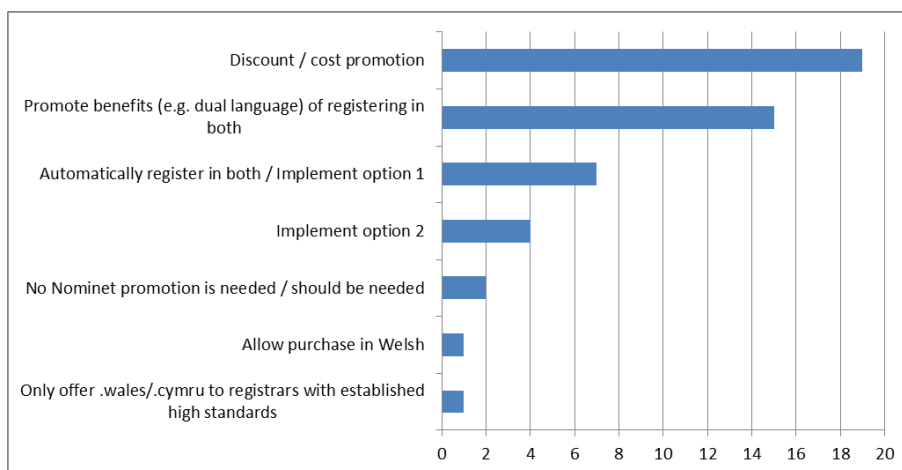
Ffigur 8: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 2.



Ffigur 9: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 2 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd y rhan fwyaf yn cytuno â'r cynnig o bris cyfanwerthol is ar gyfer cofrestru parthau unfath yn y ddwy gofrestrfa.

C3. Sut gallai Nominet annog cofrestryddion ac ailwerthwyr i hyrwyddo cofrestru yn y ddwy gofrestrfa?



Ffigur 10: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 3.

Discount / cost promotion	Hyrwyddiad cost / gostyngiad
Promote benefits (e.e. dual language) of registering in both	Hyrwyddo buddiannau (e.e. dwy iaith) cofrestru yn y ddwy
Automatically register in both / Implement option 1	Cofrestru yn y ddwy yn awtomatig / Gweithredu dewis 1
Implement option 2	Gweithredu dewis 2

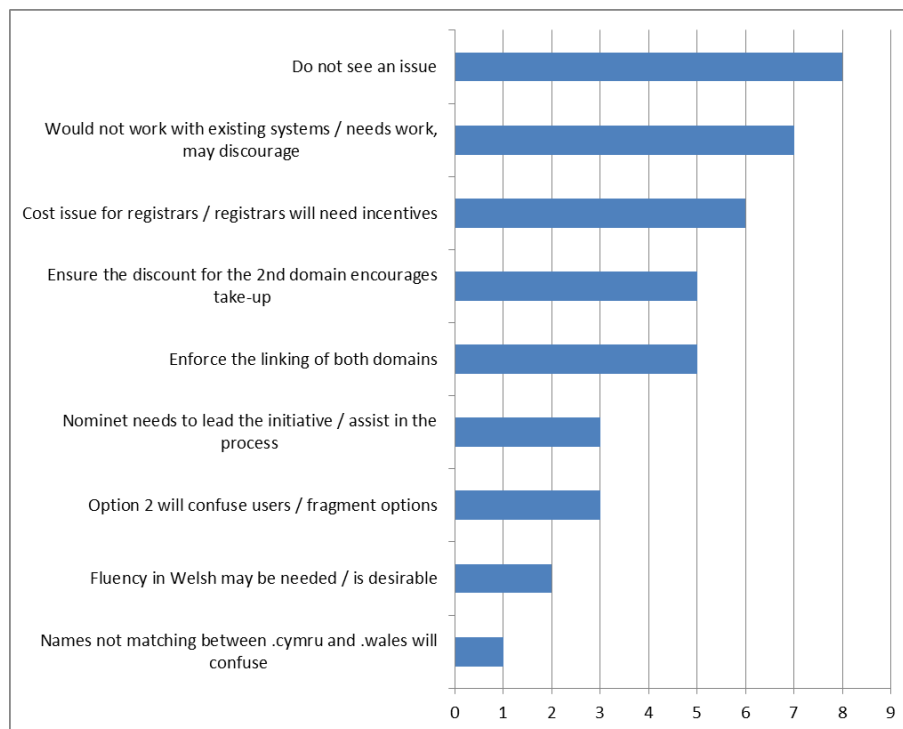
No Nominet promotion is needed / should be needed	Nid oes angen / ni ddylai fod angen hyrwyddo gan Nominet
Allow purchase in Welsh	Caniatáu prynu yn Gymraeg
Only offer .wales / .cymru to registrars with established high standards	Cynnig .wales / .cymru i unigolion cofrestredig sydd â safonau uchel sefydledig yn unig

Awgrymodd 19 ymatebwr ostyngiad neu hyrwyddiad cost arall. Dywedodd un, *"Cynnig gostyngiad ar gofrestru ar gyfer y ddau barth."* Awgrymodd un arall *"Prynu un a chael un am ddim i ddechrau"*, a nododd trydydd pe byddai Dewis 2 yn cael ei weithredu, *"Byddai'n fwndel marchnata cymharol syml i gynnig yr enw arall am bris gostyngol."*

Awgrymodd 15 ymatebwr y dylid hyrwyddo buddiannau cofrestru yn y ddau barth. Er mwyn osgoi canlyniadau negyddol, nododd un, *"Amlygwch y materion sy'n ymwneud â seibersgwatio a sut y gellir dileu'r broblem am gost fach."* Dywedodd un arall, *"Hyrwyddwch y cyfle am fwy o reffeniw a allai arwain o barch at iaith a diwylliant Cymru sydd ymhlyg mewn cofrestru deuol."* Awgrymodd trydydd y gellid annog hyn trwy *"Amlygu bod Cymru'n wlad gynyddol ddwyieithog, gyda dinasyddion sy'n siarad y ddwy iaith. Ni fyddai angen cymhellion ychwanegol ar lawer o gofrestryddion gan y tybiaf y byddai'r rhan fwyaf yn hyrwyddo pob estyniad fel cofrestriad amddiffynnol i'r llall."*

Dywedodd rhai ymatebwyr (7) y dylai cofrestru ddigwydd yn awtomatig yn y ddau barth. Dywedodd un y gellid annog hyn *"Trwy weithredu Dewis 1. Gan fod y ddwy iaith genedlaethol o'r un pwysigrwydd yng Nghymru, bydd hyn yn cefnogi'r nod o roi statws cyfartal i'r Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Mae atal 'dryswch brand' yn bwysig hefyd. Gan fod traffig i byrth .wales yn debygol (yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion) o fod yn fwy nag i .cymru (mae llawer mwy o bobl yn chwilio yn Saesneg nag yn Gymraeg), mae cofrestru'r ddau yr un mor bwysig i gwmni sy'n defnyddio'r parth Cymraeg â'r rhai hynny sy'n defnyddio'r un Saesneg."*

C4. Beth yw'r goblygiadau ymarferol i gofrestryddion ac ailwerthwyr yn sgil gweithredu'r gostyngiad ar gyfer cofrestrïadau mewn bwn del o dan Ddewis 2, ac a fyddai'r rhain yn annog cofrestryddion i beidio â cheisio gwerthu enwau parth .cymru a .wales?



Ffigur 11: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 4.

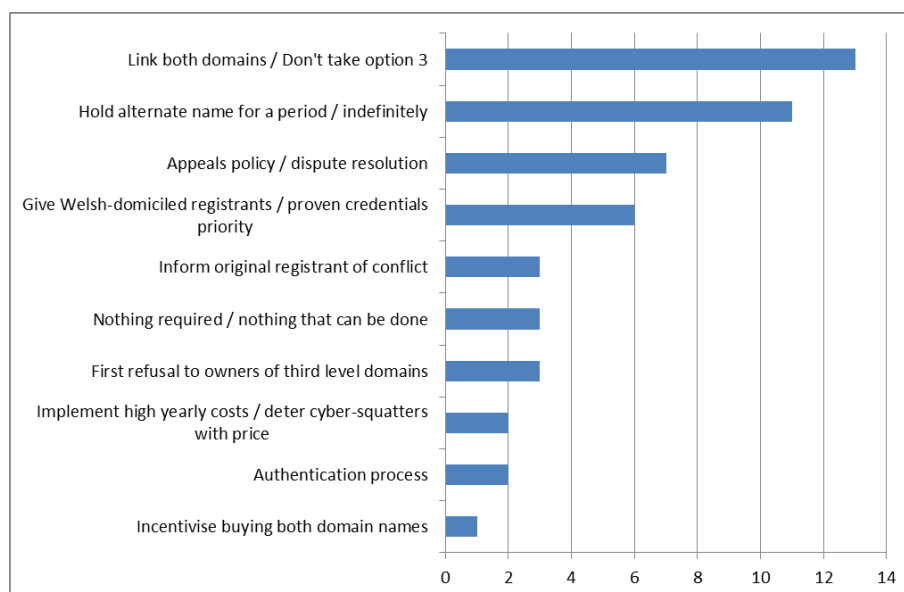
Do not see an issue	Dim problem
Would not work with existing systems / needs work, may discourage	Ni fyddai'n gweithio gyda systemau presennol / angen gwaith, gallai atal defnydd
Cost issue for registrars / registrars will need incentives	Cost yn fater i gofrestryddion / bydd angen i gofrestryddion gael cymhellion
Ensure the discount for the 2nd domain encourages take-up	Sicrhau bod y gostyngiad ar gyfer yr ail barth yn annog defnydd ohono
Enforce the linking of both domains	Gorfodi'r ddau barth i gael eu cysylltu
Nominet needs to lead the initiative / assist in the process	Bydd angen i Nominet arwain y fenter / cynorthwyo â'r broses
Option 2 will confuse users / fragment options	Bydd Dewis 2 yn drysu defnyddwyr / darnio'r dewisiadau

Fluency in Welsh may be needed / is desirable	Gallai rhuglder yn y Gymraeg fod yn angenrheidiol / yn ddymunol
Names not matching between .cymru and .wales will confuse	Bydd y ffaith nad yw'r enwau'n cyfateb rhwng .cymru a .wales yn achosi dryswch

Dywedodd 8 ymatebwr nad oeddent yn gweld problem. Nododd un, *"Bydd angen newid systemau a gweithdrefnau os bydd y cofrestrïad yn gweithredu'n wahanol i'r enwau parth hyn, ond nid wyf yn credu y byddai'n ein hatal ni rhag eu defnyddio."* Dywedodd un arall, *"Mae gostyngiadau eisoes yn cael eu rhoi ar gofrestrfeydd presennol ac mae'n annhebygol y byddai parth deuol fel hwn yn achosi problemau."*

Fodd bynnag, dywedodd 7 ymatebwr na fyddai'r dull hwn yn gweithio gyda systemau presennol, y byddai angen ei brofi a gwneud mwy o waith arno, a/neu y gallai atal defnydd. Dywedodd un y byddai'n golygu *"Newidiadau sylweddol i ôl-systemau cofrestrydd/ailwerthwr – byddai hyn yn gostus i'r diwydiant ac fe allai atal defnydd."* Roedd gan un arall nifer o gwestiynau penodol, gan gynnwys: *"Sut y bydd trosglwyddiadau'n cael eu trin? A oes ganddyn nhw'r un wybodaeth ddilysu (authinfo)? A fydd .cymru a .wales yn cael eu cofrestru o dan yr un cofrestrai pan gânt eu cynnig gyda'r hawl gyntaf i wrthod? A fydd ganddyn nhw'r un cysylltiadau â'r gofrestrfa?"* Nododd trydydd, *"Fe allai atal cofrestryddion ychydig, gan ei fod yn cynyddu'r cymhlethdod. Ond dylai hyn fod ar y cam gweithredu cychwynnol yn unig."*

C5. Petawn ni'n gweithredu Dewis 3, pa gamau allai Nominet eu cymryd i atal seibersgwatwyr rhag cofrestru yn y gofrestrfa arall cyn i'r cofrestrydd gwreiddiol gael cyfle i wneud hynny?



Ffigur 12: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 5.

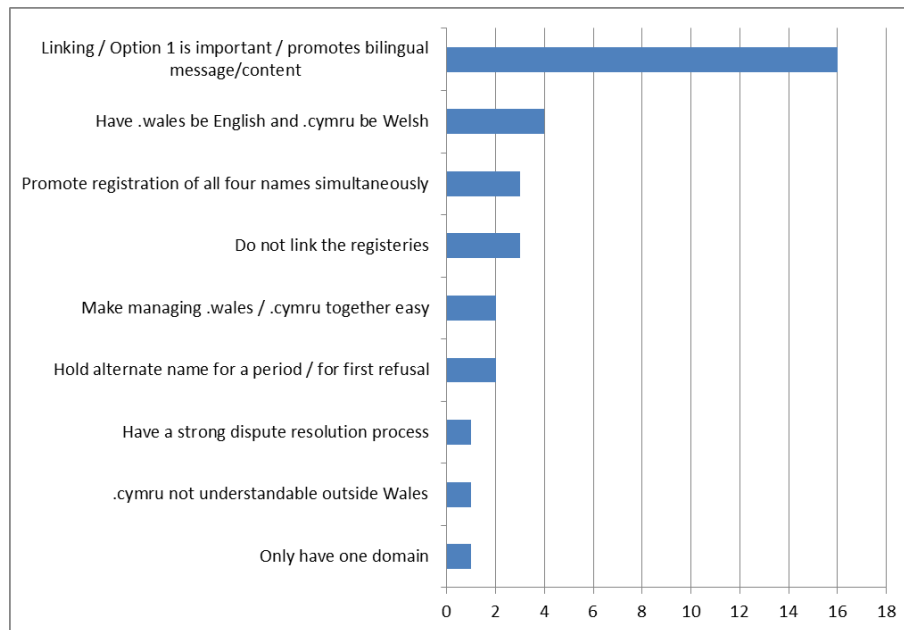
Link both domains / Don't take option 3	Cysylltu'r ddau barth / Peidio â gweithredu dewis 3
Hold alternate name for a period / indefinitely	Dal yr enw arall am gyfnod penodol / cyfnod amhenodol
Appeals policy / dispute resolution	Polisi apêl / datrys anghydfod
Give Welsh-domiciled registrants / proven credentials priority	Rhoi blaenoriaeth i gofrestryddion sy'n preswyllo yng Nghymru / sydd o safon uchel
Inform original registrant of conflict	Hysbysu'r cofrestrydd gwreiddiol am wrthdaro
Nothing required / nothing that can be done	Dim angen gwneud unrhyw beth / dim byd y gellir ei wneud
First refusal to owners of third level domains	Rhoi'r hawl gyntaf i wrthod i berchenogion parthau y drydedd lefel
Implement high yearly costs / deter cyber-squatters with price	Gweithredu costau blynyddol uchel / atal seibersgwatwyr trwy'r pris
Authentication process	Proses ddilysu
Incentivise buying both domain names	Cynnig cymhellion ar gyfer prynu'r ddau enw parth

