# Policy for the Retirement of ccTLDs

2 DRAFT

3 CCNSO

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## 5 1 Background

- 6 Request For Comment[2] ("RFC") 1591[1] states:
- 7 4. Rights to Names
- 8 [...]
- 9 *2) Country Codes*

- The IANA is not in the business of deciding what is and what is not a country. The selection of the ISO 3166 list as a basis for country code top-level domain names was made with the knowledge that ISO has a procedure for determining which entities should be and should not be on that list.
- 14 In 2014 the ccNSO through its Framework of Interpretation confirmed that RFC 159115 applies to ccTLDs.
- 16 The ISO 3166-1 list is dynamic and country codes are added and removed<sup>1</sup> on a regu-
- 17 lar basis. When a new country code is added a ccTLD can be added via the standard
- 18 delegation process by the IANA Naming Functions Operator<sup>2</sup> (IFOPTI). However, as
- 19 was identified in 2011 by the ccNSO Delegation and Redelegation Working Group,
- 20 there is no formal policy available for the removal of a ccTLD from the root when a
- 21 country code is removed from the ISO 3166-1 list of country names.

## 22 2 Policy Objective

- 23 The objective of the policy is to provide clear, and predictable guidance and to doc-
- 24 ument a process that is orderly and reasonable from the time a country code is re-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>ISO 3166-1, Section 3.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Currently operated by PTI

25 moved from the ISO 3166-1 list of country names<sup>3</sup> up and to, but excluding, the removal of a ccTLD from the Root Zone<sup>4</sup>.

## 27 3 Applicability of the policy

- 28 This policy is applicable to all ccTLDs which are a member of the ccNSO and are
- 29 managed by a [functional manager<sup>5</sup>] and whose country code is removed from the
- 30 ISO 3166-1 list.
- 31 If a ccTLD's country code has been removed from the ISO 3166-1 list and it does not
- 32 have a [functional manager] the policy for the retirement of a ccTLD is not applica-
- 33 ble and the IFO PTI cannot transfer responsibility to a new manager according to its
- 34 standard process. This set of circumstances would create a deadlock situation which
- 35 would prevent the IFO PTI from ever removing the retiring ccTLD from the root. To
- 36 avoid such a deadlock, and only under these specific conditions, this policy allows

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The procedures and process related to the removal of a country code are excluded, as this is determined by ISO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The removal of a (cc)TLD by the IFO PTI is excluded from the policy, as this outside the remit of the policy scope of the ccNSO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>For the purposes of this document a functional manager is one which is recognized as authoritative for the ccTLD by both the IFO and the registry and can officially interact with the IFO on matters regarding that ccTLD

- 37 the IFO PTI to proceed with a transfer of responsibility for the retiring ccTLD to es-
- 38 tablish a [functional manager] for the ccTLD for the purpose of retiring the ccTLD.
- 39 Such a transfer should follow the standard the IFO PTI process for such transfers
- 40 where possible.

### **41 4 Retirement Process**

## 42 4.1 Expectations

- 43 It is the expectation that there will be cooperation between There is a good faith obli-
- 44 gation for both the the IFO PTI and the Manager of the retiring ccTLD to ensure an
- 45 orderly shutdown of the retiring ccTLD which takes into consideration the interests
- 46 of its registrants and the stability and security of the DNS.
- 47 Note: Given the importance and exceptional nature of the ccTLD retirement process
- 48 the IFO PTI, prior to sending a Notice of Retirement, should contact the ccTLD Man-
- 49 ager and confirm who the IFO PTI should be dealing with regarding the retirement
- 50 process. The person or role identified by the ccTLD manager to deal with the retire-
- 51 ment process is referred to as the Manager in the remainder of this document.

#### 52 4.2 Notice of Retirement

- Once the IFO PTI has been informed, and confirmed, that a country code has been removed from the ISO 3166-1 list and that the IFO PTI has also confirmed that the
- 55 ccTLD has a functional manager, it shall promptly notify the Manager of the ccTLD
- 56 that the ccTLD shall be removed from the Root 5 years from the date of this notice
- 57 (Notice of Retirement) unless a retirement plan which is mutually agreed to by the
- 58 Manager and the IFO PTI stipulates otherwise and is in accordance with the retire-
- 59 ment policy.
- 60 In conjunction with the Notice of Retirement the IFO PTI will inform the manager
- 61 that it is expected, but not mandatory, to produce a mutually agreeable retirement
- 62 plan for the ccTLD. the IFO PTI should include with the notice a document describing
- 63 the Reasonable Requirements it expects of a retirement plan and that the IFO PTI
- 64 will make itself available to the Manager to assist in the development of such a plan
- 65 should the Manager request it.
- The Notice should also clearly state that:
- If the Manager does not produce a mutually acceptable retirement plan within the prescribed time frame (described in the following sections) that the ccTLD will be removed from the root 5 years from the date the Notice of Retirement was sent by the IFO PTI to the manager of the retiring ccTLD

