



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
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Instructions for Registrars Natural Persons, UPI, UID

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The eligibility to register .swiss domains is being extended to natural persons as follows.

From 24th April 2024, **natural persons domiciled in Switzerland and Swiss nationals** will be able to apply for the registration of a .swiss domain name by contacting one of the accredited registrars or one of their resellers.

Natural persons may only register a .swiss domain name if it contains at least one of the following designations:

- one of the official names or other names registered in the civil register,
- one of the forenames,
- a married name,
- a registered partnership name,
- a name received in a religious order,
- an artist's name under which the person has become known or
- a name attached to a distinctive sign (e.g. a registered trade mark) to which the applicant has the rights.

A freely chosen designation may be added to any of these compulsory designations.

Names that correspond to or are similar to generic names (e.g. Barbieri, Marchand, Metzger) cannot be allocated to a natural person. Such names can only be allocated to a natural person if they are supplemented by another name, for example a first name, a fictitious name or a reference to a hobby.

Swiss nationals domiciled abroad may not use a .swiss domain name for commercial activities from abroad. Their domain name may only be used for private, associative or charitable purposes.

The Swiss social insurance (OASI / AHV / AVS) number in the form of the UPI (Universal Person Identification) and address provided in the registration application must be that of the domain name applicant.

More information is available in the FAQs, in particular

- What should natural persons be aware of?
<https://www.nic.swiss/nic/en/home/registrieren-sie-ihre-swiss-domain/registrierungsvoraussetzungen.html#1.2016668140>

- What domain name can be applied for?
<https://www.nic.swiss/nic/en/home/registrieren-sie-ihre-swiss-domain/registrierungsvoraussetzungen.htmlh1.1620925721>
- Can my registration request be rejected?
<https://www.nic.swiss/nic/en/home/registrieren-sie-ihre-swiss-domain/registrierungsvoraussetzungen.htmlh1.1620925726>

See also Documentation for Registrars

<https://www.nic.swiss/nic/en/home/informationen-fuer-registrare/unterlagen-fuer-registrare.html>

1.1 Submitting .swiss Applications for Natural Persons

The .swiss registry data model and EPP contact eligibility extension have been updated to support the distinction between natural persons and organizations as registrants and the submission of social security identifiers.

The EnterpriseID property has been replaced by the **publicId** property and a **publicId type** property, consistent with section 4.8 of RFC 7483. In the .swiss registry, the publicId type may either be a Swiss UID (**ch-uid**) or a Swiss UPI (**ch-upi**).

Furthermore, a newly introduced **naturalPerson** property can be set to TRUE or FALSE or left unspecified.

If the registrant is a natural person, the naturalPerson property must be set to TRUE and the publicId type must be ch-upi. The UPI is NOT published on the Whois/RDAP.

If the registrant is an organization, the naturalPerson property must either be set to FALSE or unspecified, and the publicId type must be ch-uid. The UID is published on the Whois/RDAP.

1.1.1 Using the contact-eligibility-1.1 EPP extension or the cp.nic.swiss control panel (recommended)

The new extension allows explicit setting of the relevant fields. Please refer to **XML Schemas** for the XML name space <http://xmlns.corenic.net/epp/contact-eligibility-1.1> at <https://cp-ote.nic.swiss/doc-schemas> and to **Chapter 16.4 Examples** in the **Registrar Documentation for the .swiss TLD** available at <https://cp-ote.nic.swiss/doc-manuals>. The corresponding items will also be available on the production system cp.nic.swiss from April 24, 2024.

Example as in a create command for a natural person:

```
<extension>
```

```
<el:create xmlns:el="http://xmlns.corenic.net/epp/contact-eligibility-1.1">
```

240117_Instruction_registrars

```
<el:publicId type="ch-upi">756.1234.5678.90</el:publicId>  
  
<el:naturalPerson>true</el:naturalPerson>  
  
</el:create>  
  
</extension>
```

Example as in a create command for an organization or business (this includes sole proprietorships)

```
<extension>  
  
<el:create xmlns:el="http://xmlns.corenic.net/epp/contact-eligibility-1.1">  
  
<el:publicId type="ch-uid">CHE-123.456.789</el:publicId>  
  
<el:naturalPerson>false</el:naturalPerson>  
  
</el:create>  
  
</extension>
```

The publicId must be written in the exact presentation format, CHE-ddd.ddd.ddd for a UID and 756.dddd.dddd.dd for a UPI, where d is a digit.