Awgrymodd 13 ymatebwr y dylai'r parthau gael eu cysylltu, a/neu na ddylid gweithredu Dewis 3. Dywedodd un yn syml, *"Nid oes llawer y gellid ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â hyn. Felly, rwyf yn cefnogi Dewis 2."* Dywedodd un arall, *"Dylai fod yn ofynnol cofrestru'r ddau borth. Byddai'n hynny'n golygu na fyddai unrhyw gyfle i seibersgwatwyr."* Dywedodd trydydd, *"Byddai buddsoddwyr parthau yn cofrestru'r estyniad arall, a chynnig eu hailwerthu am brisiau uwch. Peidiwch â chynnig Dewis 3."*

Awgrymodd 11 ymatebwr y dylai'r porth arall gael ei ddal am gyfnod penodol, neu am gyfnod amhenodol. Dywedodd un, *"System ddal – neilltuo'r porth arall yn awtomatig am gyfnod penodol (mis) ac anfon negeseuon e-bost atgoffa."* Nododd un arall, *"Byddai 'cyfnod caeëdig' byr (lle y byddai gan gofrestrai gwreiddiol pen.cymru yr hawl neilltuedig i gofrestru pen.wales) yn galluogi cofrestreion parth mewn un gofrestrfa i ystyried yn llawn oblygiadau peidio â chofrestru'r parth arall (ac ailwerthwyr i esbonio'r manteision)." Gan fynegi cefnogaeth dros ddal y porth arall am gyfnod amhenodol, dywedodd trydydd, *"Os prynir un porth, ni ddylai'r llall fod ar gael i unrhyw un heblaw'r sefydliad gwreiddiol."**

Awgrymwyd polisi apêl neu broses datrys anghydfod gan 7 ymatebwr. Awgrymodd un *"Llwybr cwyno rhwydd i ymgeiswyr dilys wneud cais am eu parthau os yw seibersgwatiwr wedi eu prynu ymlaen llaw."* Dywedodd un arall, *"Proses syml sy'n dyfarnu'r parth i bwy bynnag sydd â'r hawl fwyaf dilys iddo. Mae hyn fel arfer yn gwbl amlwg, ac os na, gadewch lonydd iddo."* Ar gyfer materion parhaus, nododd trydydd, *"Dylai Nominet sicrhau bod telerau ac amodau'r cytundebau cofrestru yn cyfeirio at broses datrys anghydfod sy'n debyg i honno sydd eisoes yn bodoli ar gyfer .uk."*

C6. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau eraill ar y cysylltiad rhwng y ddwy gofrestrfa?



Ffigur: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 6.

Gwnaeth 16 ymatebwr sylwadau ar bwysigrwydd cysylltu'r parthau neu weithredu Dewis 1, a sut y mae hyn yn hyrwyddo dwyieithrwydd. Dywedodd un, "*Mantais Dewis 1 yw y bydd gwefannau uniaith Saesneg yn cael safle .cymru hefyd yn awtomatig. Hyd yn oed os caiff traffig ei gyfeirio o'r ddau borth i'r wefan Saesneg i ddechrau, bydd yn hyn yn rhoi cyfle a chymhelliant i ddatblygu safle Cymraeg, neu hyd yn oed tudalen flaen Gymraeg yn unig.*"

Dywedodd un arall, "*Byddwn i'n argymhell Dewis 1 yn gryf – cenedl ddwyieithog yw Cymru. Dewis 1 sy'n adlewyrchu hyn orau. Mewn marchnad fach, fe allai ymddangos yn wrth-reddfol cyfyngu nifer y trynewidiadau ar gyfer parthau i'w gwerthu, ond rwy'n credu y bydd yn annog mabwysiadu cynnar a hefyd yn caniatáu i Gymru gyflawni mwy na'r disgwyl o gymharu â'r parthau .co.uk a .com sydd wedi'u hen sefydlu.*"

Nododd trydydd, a oedd hefyd yn awgrymu canlyniad a allai ddeillio o beidio â gweithredu Dewis 1, "*Rwy'n teimlo'n gryf y dylai'r cofrestrfeydd gael eu cysylltu ar y pwynt prynu. Mae'r Gymraeg a'r Saesneg ill dwy yn ieithoedd swyddogol Cymru. Byddai'r syniad o gyrchfannau gwahanol ar gyfer estyniadau*

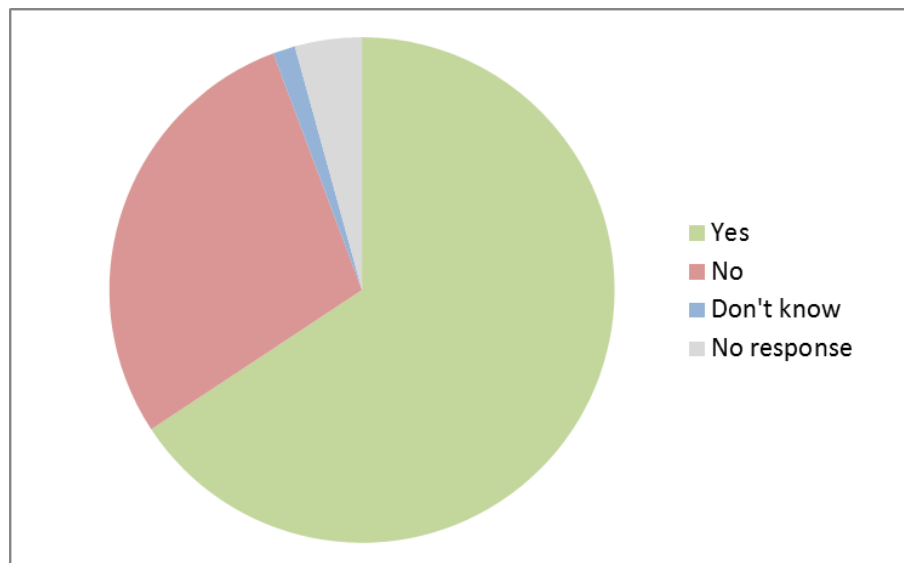
*.wales a .cymru o'r un term gwreiddiol yn hynod ddryslyd i
ddefnyddwyr y rhyngrwyd ac yn tanseilio'r cysyniad o borth
Cymraeg."*

Ni ddylai cymhwysedd i gofrestru gael ei gyfyngu gan leoliad

C7. A ydych chi'n cytuno mai polisi cofrestru agored yw'r ffordd orau o gael lle parth cynhwysol a llwyddiannus ar gyfer Cymru?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	46	66%	11	73%	10	56%	34	62%
No	Na	20	29%	4	27%	7	39%	18	33%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
No answer	Dim ateb	3	4%	0	0%	1	6%	2	4%

Ffigur 14: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 7.



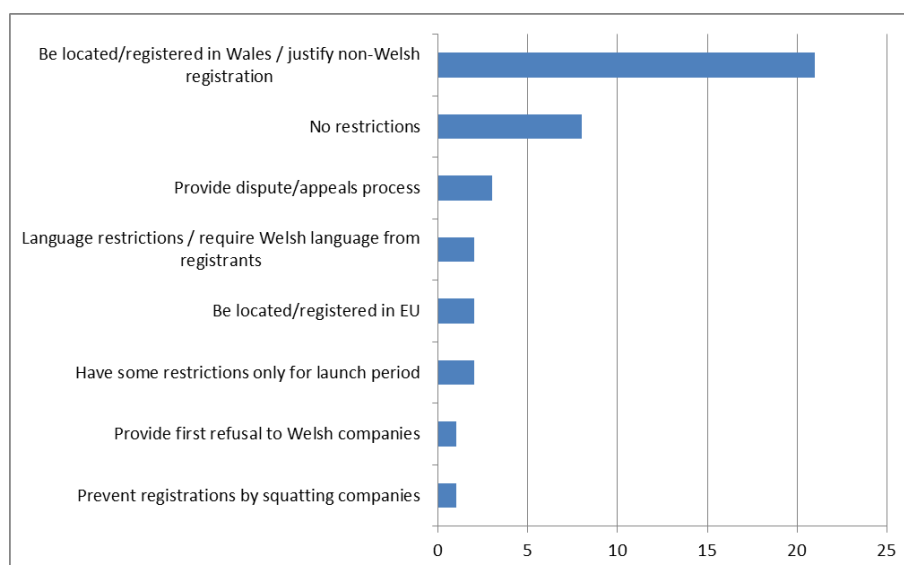
Ffigur 15: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 7 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r ymatebwyr yn cytuno â'r cynnig. Fodd bynnag, roedd nifer gymharol uchel o ymatebwyr yn anghytuno (o gymharu â rhai o'r cwestiynau 'Ie/Na' eraill yn yr ymgynghoriad).

DS: O'r 46 ymatebwr a atebodd 'Ie' i'r cwestiwn hwn (h.y. cytuno â pholisi cofrestru agored), aeth 8 (11% o'r cyfanswm ar

gyfer y cwestiwn hwn) ymlaen i nodi cyfyngiad yn y cwestiwn canlynol. Mae hyn yn awgrymu y gallai cytundeb yr ymatebwyr â'r cwestiwn hwn fod ychydig yn is nag a ddangosir gan y data.

C8. Os ydych chi o'r farn y dylai rhai cyfyngiadau fod yn berthnasol, pa gyfyngiadau ddylent fod?



Ffigur 16: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 8.

Be located / registered in Wales / justify non-Welsh registration	Bod wedi'u lleoli / wedi'u cofrestru yng Nghymru / cyfiawnhau cofrestru heb fod yng Nghymru
No restrictions	Dim cyfyngiadau
Provide dispute / appeals process	Darparu proses anghydfod / apêl
Language restrictions / require Welsh language from registrants	Cyfyngiadau ieithyddol / mynnu bod y cofrestryddion yn defnyddio'r Gymraeg
Be located / registered in EU	Bod wedi'u lleoli / wedi'u cofrestru yn yr UE
Have some restrictions only for launch period	Rhai cyfyngiadau ar gyfer y cyfnod lansio yn unig
Provide first refusal to Welsh companies	Rhoi'r hawl gyntaf i wrthod i gwmnïau yng Nghymru
Prevent registration by squatting companies	Atal cofrestru gan gwmnïau sy'n sgwatio

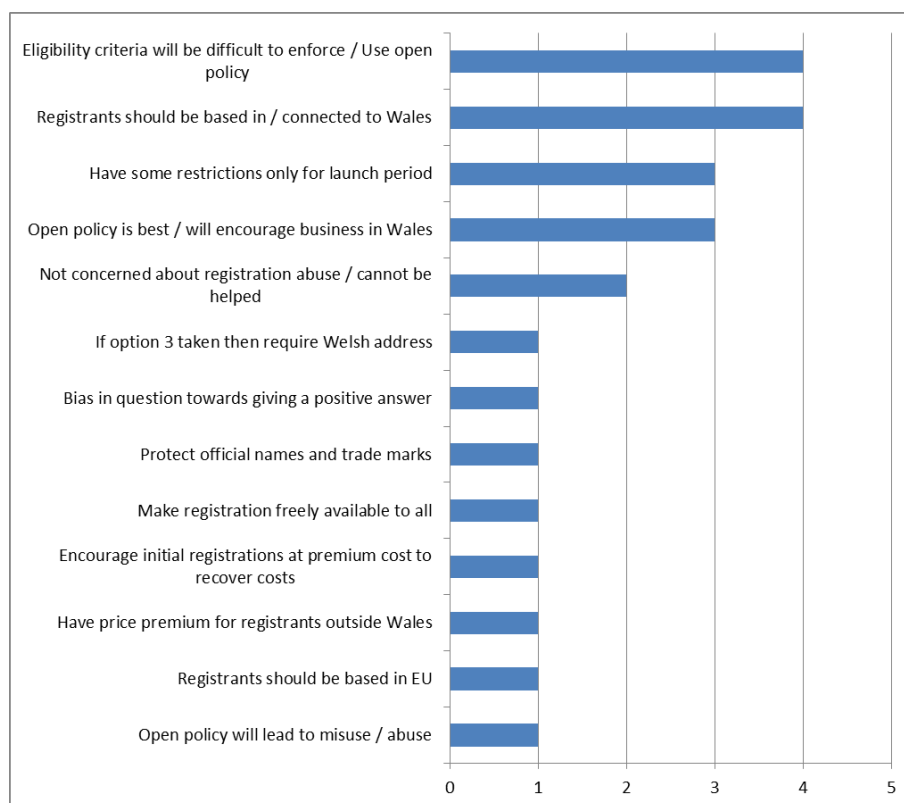
Soniodd nifer gymharol uchel o ymatebwyr (21) y dylai'r cofrestrydd fod wedi'i leoli neu wedi'i gofrestru yng Nghymru, neu os nad yw, y dylai fod yn ofynnol iddo gyfiawnhau hynny.

Dywedodd un, *"Dylai'r busnes / sefydliad fod wedi'i leoli yng Nghymru, neu gynnig gwasanaeth sy'n benodol i Gymru, neu gynnig rhan o'i wasanaeth yn Gymraeg."*

Nododd un arall, *"Nid wyf yn credu y dylid caniatáu i gwmnïau y tu allan i Gymru gael parthau at eu defnydd eu hunain, nad ydynt er budd Cymru a chymdeithas Cymru."*

Ymhelaethodd trydydd ar y rhesymeg, gan ddweud, *"Dylid cyfyngu cofrestriad i unigolion neu fusnesau sydd wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru, fel sy'n digwydd gyda phyrth lefel uchel (TLDs) rhanbarthol dirifedi eraill. Ni fydd hyn yn allgáu cwmnïau rhyngwladol o reidrwydd gan y bydd angen iddynt roi cyfeiriad yng Nghymru at ddibenion cofrestru yn unig, yn hytrach na bod â'u pencadlys neu bresenoldeb sylweddol yng Nghymru. Os yw busnesau wir yn gweithredu er budd pobl Cymru ac yn ymrwymedig i'r wlad, yna gellir disgwyl yn rhesymol iddynt fod â phresenoldeb ffisegol yma yn hytrach nag un ar-lein yn unig."*

C9. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau eraill ar feini prawf cymhwysedd ar gyfer y parthau newydd?



Ffigur 17: Tabl mathau sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 9.