- If the Manager intends on producing a retirement plan it should formally communicate this to the IFO PTI within 60 calendar days of the IFO PTI having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring ccTLD.

### 4.3 Time span for retirement

- PTI cannot require that a retiring ccTLD be removed from the root less than 5 years from the time the IFO PTI has sent a Notice of Retirement to the retiring ccTLD Manager.
- PTI must remove a retiring ccTLD from the Root no later than 10 years after having sent a Notice of Retirement to the ccTLD manager.
  - If according to the IFO PTI the retirement of the ccTLD within the 10 year limit would pose a threat to the security and stability of the DNS the IFO PTI can request an extension to the 10 year limit from the ICANN Board.
  - If the Manager wishes to extend the initial 5 year retirement period it should formally request this from the IFO PTI in its Retirement Plan. The request for the extension should clearly state the length of the extension requested (maximum 5 aditional years), the reasons for requesting an extension and an impact analysis which supports the reasons for making the request. The Reasonable Requirements document that the IFO PTI will have included with the Notice of Retirement will describe the factors it will consider when evaluating a request

- for an extension to the initial 5 year period. If an extension request to the initial 5 year period is made by the Manager of the retiring ccTLD the IFO PTI should provide a definitve response to the Manager within 60 days of the request being received by the IFO PTI. The response by the IFO PTI if positive, should state the extension that has been granted. If the response is negative, the IFO PTI should include a detailed reasoning for the refusal based on the Reasonable Requirements document.
- A Retirement Plan that is [mutually agreed] to between the Manager of the retiring ccTLD and the IFO PTI can specify any date for the removal of the ccTLD from the Root if no later than 10 years from the IFO PTI having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager. For further clarity this includes periods of less than 5 years from the time the IFO PTI has sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring ccTLD.
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# 104 4.4 Retirement Plan

- If the Manager intends on producing a retirement plan it should formally communicate this to the IFO PTI within 30 calendar days of the IFO PTI having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the Retiring ccTLD..
- A retirement plan should, as a minimum, include commitments to the following:

- Date the ccTLD will stop accepting new registrations
- Date the ccTLD will stop accepting the renewal of existing registrations
- Date the ccTLD will stop accepting the transfer of registrations
- Date the ccTLD will be removed from the Root Zone.
- Details of the communications plan to advise the registrants of retirement of
   the ccTLD.
- A mutually agreeable retirement plan must be produced within 12 months of the IFO PTI having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the Retiring ccTLD. the IFO PTI at its discretion can extend the 12 month limit to a maximum 24 months total. If the IFO PTI grants such an extension it will promptly notify the Manager of this.
- If the Manager of the retiring ccTLD and the IFO PTI cannot achieve a mutually agreeable retirement plan within 12 months, or up to a maximum of 24 months if the IFO PTI has granted an extension, of the IFO PTI having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the Retiring ccTLD then the IFO PTI should advise the Manager of the retiring ccTLD that the ccTLD will be removed from the root 5 years from the IFO PTI having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring ccTLD.

## **127 4.5 Exception conditions**

- Manager becomes non-functional after a retirement agreement is accepted –

  The the IFO PTI can the same procedure outlined in the Requirements to transfer
- the ccTLD to a new manager.
- Manager breaches the Retirement Agreement The the IFO PTI should work
- with the Manager with the objective of re-instating the Retirement agreement.
- 133 If this is not possible the the IFO PTI can advise it will return to the initial 5 year
- retirement period.
- IDN ccTLD's
- ISO3166-1 Exceptionally Reserved entries
- Applicability to non-ccNSO members

# 138 5 Oversight

### 139 References

- 140 [1] NETWORK WORKING GROUP: *RFC 1591*. https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/ 141 rfc1591, Last Accessed: 2019-02-08
- 142 [2] WIKIPEDIA: Request for Comments. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
  143 Request\_for\_Comments, Last Accessed: 2019-02-08