1.1.2 Using the legacy EPP Contact Eligibility Extension (Backward Compatibility Mode)

The purpose of the backward compatibility mode is to allow registrars to handle applications of .swiss domains for natural persons even if they have not yet upgraded their contact eligibility EPP extension from version 1.0 to 1.1. The legacy EPP Contact Eligibility Extension (XML name space <http://xmlns.corenic.net/epp/contact-eligibility-1.0>) can be used by entering the information into the enterpriseID field. Please be aware that support for the legacy extension will eventually be discontinued.

If the enterpriseID field's content has the **exact presentation format of a UID (CHE-ddd.ddd.ddd)**, then, by inference, the publicId type is set to ch-uid and the naturalPerson flag is set to FALSE.

```
<extension>  
  
<create xmlns="http://xmlns.corenic.net/epp/contact-eligibility-1.0">  
  
<enterpriseID>CHE-123.123.123</enterpriseID>  
  
</create>  
  
</extension>
```

If the enterpriseID field's content has the **exact presentation format of a UPI (756.dddd.dddd.dd)**, then, by inference, the publicId type is set to ch-upi and the naturalPerson flag is set to TRUE.

```
<extension>

<create xmlns="http://xmlns.corenic.net/epp/contact-eligibility-1.0">

  <enterpriseID>756.1234.5678.90</enterpriseID>

</create>

</extension>
```

1.1.3 Web-based Control Panel

Registrars will also be able to use the web-based control panel <https://cp.nic.swiss> (production system). The Online Testing & Evaluation system (<https://cp-ote.nic.swiss>) is available now. The following illustration shows the Data Eligibility Validation section in the contact edit dialog on the control panel:

If the Public ID Type is **Swiss UID** (ch-uid), then the Public ID must have the format: **CHE-ddd.ddd.ddd**

If the contact record's Natural Person property is **Yes**, the Public ID type can be set to **UPI** (ch-upi). The Public ID must then have **Swiss** the format: **756.dddd.dddd.dd**

1.2 Organization field should be empty for natural persons

In line with applicable ICANN policies, the .swiss registry publishes the registrant organization field in the Whois/RDAP. If the registrant organization field is set, it is deemed to identify the holder of the domain name. If the registrant of a .swiss domain name is a natural person, the registrant organization field should be empty. However, the registrant name field must match the full name of the registrant and the UPI must be that of the registrant. Neither the registrant name nor the UPI are published on the Whois/RDAP.

1.3 Registered sole proprietorships should not be recorded as natural persons

Under Swiss law, sole proprietorships (*German: Einzelunternehmen, French: entreprise individuelle, Italian: impresa individuale*) can be entered into the commercial register and thus can have a UID. Sole proprietorships continue to be eligible for .swiss registrations when entered in the commercial register.

If the registrant is a sole proprietorship, then the business aspect and not the private aspect are relevant. For this reason, such a registrant should continue to be recorded based on the UID, as follows:

- The publicId type must be ch-uid and the publicId must be the sole proprietorship's UID.
- The naturalPerson property must be set to FALSE.
- The registrant organization field must match the name of the sole proprietorship.
Even though the data model technically allows for more than one publicID, the UPI cannot be recorded together with the UID in the contact record: the UPI can only be used if the contact's naturalPerson property is set to "TRUE", whereas the UID cannot be used if that is the case.

1.4 Simple partnership and general partnership companies

Under Swiss law, the so-called simple partnership (*German: einfache Gesellschaft, French: société simple, Italian: società semplice*) and the so-called general partnership (*German: Kollektivgesellschaft, French: société en nom collectif, Italian: Società in nome collettivo*) can have a UID. However, the simple partnership and the general partnership do not have legal personality by themselves. They are therefore not eligible to register a domain name in .swiss, even if one or several of its partners may be eligible.

A partner may be a natural person. A partner whose civil register name is reflected in the name of the partnership can apply for a matching .swiss name as a natural person. In this case, the naturalPerson property must be set to TRUE and the publicId type must be ch-upi.