Eligibility criteria will be difficult to enforce / Use open policy	Bydd meini prawf cymhwysedd yn anodd eu gorfodi / Dylid defnyddio polisi agored
Registrants should be based in / connected to Wales	Dylai cofrestreion fod wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru / bod â chysylltiad â Chymru
Have some restrictions only for launch period	Rhai cyfyngiadau ar gyfer y cyfnod lansio yn unig
Open policy is best / will encourage business in Wales	Polisi agored sydd orau / bydd yn annog busnes yng Nghymru
Not concerned about registration abuse / cannot be helped	Ddim yn poeni am gamddefnyddio cofrestriad / ni ellir ei atal
If option 3 taken then require Welsh address	Dylai cyfeiriad yng Nghymru fod yn ofynnol os gweithredir dewis 3
Bias in question towards giving a positive answer	Tuedd yn y cwestiwn tuag at roi ateb cadarnhaol
Protect official names and trade marks	Diogelu enwau swyddogol a nodau masnach

Make registration freely available to all	Sicrhau bod cofrestru ar gael i bawb yn rhad ac am ddim
Encourage initial registration at premium cost to recover costs	Annog cofrestru cychwynnol am bris uwch i adennill costau
Have price premium for registrants outside Wales	Codi pris uwch ar gofrestreion o'r tu allan i Gymru
Registrants should be based in EU	Dylai cofrestreion fod wedi'u lleoli yn yr UE
Open policy will lead to misuse / abuse	Bydd polisi agored yn arwain at gamddefnydd

Dywedodd 4 ymatebwr y byddai meini prawf cymhwysedd yn anodd eu gorfodi, neu fod angen polisi agored. Dywedodd un, *"Bydd y broses o weithredu a rheoli'r meini prawf cymhwysedd yn gostus ac yn cymryd llawer o amser. Rwy'n cytuno â safbwynt Nominet, sef y bydd agor y parthau i unrhyw un yn cadw cost yr enwau parth mor isel â phosibl, gan felly leihau'r rhwystrau i gwmnïau sy'n prynu'r ddau enw parth."* Nododd un arall, *"Os ydych chi am i'r lansiad hwn lwyddo, byddem yn annog Nominet i weithredu .wales a .cymru fel parthau lefel uchaf "agored" heb unrhyw gyfyngiadau yn seiliedig ar breswylad, cyfeiriad post neu ddatganiad cysylltiad, gan y bydd hyn yn annog cwmnïau nad ydynt wedi'u lleoli yn y DU i barhau i wasanaethu eu cwsmeriaid yng Nghymru."*

Mewn modd tebyg i rai ymatebwyr i Gwestiwn 8, roedd 4 ymatebwr yn teimlo y dylai cofrestryddion fod wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru, neu'n gysylltiedig â Chymru. Dywedodd un, *"Rwy'n credu y dylai'r canlynol fod yn gymwys: Cwmnïau ac unigolion sydd â chyfeiriad yng Nghymru, cwmnïau ac unigolion sy'n dangos yn eglur gysylltiad agos â Chymru, a chwmnïau ac unigolion sy'n gallu dangos ymrwymiad y bydd y parth yn cael ei ddefnyddio er budd Cymru a chymdeithas Cymru, naill ai'n economaidd neu'n ddiwylliannol."*

Roedd 3 ymatebwr o'r farn y dylai cyfyngiadau gael eu gorfodi am gyfnod lansiad yn unig. Dywedodd un, *"Pe byddai bwriad i weithredu cyfyngiad daearyddol ar gyfer Cymru yn unig, byddwn i'n awgrymu ei weithredu am gyfnod byr ar ddechrau bywyd yr estyniadau, gan roi'r cyfle cyntaf i bobl a chwmnïau yng Nghymru cyn eu hagor i ruthr cyffredinol. Gellid gweithredu hyn*

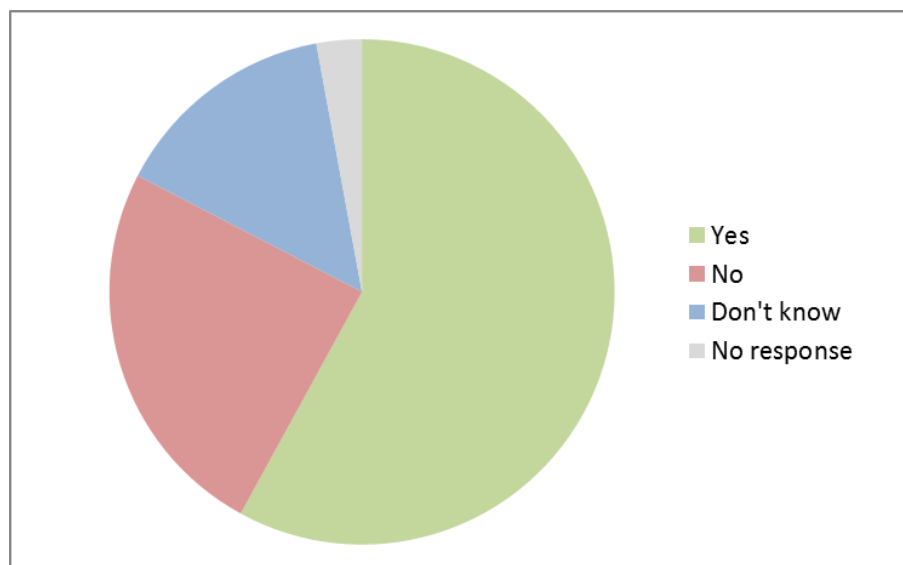
fel cyfnod gwawrio aml-gam, neu ei gyfyngu i gyfeiriadau yng Nghymru yn unig am y 18 mis cyntaf, dyweder.”

Bwriadwn beidio â chael parthau categori ail lefel

C10. A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylai enwau porth gael eu cofrestru ar yr ail lefel ar gyfer parthau lefel uchaf .cymru a .wales?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	40	58%	9	64%	10	56%	28	52%
No	Na	17	25%	4	29%	4	22%	14	26%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	10	14%	1	7%	4	22%	10	19%
No answer	Dim ateb	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	2	4%

Ffigur 18: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 10.



Ffigur 19: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 10 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd mwyafrif bach (58%) o'r ymatebwyr yn cytuno â'r cynnig, sef un o'r canrannau cytuno isaf. Roedd nifer gymharol uchel o'r ymatebwyr (25%) yn anghytuno â'r cynnig.

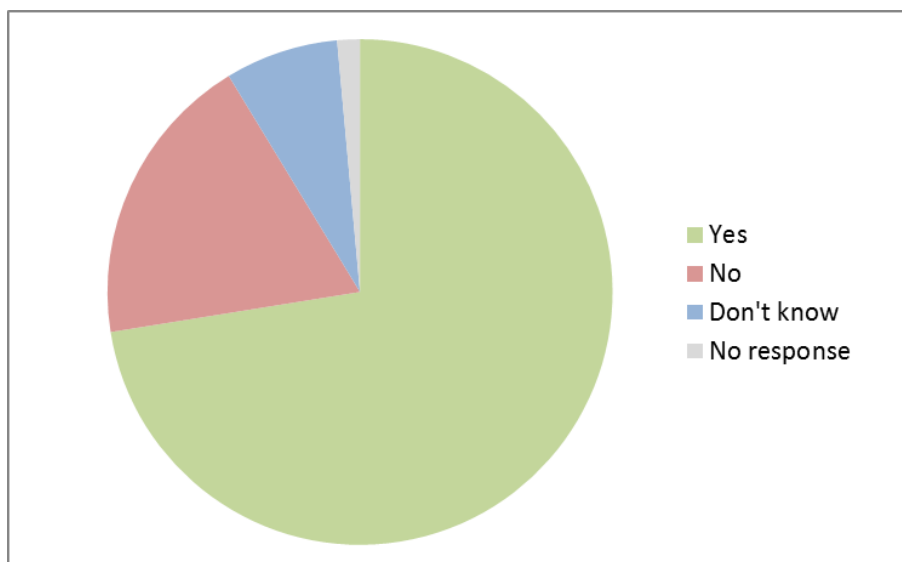
DS: Mae'n ymddangos bod rhywfaint o ddryswch ymhlith yr ymatebwyr ynglŷn â'r cwestiwn hwn. Fel sail i'r casgliad hwn, dywedodd un ymatebwr, "*Nid yw cwestiwn 10 yn gwneud*"

synnwyr i mi. Rydych chi'n cynnig peidio â rhoi ail lefelau. Felly pam gofyn i ni a ydym yn cytuno y dylai parthau gael eu cofrestru ar yr ail lefel? Ni allaf ateb y cwestiwn o gwbl oherwydd y dryswch hwn." Dywedodd un arall, *"yn gyntaf rydych chi'n awgrymu peidio â chaniatáu parthau zil haen – yna'n dweud [...] y byddwch yn eu cofrestru?"* Felly, dylid ystyried y ffaith y gallai rhai ymatebwyr fod wedi drysu rhwng y cysyniadau "cofrestru ar yr ail lefel" a "phyrth categori ail lefel", a/neu wedi drysu ynghylch yr hyn oedd yn cael ei gynnig neu'r hyn oedd yn cael ei ofyn. Fel y cyfryw, mae'n bosibl y bydd angen rhoi mwy o bwys i ffynonellau eraill o wybodaeth am y cynnig penodol hwn i ddod i safbwynt gwybodus, gan gynnwys yr ymatebion i Gwestiwn 12, ond heb fod yn gyfyngedig iddynt.

C11. A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylid atal cofrestryddion rhag gwerthu is-byrth i drydydd partïon?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddo l		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	50	72%	12	86%	12	67%	41	76%
No	Na	13	19%	1	7%	4	22%	8	15%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	5	7%	1	7%	2	11%	4	7%
No answer	Dim ateb	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%

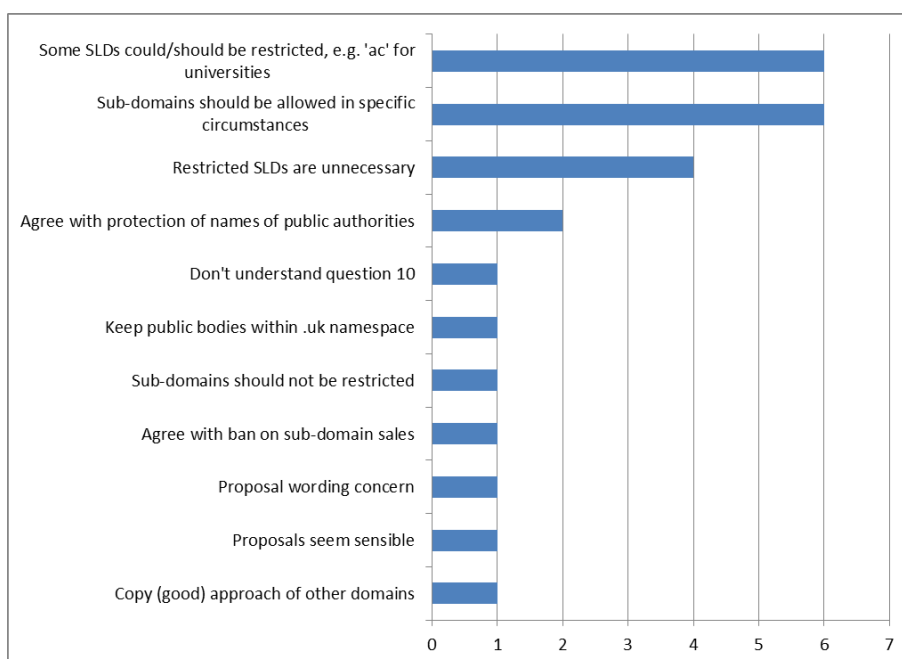
Ffigur 20: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 11.



Ffigur 21: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 11 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r ymatebwyr (72%) yn cytuno â'r cynnig, gyda nifer fach ond nodedig yn anghytuno (19%).

C12. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ychwanegol ar y cynigion hyn?



Ffigur 22: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 12.

Some SLDs could/should be restricted, e.g. 'ac' for universities	Gallai/dylai rhai parthau ail lefel gael eu cyfyngu, e.e. 'ac' ar gyfer prifysgolion
Sub-domains should be allowed in specific circumstances	Dylid caniatáu is-byrth mewn amgylchiadau penodol
Restricted SLDs are unnecessary	Mae parthau ail lefel cyfyngedig yn ddiangen
Agree with protection of names of public authorities	Cytuno â diogelu enwau awdurdodau cyhoeddus
Don't understand question 10	Ddim yn deall cwestiwn 10
Keep public bodies within .uk namespace	Cadw cyrff cyhoeddus o fewn gofod enw .uk
Sub-domains should not be restricted	Ni ddylid cyfyngu ar is-barthau
Agree with ban on sub-domain sales	Cytuno â gwaharddiad ar werthu is-byrth
Proposal wording concern	Pryder ynghylch geiriad y cynnig
Proposals seem sensible	Mae'r cynnig yn ymddangos yn synhwyrol
Copy (good) approach of other domains	Copïo dull (da) parthau eraill

Roedd 6 ymatebwr o'r farn y gallai neu y dylai rhai parthau ail lefel gael eu cyfyngu. Dywedodd un, "*Rwy'n credu bod achosion lle y byddai'n well cadw mynediad at byrth ail lefel o dan .cymru a .wales, er enghraifft, mae prifysgolion yn tueddu i weithredu o dan [tref].ac.uk ar hyn o bryd, a gallai newid i [tref].cymru greu amwysedd ynghylch pa un a yw'r safle'n ymwneud â'r brifysgol neu'r dref ei hun. Er bod sefydliadau addysgol yn cyflawni swyddogaeth hollbwysig yn eu cymunedau lleol, mae'n bwysig y gellir gwneud gwahaniaeth o'r fath mewn ffordd eglur a chryno; a byddai'n well caniatáu aber.ac.wales ac aber.ac.cymru, er enghraifft, nag aberuniversity.wales a prifysgolaber.cymru.*"

Cyfeiriodd 6 ymatebwr at ganiatáu is-byrth mewn amgylchiadau penodol. Dywedodd un, "*Er mwyn caniatáu i gwmnïau gwasanaeth yng Nghymru gynnig eu gwasanaethau mor effeithiol â phosibl, dylent allu gwerthu ENW.Darparwr.Cymru yn yr un ffordd ag y mae darparwyr yn gwerthu ENW.Darparwr.co.uk pan fydd wedi'i gynnwys mewn bwndel â gwasanaethau eraill – fel cynnal safle bach*". Nododd un arall, "*dylai trydydd partiön gael eu diffinio. Er enghraifft, gallai elusen fod â llawer o grwpiau annibynnol bach (fel y llewod*

yn y DU) sy'n gweithredu ar wahân mewn gwahanol ranbarthau. Oni fyddai hawl ganddyn nhw i gael is-borth o'r prif borth?"

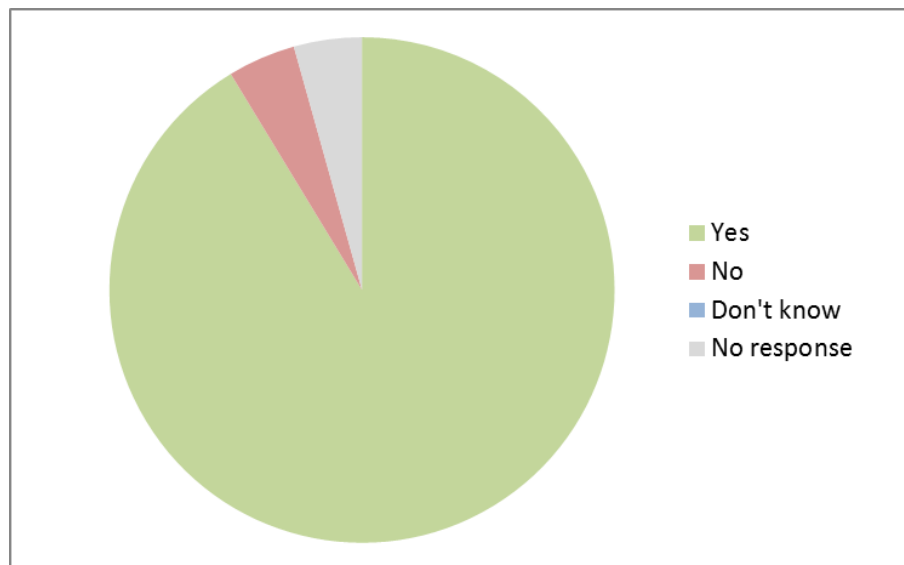
Roedd 4 ymatebwr o'r farn bod categorïau ail lefel yn ddiangen. Dywedodd un, "*Nid oes angen categorïau ail lefel ar wlad fach.*" Dywedodd un arall, "*Mae llawer o wledydd nad ydynt yn gweithredu parthau ail lefel. Rwy'n credu eu bod nhw'n gwbl ddiangen.*"

Bydd data WHOIS yn cael ei ddilysu ar yr adeg gofrestru

C13. A ydych chi'n cytuno â'r cynigion i gofrestryddion ddilysu gwybodaeth cofrestrydd a gyflwynwyd fel data WHOIS ar yr adeg gofrestru?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	63	91%	13	93%	17	94%	52	96%
No	Na	3	4%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
No answer	Dim ateb	3	4%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

Ffigur 23: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 13.



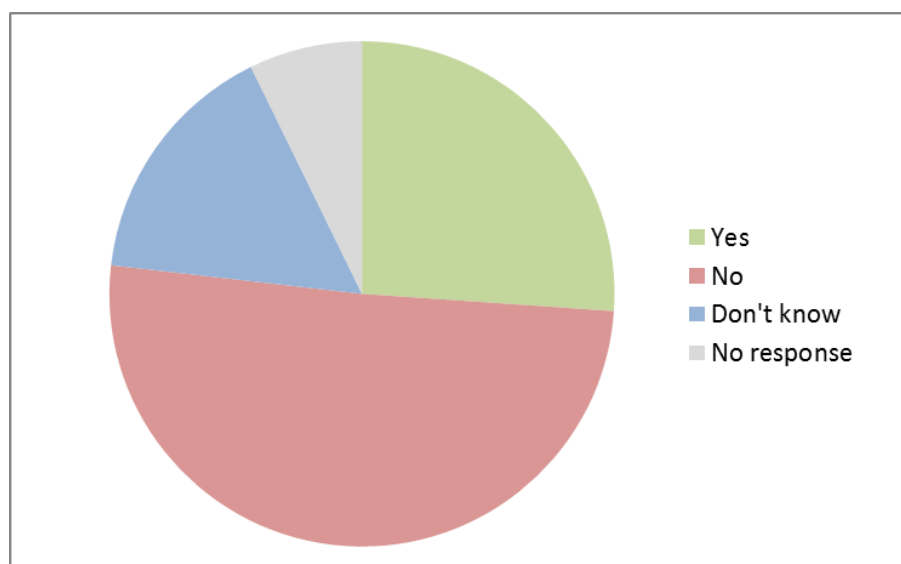
Ffigur 24: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 13 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd bron pawb a atebodd y cwestiwn yn cytuno â'r cynnig.

C14. A ydych chi'n credu y dylai fod yn ofynnol i gofrestreion, cofrestryddion, neu Nominet gymryd unrhyw gamau diogelwch neu wirio ychwanegol?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	18	26%	5	36%	4	22%	17	31%
No	Na	35	51%	7	50%	9	50%	26	48%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	11	16%	1	7%	5	28%	9	17%
No answer	Dim ateb	5	7%	1	7%	0	0%	2	4%

Ffigur 25: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 14.



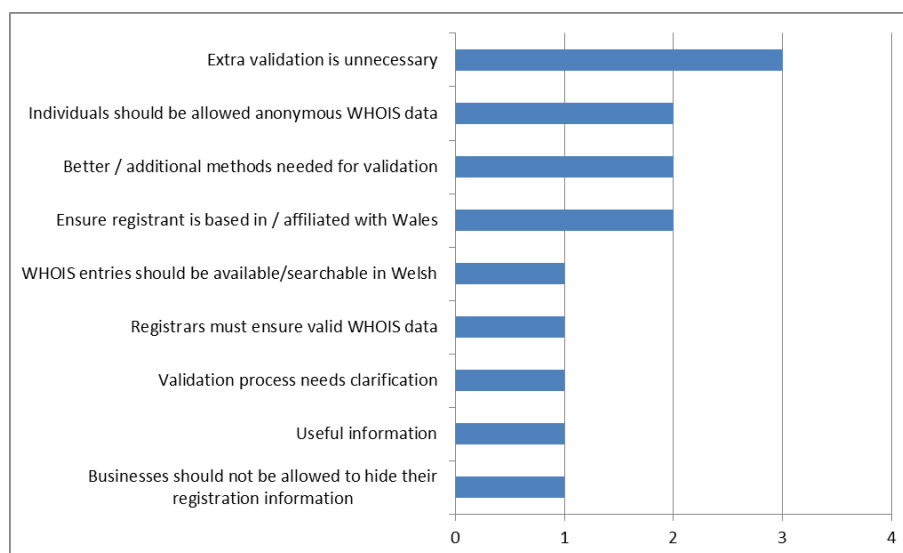
Ffigur 26: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 14 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd ychydig dros hanner (51%) yr holl ymatebwyr yn anghytuno â'r datganiad.

DS: Ceir rhywfaint o anghysondeb rhwng yr atebion i'r cwestiwn hwn a'r atebion i Gwestiynau 15 a 17. Atebodd 18 ymatebwr 'Ie' i'r cwestiwn hwn, gan ddangos eu bod yn credu y dylai camau diogelwch neu wirio ychwanegol fod yn ofynnol. Fodd bynnag, ni wnaeth 13 o'r ymatebwyr hyn nodi neu awgrymu unrhyw gamau diogelwch neu wirio yn yr atebion i Gwestiynau 15 a 17, sef y lle mwyaf amlwg i ddarparu awgrymiadau o'r fath. Mae'n bosibl bod gan yr ymatebwyr hyn

awydd cyffredinol am well trefniadau diogelwch neu wirio ond heb fod yn gallu rhoi manylion; fel arall, gallent fod wedi'u drysu gan y cwestiwn, neu deimlo nad oedd cyfle eglur iddynt ymhelaethu ar eu hateb.

C15. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ychwanegol ynglŷn â data WHOIS?



Ffigur 27: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 15.

Extra validation is unnecessary	Mae dilysu ychwanegol yn ddiangen
Individuals should be allowed anonymous WHOIS data	Dylai unigolion fod â hawl i gael data WHOIS dienw
Better / additional methods needed for validation	Mae angen dulliau gwell / ychwanegol ar gyfer dilysu
Ensure registrant is based in / affiliated with Wales	Dylid sicrhau bod y cofrestrai wedi'i leoli yng Nghymru / yn gysylltiedig â Chymru
WHOIS entries should be available / searchable in Welsh	Dylai cofnodion WHOIS fod ar gael / yn chwiliadwy yn Gymraeg
Registrars must ensure valid WHOIS data	Mae'n rhaid i gofrestryddion sicrhau bod data WHOIS yn ddilys
Validation process needs clarification	Mae angen egluro'r broses ddilysu
Useful information	Gwybodaeth ddefnyddiol

Businesses should not be allowed to hide their registration information	Ni ddylid caniatáu i fusnesau guddio eu gwybodaeth gofrestru
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Roedd 3 ymatebwr yn teimlo bod gwirio ychwanegol yn ddiangen. Dywedodd un, *"A oes unrhyw bwynt gwneud ymdrech i wirio diogelwch? Bydd pobl bob amser yn dod o hyd i ffyrdd o dwyllo. Byddwn i'n gwario'r arian a fyddai'n cael ei neilltuo i hynny ar gymorthdalur parthau"*. Dywedodd un arall, *"Gan fod WHOIS yn gweithio'n dda i .co.uk, nid wyf yn credu bod angen lefel uwch o wirio ar gyfer .cymru a .wales."*

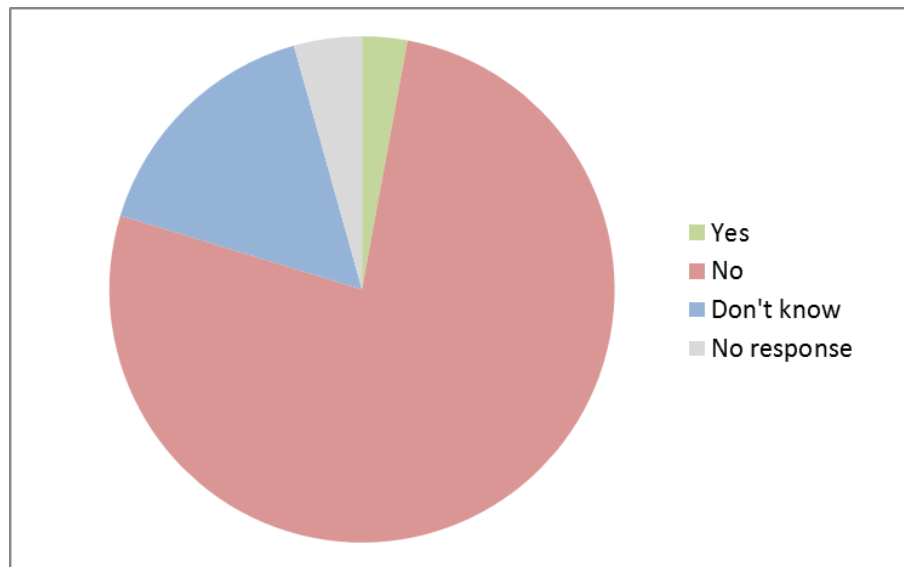
Roedd 2 ymatebwr o'r farn bod angen dulliau gwell neu ychwanegol ar gyfer gwirio. Nododd un, *"Rydym ni'n dweud 'na' wrth 14, ond sut ydym ni'n sicrhau bod unigolyn/sefydliad yn ddilys? Rwy'n derbyn mai dyma'r sefyllfa sydd ohoni, ond a oes ffordd well o wirio unigolyn sy'n cofrestru, heb fod yn rhy llym?"*

Ni fyddwn yn cyfyngu ar gofrestru geiriau sarhaus y tu hwnt i hynny sy'n ofynnol gan y gyfraith

C16. A ydych chi'n credu y dylem ni gyflwyno mesurau diogelwch y tu hwnt i DNSSEC ar gyfer enwau parth .cymru a .wales?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
No	Na	53	77%	12	86%	15	83%	41	76%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	11	16%	1	7%	3	17%	10	19%
No answer	Dim ateb	3	4%	1	7%	0	0%	2	4%

Ffigur 28: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 16.



Ffigur 29: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 16 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd mwyafrif nodedig (77%) o'r ymatebwyr yn anghytuno â'r datganiad hwn.

C17. Os felly, pa ofynion y dylid eu gosod?

Dim ond un ymateb a gafwyd i'r cwestiwn hwn:

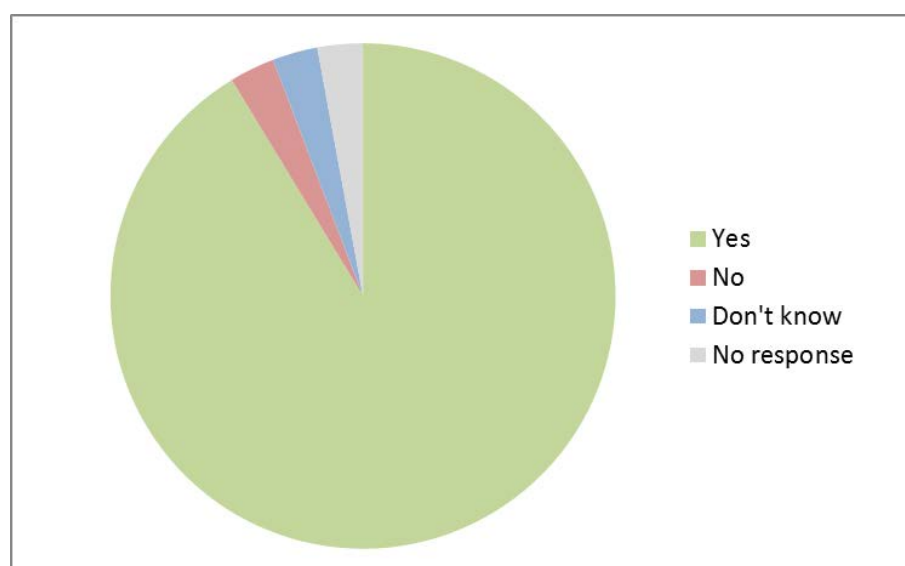
"Pennu DNSSEC fel gofyniad ar gyfer cofrestru parthau."

DS: Gan fod dau ymatebwr wedi ateb 'le' i'r cwestiwn blaenorol (gan ddangos eu bod yn credu y dylid cyflwyno mwy o fesurau diogelwch), mae hyn yn golygu bod un ymatebwr heb ateb y cwestiwn hwn.

C18. A ydych chi'n cytuno â'n cynigion mewn perthynas â geiriau sarhaus a chynnwys anghyfreithlon?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	le	63	91%	12	86%	17	94%	51	94%
No	Na	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	2	3%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%
No answer	Dim ateb	2	3%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

Ffigur 30: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 18.



Ffigur 31: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 18 (pob ymatebwr)..

Roedd mwyafrif mawr (91%) o'r ymatebwyr yn cytuno â'r cynnig.

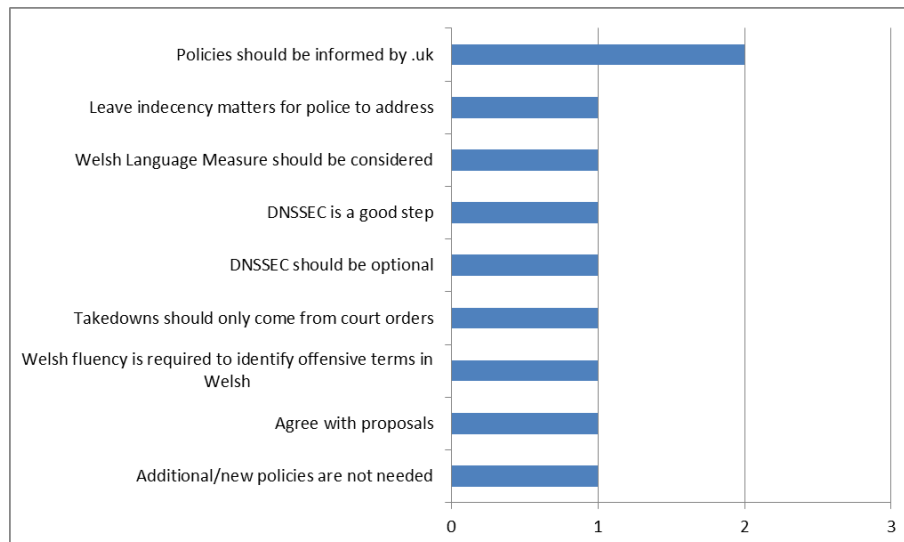
C19. Os nad ydych yn cytuno â'n cynigion, pa ddulliau eraill fydddech chi'n eu cynnig?

Dim ond dau ymateb a gafwyd i'r cwestiwn hwn:

"Mae angen barnu ynghylch cynnwys sarhaus ac anghyfreithlon mewn fforymau priodol, gan ddilyn y broses gyfreithiol briodol. Byddai ymateb i geisiadau gan asiantaethau heb roi ystyriaeth ddyledus iddynt trwy broses gyfreithiol briodol o'r fath yn golygu y byddai Nominet yn agored i gaffaeliadau sy'n gweithredu mewn modd lled-farnwrol."

"Dylai Nominet fod yn ymwybodol o oblygiadau Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011 o ran statws swyddogol y Gymraeg yng Nghymru a rhyddid unigolion i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg."

C20. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ychwanegol ar bolisiau diogelwch, sarhad neu gamddefnydd?



Ffigur 32: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 20.

Policies should be informed by .uk	Dylai'r polisiau gael eu llywio gan .uk
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Leave indecency matters for police to address	Dylid gadael materion anwedduster i'r heddlu ymdrin â hwy
Welsh Language Measure should be considered	Dylid ystyried Mesur y Gymraeg
DNSSEC is a good step	Mae DNSSEC yn gam da
DNSSEC should be optional	Dylai DNSSEC fod yn ddewisol
Takedowns should only come from court orders	Dylai parthau gael eu dileu trwy orchmynion llys yn unig
Welsh fluency is required to identify offensive terms in Welsh	Bydd angen rhuglder yn y Gymraeg i adnabod termau sarhaus yn Gymraeg
Agree with proposals	Cytuno â'r cynigion
Additional / new policies are not needed	Nid oes angen polisiâu ychwanegol / newydd

Roedd 2 ymatebwr o'r farn y dylai'r polisiâu gael eu llywio gan y rhai hynny ar gyfer .uk. Dywedodd un, "*Sylwn fod Nominet yn trafod ei bolisi ac ymarfer ar gyfer ymdrin â gweithgarwch maleisus a throseddol yn y parthau .uk ar hyn o bryd. Dylai'r dull a ddefnyddir ar gyfer y parthau .cymru a .wales gael ei lywio gan ganlyniad y drafodaeth honno.*"

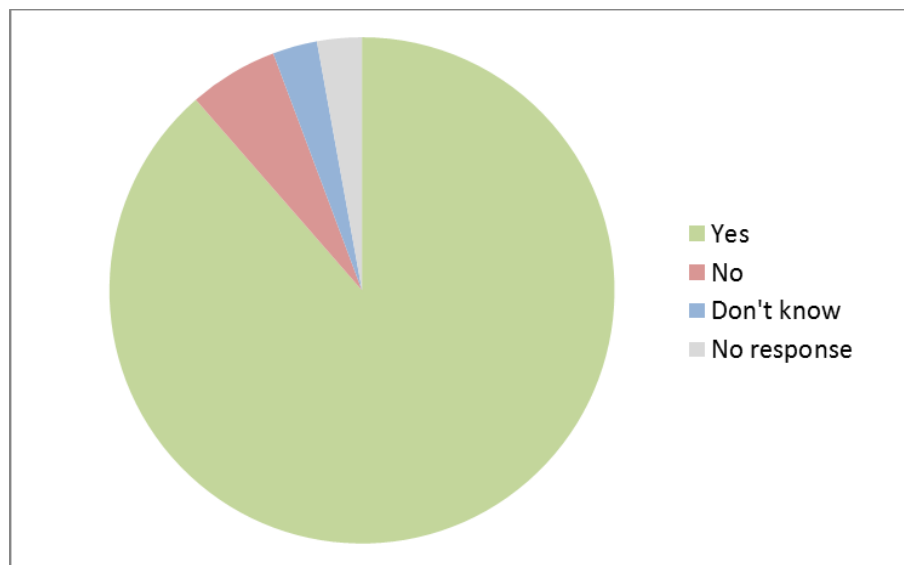
Cyfeiriodd 1 ymatebwr at yr angen am ruglder yn y Gymraeg i weithredu'r polisiâu hyn yn llwyddiannus, yn benodol o ran termau sarhaus.

Bydd y ddau barth yn ddwyieithog

C21. A ydych chi'n cytuno â'n cynnig i reoli enwau parth gyda marciau deiacritig?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	62	89%	15	100%	15	83%	50	91%
No	Na	4	6%	0	0%	2	11%	2	4%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
No answer	Dim ateb	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	2	4%

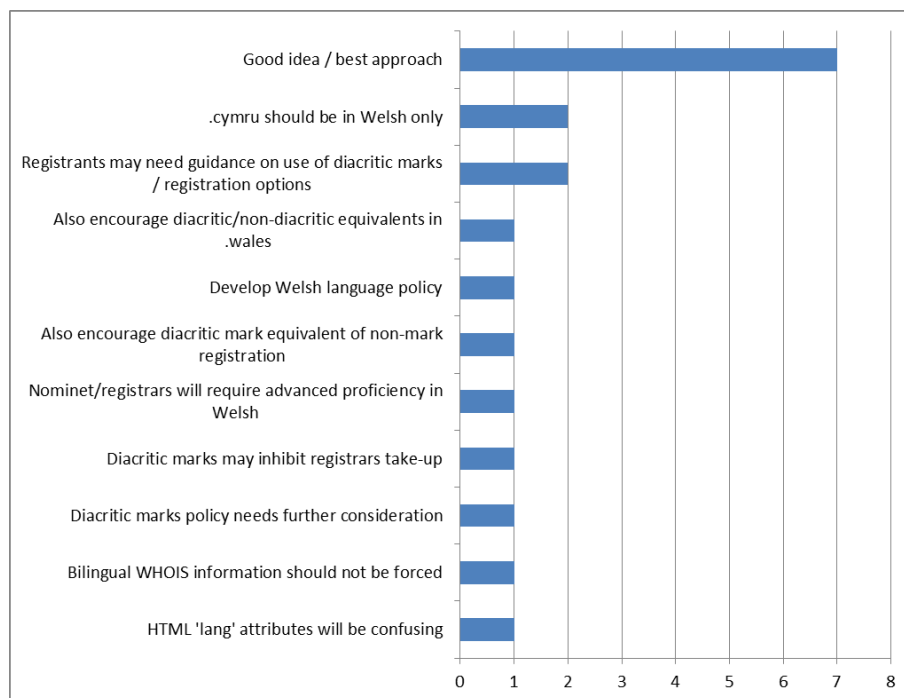
Ffigur 33: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 21.



Ffigur 34: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 21 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd mwyafrif clar (89%) o'r ymatebwyr yn cytuno â'r cynnig.

C22. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau eraill ynglŷn â natur ddwyieithog y parthau?



Ffigur 35. Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 22.

Good idea / best approach	Syniad da / dull gorau
.cymru should be in Welsh only	Dylai .cymru fod yn Gymraeg yn unig
Registrants may need guidance on use of diacritic marks / registration options	Mae'n bosibl y bydd angen arweiniad ar gofrestreion ar ddefnyddio marciau deiacritig / dewisiadau cofrestru
Also encourage diacritic / non-diacritic equivalents in .wales	Dylid hefyd annog marciau deiacritig / anneiacritig cyfwerth yn .wales
Develop Welsh language policy	Datblygu Polisi'r Gymraeg
Also encourage diacritic mark equivalent of non-mark registration	Dylid hefyd annog marc deiacritig cyfwerth â chofrestru di-farc
Nominet / registrars will require advanced proficiency in Welsh	Bydd Nominet / cofrestryddion yn mynnu hyfedredd uwch yn y Gymraeg
Diacritic marks may inhibit registrars take-up	Gallai marciau deiacritig atal defnydd gan gofrestreion
Diacritic marks policy needs further consideration	Mae angen ystyried y polisi ar farciau deiacritig ymhellach
Bilingual WHOIS information should not be forced	Ni ddylid gorfodi gwybodaeth WHOIS ddwyieithog

HTML 'lang' attributes will be confusing	Bydd priodweddau 'iaith' HTML yn ddryslyd
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Roedd 7 ymatebwr o'r farn mai'r dull a gynigiwyd oedd yr un gorau, a/neu ei fod yn syniad da. Dywedodd un, *"Rwy'n credu mai hwn yw'r dewis symlaf. Bydd rhai problemau, wrth gwrs, fel yr ydych wedi nodi, ond dyma'r ffordd orau ymlaen."* Dywedodd un arall, *"Rydym ni'n credu bod y dull yn synhwyrol, a'i fod yn ystyried gofynion yr wyddor Gymraeg."*

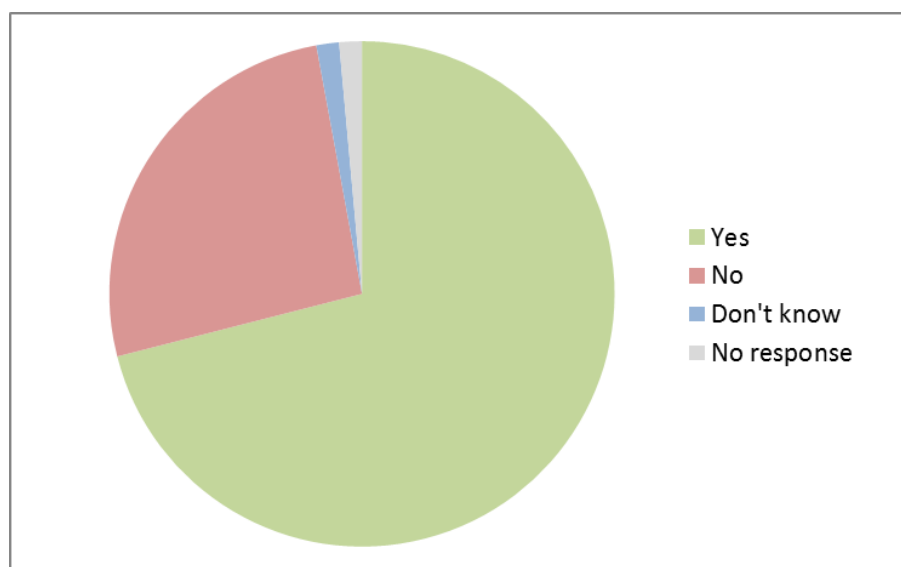
Roedd 2 ymatebwr o'r farn y gallai fod angen rhoi arweiniad i gofrestreion ar y materion hyn, neu rannau ohonynt, yn ystod y broses gofrestru. Dywedodd un, *"Y cofrestrai sy'n gyfrifol am gofrestru fersiynau IDN ac ASCII ei borth. Fodd bynnag, dylid gorfodi cofrestryddion i sicrhau bod cofrestreion yn ymwybodol o'r dewis o byrth IDN, a chofrestru'r fersiwn nad yw'n IDN o borth fel cofrestriad amddiffynnol."*

Bydd cofrestreion yn gallu dewis pa iaith i'w defnyddio ar eu gwefannau

C23. A ydych chi'n cytuno na ddylai fod unrhyw gyfyngiadau neu ofynion ieithyddol ar gyfer parthau .cymru a .wales?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	49	71%	8	57%	13	72%	35	65%
No	Na	18	26%	6	43%	5	28%	17	31%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
No answer	Dim ateb	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%

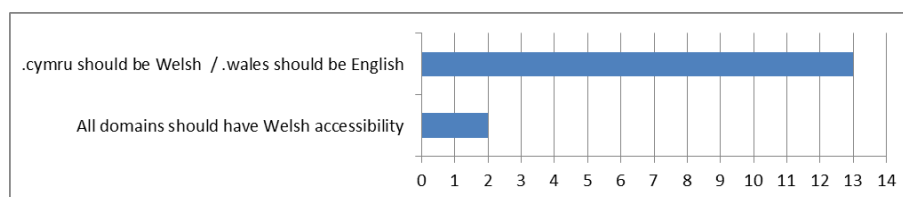
Ffigur 36: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 23.



Ffigur 37: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 23 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r ymatebwyr (71%) yn cytuno â'r cynnig, er bod canran nodedig (26%, sy'n uchel o gymharu â llawer o gwestiynau eraill) yn anghytuno.

C24. Os ydych chi'n credu y dylai fod rhai gofynion ieithyddol, pa rai?



Ffigur 38: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 24.

.cymru should be Welsh / .wales should be English	Dylai .cymru fod yn Gymraeg / dylai .wales fod yn Saesneg
All domains should have Welsh accessibility	Dylai pob parth gynnwys hygyrchedd Cymraeg

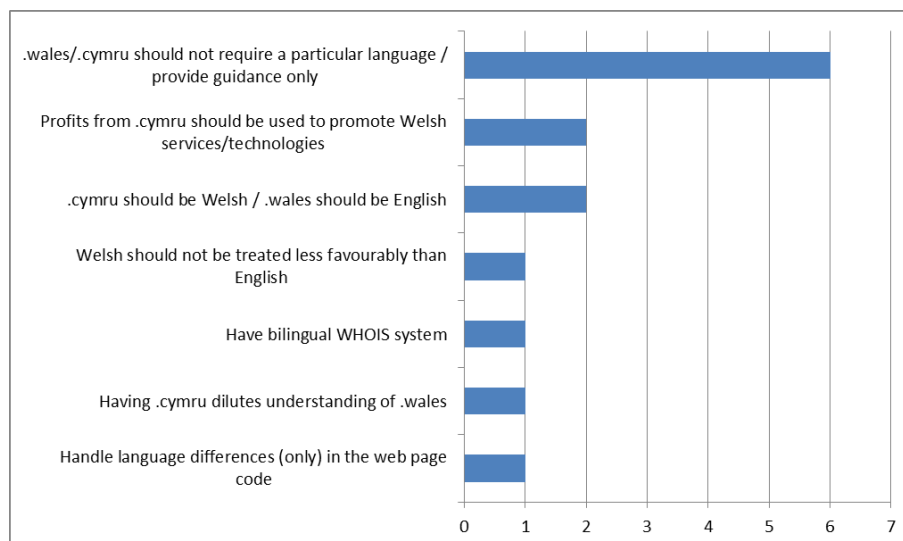
O'r rhai a atebodd y cwestiwn hwn, cyfeiriodd y rhan fwyaf (13 ymatebwr) at sut y dylai .cymru fod yn Gymraeg a/neu .wales fod yn Saesneg.

Dyweddodd un, "Rwy'n credu os ydyn nhw am fod yn ddwyieithog, yna dylai .wales gael ei anelu at safleoedd Saesneg yn bennaf a dylai .cymru fod ar gyfer y rhai hynny sydd eisiau defnyddio'r Gymraeg. Dylai hyn olygu y bydd yn haws i bobl wybod pa barth i ymweld ag ef. Bydd hefyd yn golygu y bydd angen i fusnesau / sefydliadau fuddsoddi mwy o arian yn y safle ychwanegol, gan felly ddarparu mwy o elw i'w ddefnyddio ar gyfer y gymuned."

Dyweddodd un arall, "Rwy'n credu y dylai fod rhai cyfyngiadau. Nid oes rhaid i'r rhain gyfyngu ar ddymuniadau dilys. Mae .cymru yn dynodi'r Gymraeg. Byddai gallu defnyddio'r Saesneg ar dudalennau .cymru yn drysu'r darllenydd ac yn mynd yn groes i resymeg. Fe allai hefyd guddio'r sefydliadau hynny sy'n cynnig gwasanaeth dwyieithog gwael ar-lein."

Nododd trydydd, gan gyfeirio at anhawster eu disgwyliad, "Ein disgwyliad oedd y byddai .wales yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer gwefannau Saesneg a .cymru yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer rhai Cymraeg. Fodd bynnag, gwerthfawrogwn y byddai hyn yn anodd ei fonitro a'i orfodi."

C25. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ychwanegol ar ddefnyddio iaith mewn perthynas â'r parthau newydd?



Ffigur 39: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 25.

.wales / .cymru should not require a particular language / provide guidance only	Ni ddylai .wales / .cymru fynnu iaith benodol / dylai ddarparu arweiniad yn unig
Profits from .cymru should be used to promote Welsh services / technologies	Dylid defnyddio'r elw o .cymru i hybu gwasanaethau / technolegau Cymraeg
.cymru should be Welsh / .wales should be English	Dylai .cymru fod yn Gymraeg / dylai .wales fod yn Saesneg
Welsh should not be treated less favourably than English	Ni ddylid trin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg
Have bilingual WHOIS system	Dylid cael system WHOIS ddwyieithog
Having .cymru dilutes understanding of .wales	Byddai .cymru yn gwanhau dealltwriaeth o .wales
Handle language differences (only) in the web page code	Dylid trin gwahaniaethau ieithyddol (yn unig) yng nghod y dudalen we

Dywedodd 6 ymatebwr na ddylai .wales a/neu .cymru fynnu iaith benodol, neu y dylid rhoi arweiniad yn unig. (Mae hyn yn cyferbynnu ag ymatebion a amlygwyd yn y cwestiwn blaenorol, ynghylch pa un a ddylai .cymru fod yn Gymraeg a/neu .wales fod yn Saesneg.)

Dywedodd un, gan gyfeirio at wahaniaeth yn y parthau, "Er y dylid annog yn gryf darparu cynnwys Cymraeg o dan .cymru,

mae'r Parth Lefel Uchaf cyffredinol (gTLD) yn berthnasol i'r wlad "Cymru" ac nid yr iaith "Cymraeg"; gwahaniaeth bach ond pwysig. Fel y cyfryw, ni ddylai fod rhwymedigaeth i gyfateb yr iaith i iaith y Parth Lefel Uchaf cyffredinol."

Dyweddodd un arall, "Rwy'n credu bod hwn yn gyfle gwych i'r gymuned Gymraeg ei hiaith ddefnyddio'r rhyngwrdd a gwefannau hyd eithaf eu potensial i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg. Ond gallai siaradwyr Saesneg yng Nghymru a'r tu allan iddi ganfod bod y safle .cymru yn gweddu i'w proffil orau ar lwyfan rhyngwladol. Nid oes hawl gennym ni i benderfynu ar hyn, na chyfyngu arno. Mae angen i ni roi dewis, a'i gadael i rymoedd y farchnad ac ymrwymiad gan unigolion a sefydliadau i gynrychioli eu hunain yn yr iaith / ieithoedd sy'n bodloni eu hanghenion personol, proffesiynol neu fasnachol orau."

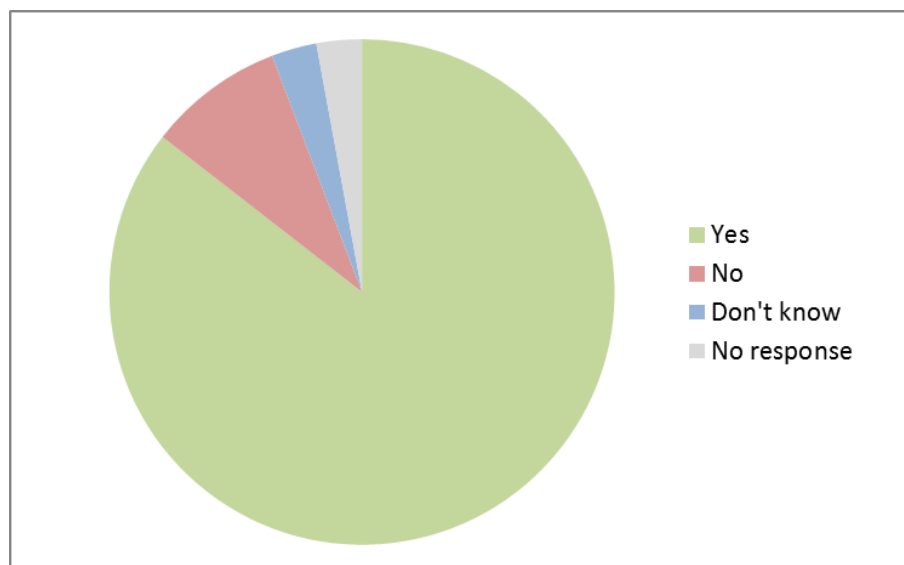
Dyweddodd trydydd, "Mae dogfen Comisiynydd [y Gymraeg], 'Technoleg, Gwefannau a Meddalwedd: Ystyried y Gymraeg', yn amlinellu canllawiau ac arfer da ar gyfer dylunio gwefannau dwyieithog. Nodir y dylid cymryd camau rhagweithiol i gynnig dewis o iaith ar ddechrau ymweliad y defnyddiwr. Yn unol â'r canllawiau hyn, disgwylid i enw parth Cymraeg a'r enw Saesneg cyfatebol, e.e. www.computers.wales a www.cyfrifiaduron.cymru, arwain at dudalen lle y cynigir dewis o iaith yn hytrach na bod enw parth Saesneg yn arwain at wefan Saesneg neu ran Saesneg gwefan, a bod enw parth Cymraeg yn arwain at wefan Cymraeg neu ran Cymraeg gwefan."

Bydd rhestr o enwau neilltuedig na fydd y cyhoedd yn gallu eu cofrestru

C26. A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylai'r rhestr enwau neilltuedig fod yn gyfyngedig i enwau cyrff statudol a'r rhai hynny sydd â Siarter Frenhinol?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	59	86%	13	93%	13	72%	46	85%
No	Na	6	9%	1	7%	3	17%	5	9%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
No answer	Dim ateb	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	2	4%

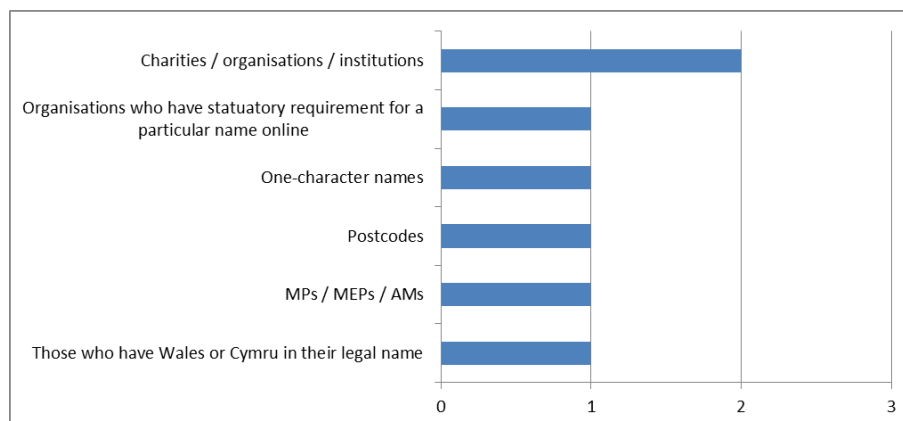
Ffigur 40: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 26.



Ffigur 41: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 26 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd mwyafrif clir (86%) yn cytuno â'r cynnig.

C27. Os nad ydych chi'n cytuno â'n cynnig, pa sefydliadau (os o gwbl) a ddylai gael eu cynnwys yn y rhestr enwau neilltuedig?

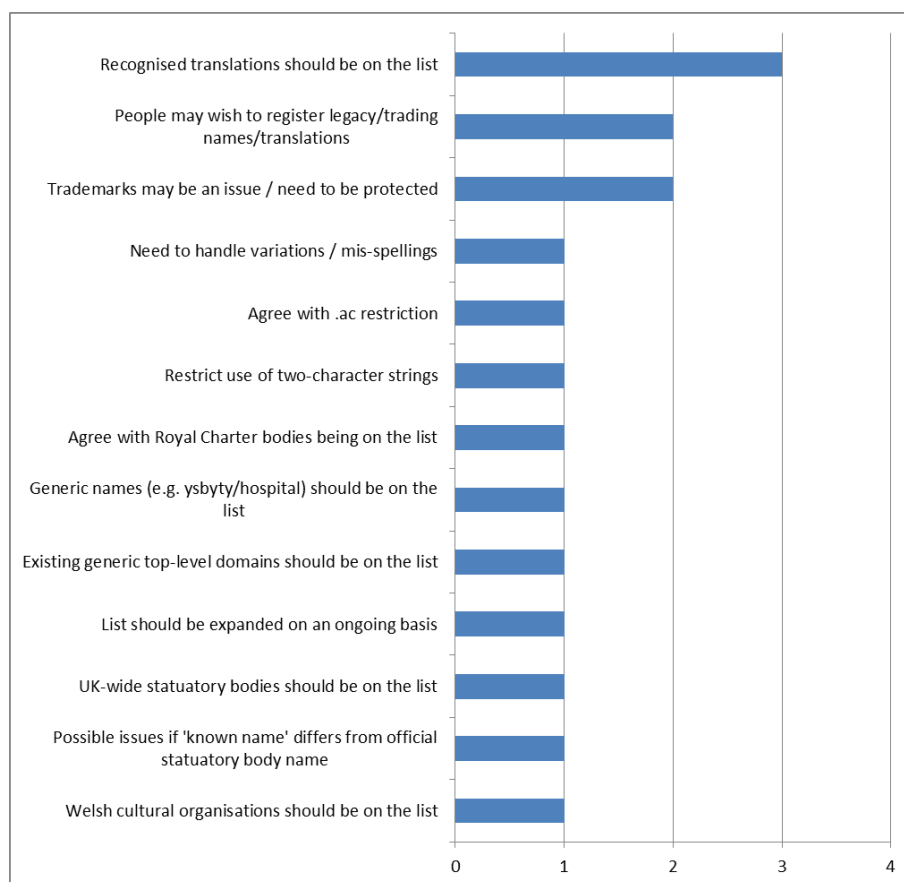


Ffigur 42: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 27.

Charities / organisations / institutions	Elusennau / cymdeithasau / sefydliadau
Organisations who have statutory requirement for a particular name online	Sefydliadau sydd â gofyniad statudol ar gyfer enw ar-lein penodol
One-character names	Enwau un nod
Postcodes	Codau post
MPs / MEPs / AMs	ASau / ASEau / ACau
Those who have Wales or Cymru in their legal name	Y rhai hynny sydd â Wales neu Cymru yn eu henw cyfreithiol

Cyfeiriodd 2 ymatebwr at elusennau, cymdeithasau a sefydliadau. Yn benodol, nododd un *"Elusennau a sefydliadau o'r trydydd sector"* a chyfeiriodd ail at *"Cymdeithasau a sefydliadau yng Nghymru e.e. yr Eisteddfod."*

C28. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau eraill ynglŷn â'r rhestr enwau neilltuedig?



Ffigur 43: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 28.

Recognised translations should be on the list	Dylai cyfieithiadau cydnabyddedig fod ar y rhestr
People may wish to register legacy / trading names / translations	Gallai pobl ddymuno cofrestru enwau / cyfieithiadau etifeddol / masnachu
Trademarks may be an issue / need to be protected	Gallai nodau masnach achosi problem / gallai fod angen eu diogelu
Need to handle variations / mis-spellings	Angen ymdrin ag amrywiadau / camsillafu
Agree with .ac restriction	Cytuno â chyfyngiad .ac
Restrict use of two-character strings	Cyfyngu ar y defnydd o linyddau dau nod
Agree with Royal Charter bodies being on the list	Cytuno y dylai cyrff sydd â Siarter Frenhinol fod ar y rhestr
Generic names (e.g. ysbyty / hospital) should be on the list	Dylai enwau cyffredinol (e.e. ysbyty / hospital) fod ar y rhestr
Existing generic top-level	Dylai parthau lefel uchaf

domains should be on the list	cyffredinol presennol fod ar y rhestr
List should be expanded on an ongoing basis	Dylid ehangu'r rhestr yn barhaus
UK-wide statutory bodies should be on the list	Dylai cyrff statudol ar draws y DU fod ar y rhestr
Possible issues if 'known name' differs from official statutory body name	Problemau posibl os yw'r 'enw hysbys' yn wahanol i enw swyddogol y corff statudol
Welsh cultural organisations should be on the list	Dylai sefydliadau diwylliannol Cymru fod ar y rhestr

Dywedodd 3 ymatebwr y dylai cyfieithiadau cydnabyddedig fod ar y rhestr. Dywedodd un, *"Mae angen i'r rhestr enwau neilltuedig hefyd gynnwys y cyfieithiad cydnabyddedig fel sydd wedi'i gofrestru ar 'Term Cymru' ar gyfer y rhai hynny sydd eisoes ar restr neilltuedig y DU, fel 'heddlu.cymru' yn ogystal â 'police.wales', er mwyn osgoi unrhyw ddryswch posibl pe byddai unigolion amhriodol yn esgus mai cyrff statudol ydynt."* Dywedodd un arall, *"Byddem ni'n cefnogi cynnig Janet o ychwanegu'r fersiwn Gymraeg gyfatebol at y rhestr hon."*

Nododd 2 ymatebwr y dylid cynnwys enwau etifeddol ac enwau masnachu, a'u cyfieithiadau. Dywedodd un, a oedd hefyd yn cyfeirio at deitlau cyffredinol, *"Nodwn y gallai rhai sefydliadau hefyd ddymuno cofrestru cyfieithiadau, enwau etifeddol neu enwau masnachu, ac o ystyried y gweithgareddau cyfuno presennol yn y sector academaidd yng Nghymru, gallai hyn gael effaith benodol [ar y sefydliadau hyn]. Awgrymwn hefyd, er mwyn diogelu rhag camddehongli sefydliadau'r sector cyhoeddus, y dylai teitlau cyffredinol a ddefnyddir ar gyfer cyrff o'r fath e.e. cyngor/council, ysbyty/hospital, llyfrgell/library, ysgol/school, coleg/college a phrifysgol/university – gael eu hystyried hefyd ar gyfer y rhestr neilltuedig."*

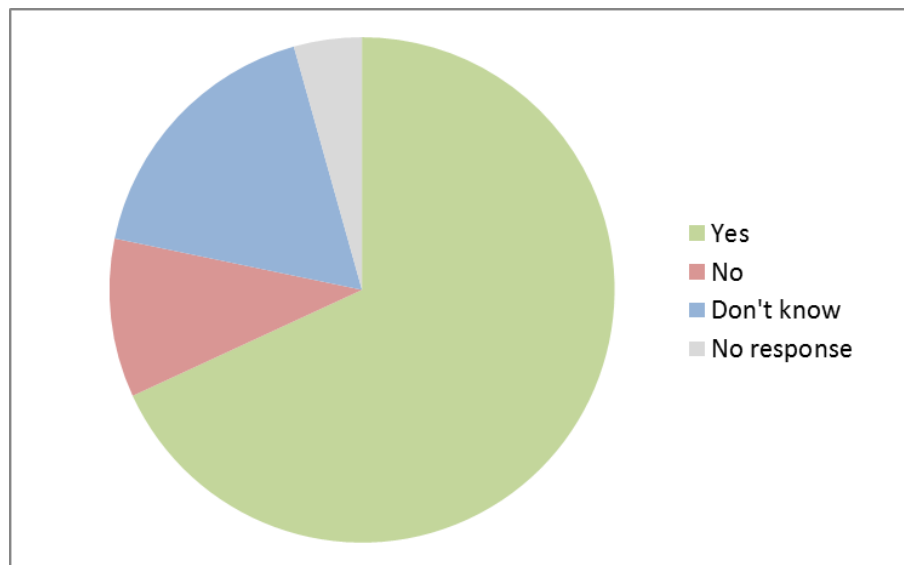
Cyfeiriodd 2 ymatebwr at ddiogelu nodau masnach. Dywedodd un, *"Byddem ni'n disgwyl i bolisiau tebyg i'r rhai hynny sydd ar waith ym mharth .uk fod ar waith ar gyfer parthau .cymru a .wales o ran diogelu nodau masnach a hawliau eraill."*

Gall sefydliadau wneud cais i ymuno â Rhaglen Sylfaenwyr cyn y lansiad masnachol

C29. A ydych chi'n cytuno â'n cynigion i weithredu Rhaglen Sylfaenwyr?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	47	68%	10	71%	12	67%	38	70%
No	Na	7	10%	0	0%	1	6%	4	7%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	12	17%	3	21%	5	28%	11	20%
No answer	Dim ateb	3	4%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

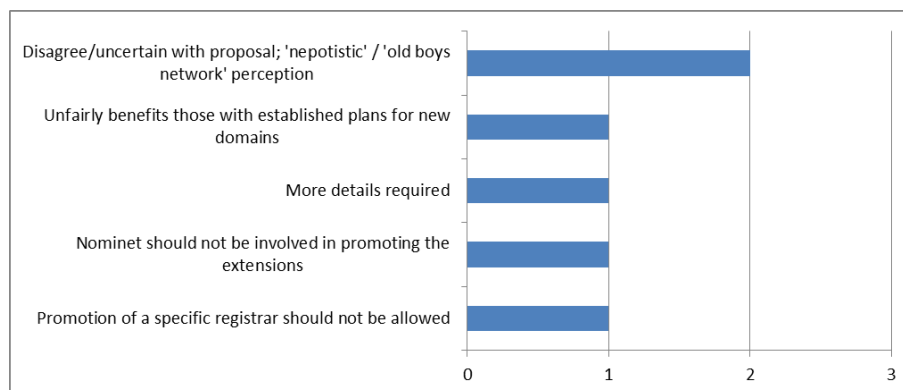
Ffigur 44: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 29.



Ffigur 45: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 29 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd mwyafrif cymharol lai (68%) o'r ymatebwyr yn cytuno â'r cynigion.

C30. Os nad ydych chi'n cytuno â'n cynnig, amlinellwch eich rhesymau ac unrhyw ddewisiadau eraill y byddech chi'n eu cynnig.



Ffigur 46: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 30.

Disagree / uncertain with proposal; 'nepotistic' / 'old boys network' perception	Anghytuno â'r cynnig / ansicr ynglŷn â'r cynnig; canfyddiad ei fod yn 'nepotistaidd' / 'rhwydwaith cyn-ddisgyblion'
Unfairly benefits those with established plans for new domains	Rhoi mantais annheg i'r rhai hynny sydd â chynlluniau sefydledig am byrth newydd
More details required	Angen mwy o fanylion
Nominet should not be involved in promoting the extension	Ni ddylai Nominet ymwneud â hyrwyddo'r estyniad
Promotion of a specific registrar should not be allowed	Ni ddylid caniatáu hyrwyddo cofrestrydd penodol

Cyfeiriodd 2 ymatebwr at y canfyddiad posibl o 'nepotistiaeth' neu 'rwydwaith cyn-ddisgyblion'. Dywedodd un, *"Bydd hyn yn cyflwyno darlun niweidiol o Gymru fel gwlad nepotistaidd a hyd yn oed lygredig i'r byd, waeth pa mor dryloyw yw'ch meini prawf. Fe allai ailatgyfnerthu rhai rhagfarnau sydd eisoes gan bobl am sut y cynhelir bywyd cyhoeddus yng Nghymru [...] Byddwn i'n osgoi hyn ar bob cyfrif."*

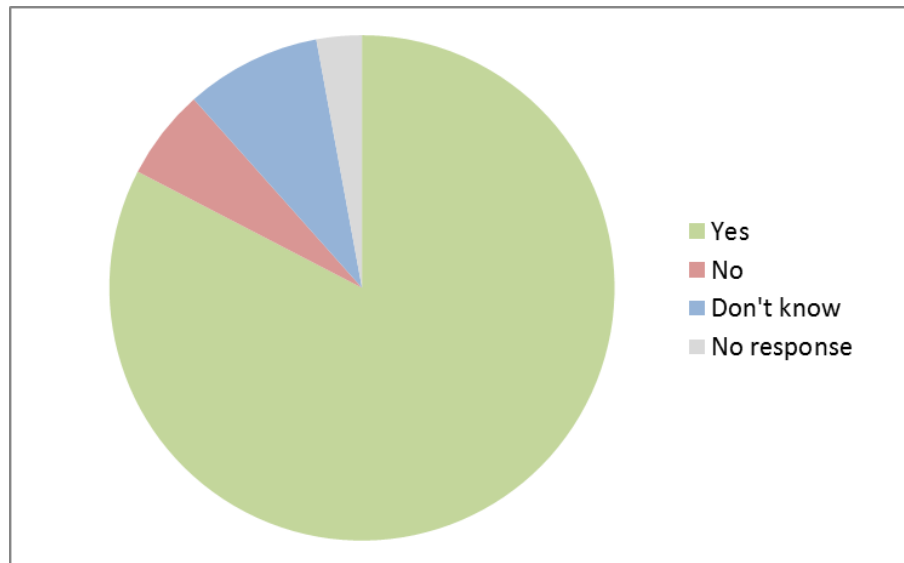
DS: Mynegodd 2 ymatebwr ddiddordeb mewn bod yn rhan o'r Rhaglen Sylfaenwyr.

Bydd y broses lansio'n cael ei chyflwyno'n raddol er mwyn sicrhau bod deiliaid hawliau'n cael eu hamddiffyn

C31. A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylem ni ddefnyddio dull graddol o lansio'r parthau newydd, fel y'i hamlinellir uchod?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	57	83%	12	86%	16	89%	48	89%
No	Na	4	6%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	6	9%	1	7%	1	6%	4	7%
No answer	Dim ateb	2	3%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

Ffigur 47: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 31.



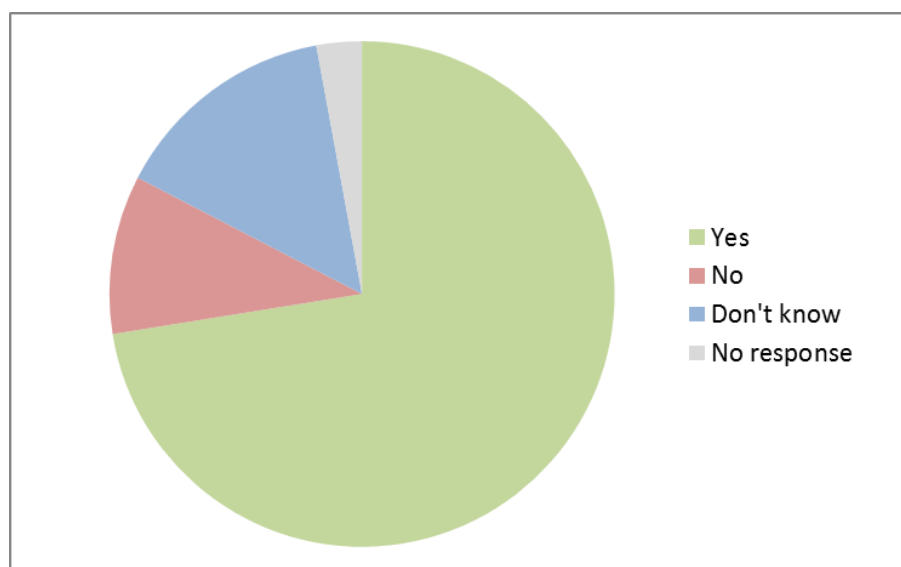
Ffigur 48: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 31 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r ymatebwyr (83%) yn cytuno â'r cynnig.

C32. A ydych chi'n cytuno y bydd y broses a amlinellir uchod yn amddiffyn buddiannau dilys deiliaid hawliau?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	50	72%	10	71%	14	78%	40	74%
No	Na	7	10%	0	0%	2	11%	4	7%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	10	14%	3	21%	2	11%	9	17%
No answer	Dim ateb	2	3%	1	7%	0	0%	1	2%

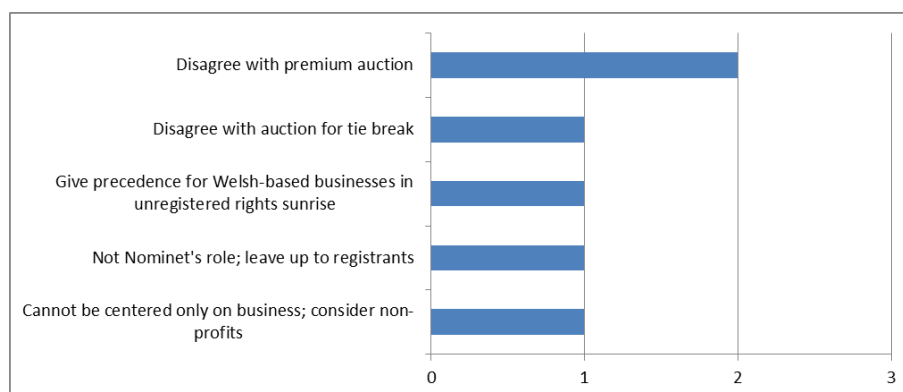
Ffigur 49: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 32.



Ffigur 50: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 32 (pob ymatebwr).

Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r ymatebwyr (72%) yn cytuno â'r cynnig, gyda lefel ymateb Na / Ddim yn Gwybod ychydig yn uwch nag ar gyfer y cwestiwn blaenorol.

C33. Os nad ydych chi'n cytuno â chwestiynau 31 a 32, amlinellwch eich rhesymau.

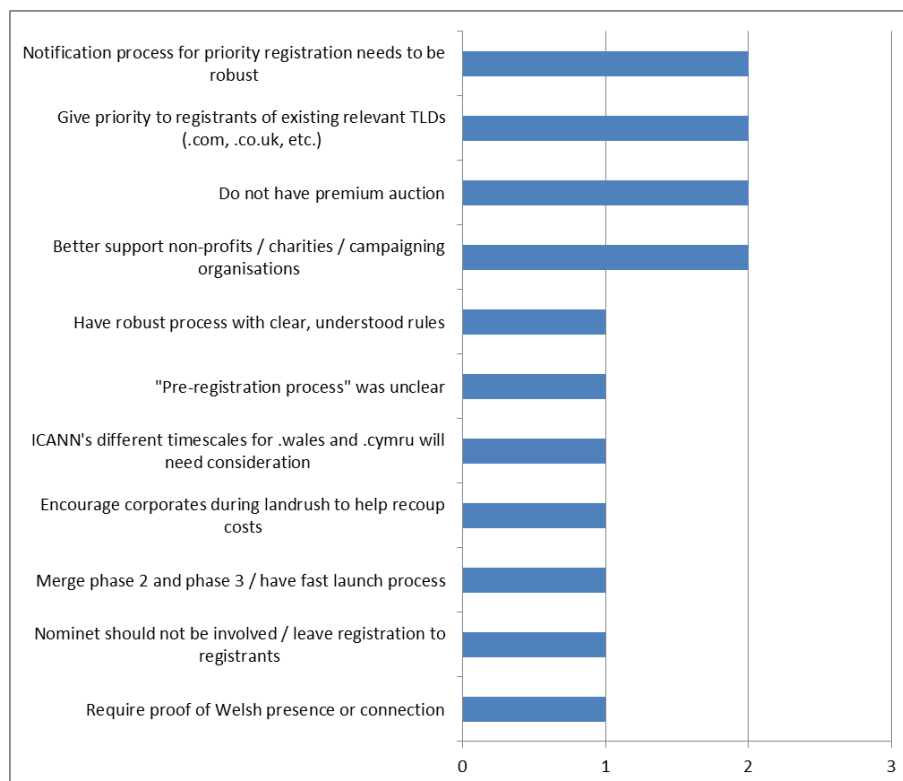


Ffigur 51: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 33.

Disagree with premium auction	Anghytuno ag arwerthiant pris uchaf
Disagree with auction for tie break	Anghytuno ag arwerthiant i benderfynu ar geisiadau cyfartal
Give precedence for Welsh-based businesses in unregistered rights sunrise	Rhoi blaenoriaeth i fusnesau sydd wedi'u lleoli yng Nghymru yn ystod y cyfnod cyn i hawliau anghofrestredig gael eu cynnig i'r cyhoedd
Not Nominet's role; leave up to registrants	Nid rôl Nominet yw hyn; dylid ei adael i gofrestreion
Cannot be centered only on business; consider non-profits	Ni ddylai ganolbwyntio ar fusnes yn unig; dylid ystyried sefydliadau dielw

Roedd 2 ymatebwr yn anghytuno â'r arwerthiant pris uchaf. Dywedodd un, "*Nid wyf yn cefnogi'r arwerthiant enwau pris uchaf. Mae'n teimlo'n bennaf fel ymgais i wneud cymaint o arian â phosibl o lansio'r estyniad newydd, yn hytrach na'i gwneud yn rhwydd i bobl a busnesau Cymru gael enwau perthnasol.*"

C34. A ydych chi'n credu y dylai'r dull gael ei ddiwygio mewn unrhyw ffordd benodol, neu a oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ychwanegol ar y broses lansio?



Ffigur 52: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 34.

Notification process for priority registration needs to be robust	Mae angen i'r broses hysbysu ar gyfer cofrestru blaenoriaethol fod yn gadarn
Give priority to registrants of existing relevant TLDs (.com, .co.uk, etc.)	Rhoi blaenoriaeth i gofrestreion Parthau Lefel Uchaf perthnasol presennol (.com, .co.uk, ac ati)
Do not have premium auction	Peidio â chael arwerthiant pris uchaf
Better support non-profits / charities / campaigning organisations	Gwell cefnogaeth i sefydliadau dielw / elusennau / sefydliadau ymgyrchol
Have robust process with clear, understood rules	Proses gadarn gyda rheolau eglur, a ddeëllir
"Pre-registration process" was unclear	Roedd y "broses cyn-gofrestru" yn aneglur
ICANN's different timescales for .wales and .cymru will need consideration	Bydd angen ystyried graddfeydd amser gwahanol ICANN ar gyfer .wales a .cymru
Encourage corporates during landrush to help recoup costs	Annog corfforaethau yn ystod y rhuthr i helpu i adennill costau

Merge phase 2 and phase 3 / have fast launch process	Cyfuno cam 2 a cham 3 / proses lansio gyflym
Nominet should not be involved / leave registration to registrants	Ni ddylai Nominet fod yn gysylltiedig / dylid gadael cofrestru i gofrestreion
Require proof of Welsh presence or connection	Angen prawf o bresenoldeb yng Nghymru neu gysylltiad â Chymru

Dywedodd 2 ymatebwr y dylid rhoi blaenoriaeth i gofrestreion Parthau Lefel Uchaf presennol. Dywedodd un, *"Nid oes gan bob perchennog busnes nod masnach cofrestredig. Byddai'n ddefnyddiol pe byddai gweithredwyr Parthau Lefel Uchaf perthnasol presennol (.com, .co.uk ac ati) yn gallu cael blaenoriaeth dros y cofrestriadau newydd hyd yn oed lle nad ydynt wedi cwblhau cais am nod masnach. Gallai hyn ddilyn proses debyg o ran dangos tystiolaeth y byddai'r ymgeisydd yn eu defnyddio at y dibenion a fwriadwyd, sef darparu gwasanaethau i gymunedau ac unigolion yng Nghymru."*

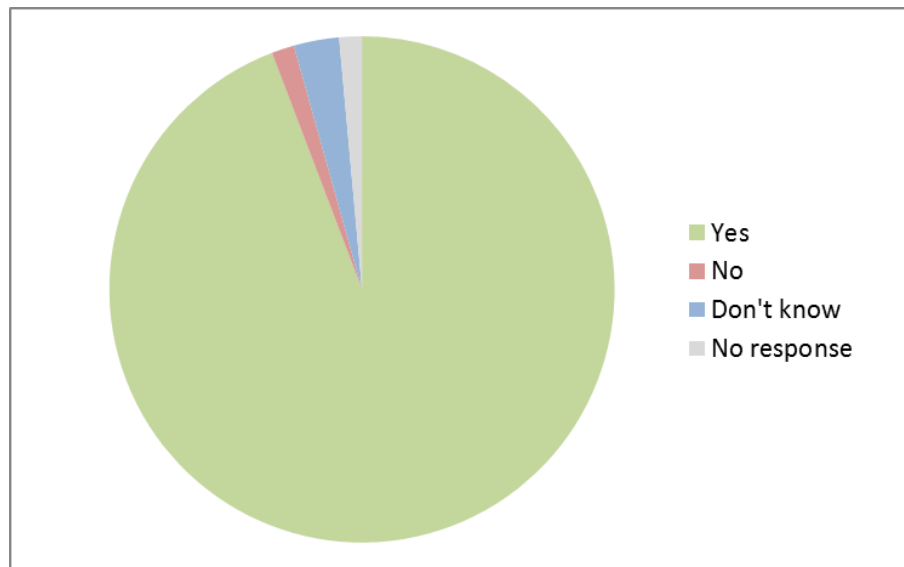
Cyfeiriodd 2 ymatebwr at well cefnogaeth i sefydliadau dielw, elusennau a/neu sefydliadau ymgyrchol. Dywedodd un, *"Gallai 'defnydd mewn perthynas â chynnig dilys o nwyddau a gwasanaethau' fod ychydig yn gul yng nghyd-destun peri coel. Er enghraifft, gall ewyllys da mewn enw sy'n ddigonol at ddibenion peri coel gysylltu â sefydliadau elusennol ac ymgyrchol. Dylid deall bod unrhyw hawl peri coel yn ddigonol ac nad yw'r geiriau 'cynnig dilys' yn gyfyngol."*

Bwriadwn gynnig gwasanaeth cyfryngu rhad ac am ddim er mwyn cynorthwyo i ddatrys anghydfod

C35. A ydych chi'n cytuno y dylai Nominet ddarparu gwasanaeth cyfryngu rhad ac am ddim yn ogystal â'r UDRP (Gweithdrefn Unffurf ar gyfer Datrys Anghydfod)?

		Pob un		Corff cyhoeddus		Elusen a Gwirfoddol		Wedi'u Lleoli yng Nghymru	
Yes	Ie	65	94%	14	100%	17	94%	52	96%
No	Na	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know	Ddim yn gwybod	2	3%	0	0%	1	6%	1	2%
No answer	Dim ateb	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%

Ffigur 53: Tabl o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 35.



Ffigur 54: Graff o'r ymatebion i gwestiwn 35 (pob ymatebwr).

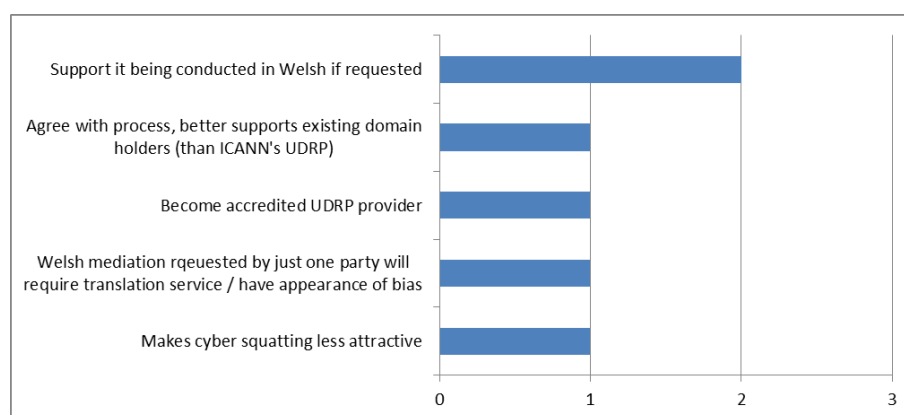
Roedd canran uchel iawn o'r ymatebwyr (94%) yn cytuno â'r cynnig.

C36. Os na, amlinellwch eich rhesymau.

Dim ond un ymateb a gafwyd i'r cwestiwn hwn:

"Ni ddylai Nominet ddarparu gwasanaethau cyfryngu yn gyfochrog ag UDRP ac URS ICANN gan y bydd hyn yn ychwanegu costau, oedi a dryswch at y broses."

C37. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau eraill ar y broses gyfryngu a datrys anghydfod?



Ffigur 55: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 37.

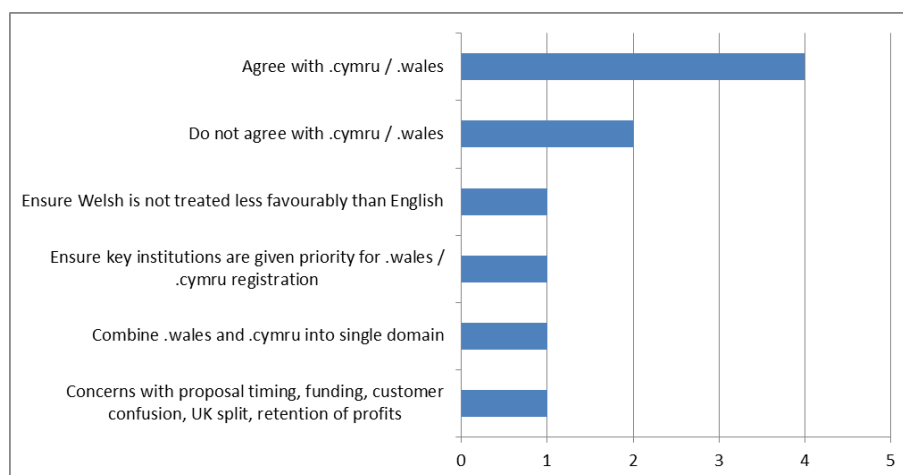
Support it being conducted in Welsh if requested	Cefnogi ei darparu yn Gymraeg os gofynnir am hynny
Agree with process, better supports existing domain holders (than ICANN's UDRP)	Cytuno â'r broses; mae'n cefnogi deiliaid parh presennol yn well (nag UDRP ICANN)
Become accredited UDRP provider	Dod yn ddarparwr UDRP achrededig
Welsh mediation requested by just one party will require translation service / have appearance of bias	Bydd gwasanaeth cyfryngu Cymraeg y gofynnir amdano gan un parti yn unig yn golygu y bydd angen defnyddio gwasanaeth cyfieithu / rhoi'r argraff o duedd
Makes cyber squatting less attractive	Gwneud seibersgwatio'n llai deniadol

Roedd 2 ymatebwr yn cefnogi'r cynnig i gynnal y broses yn Gymraeg os gofynnir am hynny. Dywedodd un, "Rydym yn croesawu eich bwriad i sicrhau y bydd y gwasanaeth cyfryngu ar

gael yn Gymraeg. Argymhellwn y dylai'r holl wybodaeth sydd gennych chi ar gyfer achwynwyr, y rhai hynny sy'n cofrestru a rhanddeiliaid eraill, ynghylch sut i wneud cais am y broses UDRP (Gweithdrefn Unffurf ar gyfer Datrys Anghydfod) a defnyddio'r gwasanaeth cyfryngu am ddim, fod ar gael yn Gymraeg i'r un graddau ag y mae ar gael yn Saesneg."

I'r gwrthwyneb, mynegodd 1 ymatebwr bryder y byddai cais am y broses yn Gymraeg gan un parti yn unig yn golygu y byddai angen defnyddio gwasanaethau cyfieithu, ac y gallai rhoi'r argraff o duedd. Dywedodd, "Os byddwch chi'n darparu gwasanaeth cyfryngu yn Gymraeg y gofynnwyd amdano gan un parti yn unig, bydd yn rhaid i chi ddarparu gwasanaeth cyfieithu i'r llall. [...] Hyd yn oed pe byddech chi'n dweud y gallai unrhyw barti ofyn am gyfryngwr sy'n siarad Cymraeg, gallai hynny roi'r argraff o duedd ym marn y parti uniaith arall. O gofio'r prif ofyniad i gyfryngwr ddangos ei fod yn ddiduedd ac yn gweithredu'n dryloyw, rwy'n credu bod cyfryngu yn Gymraeg yn ymarferol dim ond pan fo'r ddau barti'n cytuno."

C38. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau eraill ynglŷn â'r ddogfen ymgynghori hon neu unrhyw agwedd ar y parthau newydd?



Ffigur 56: Tabl mathau o sylwadau ar gyfer cwestiwn 38.

Agree with .cymru / .wales	Cytuno â .cymru / .wales
Do not agree with .cymru / .wales	Anghytuno â .cymru / .wales

Ensure Welsh is not treated less favourably than English	Sicrhau nad yw'r Gymraeg yn cael ei thrin yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg
Ensure key institutions are given priority for .wales / .cymru registration	Sicrhau bod sefydliadau allweddol yn cael blaenoriaeth ar gyfer cofrestru .wales / .cymru
Combine .wales and .cymru into single domain	Cyfuno .wales a .cymru yn un parth
Concerns with proposal timing, funding, customer confusion, UK split, retention of profits	Pryderon ynghylch amseriad y cynnig, cyllid, dryswch cwsmeriaid, rhannu'r DU, cadw elw

Mynegodd un ymatebwr nifer o bryderon ynglŷn â'r cynigion yn gyffredinol, gan gynnwys eu hamseriad (e.e. yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori ar gyfer direct.uk), cyllid (e.e. pa un a oes digon o ddiddordeb i gynnal y parthau yn ariannol), dryswch cwsmeriaid (e.e. parthau ar gyfer Cymru ond nid, dyweder, parth ar gyfer Lloegr), a chadw elw yn y wlad (e.e. pa un a ddylai cofrestryddion fod â phresenoldeb yng Nghymru i gyfiawnhau elw o werthu enwau parth Cymru).

Dywedodd un ymatebwr, gan gyfeirio at gydraddoldeb y Gymraeg, *"Fe'ch anogwn i sicrhau eich bod yn rhoi ystyriaeth lawn i'r egwyddor na ddylid trin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg ym mhob penderfyniad polisi a wnewch ar sail yr ymgynghoriad hwn."*

Achubodd 4 ymatebwr ar y cyfle hwn i fynegi eu cytundeb â .cymru a .wales yn gyffredinol, tra bod 2 ymatebwr wedi mynegi eu hanghytundeb.