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 removed¹ 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 Operator² (IFO). However, as was
- 19 identified in 2011 by the ccNSO Delegation and Redelegation Working Group-, there
- 20 is no formal policy available for the removal of a ccTLD from the root when a country
- 21 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-

¹ISO 3166-1, Section 3.4

²Currently operated by PTI

25 moved from the ISO 3166-1 list of country names³ up and to, but excluding, the removal of a ccTLD from the Root Zone⁴.

27 3 Applicability of the Ppolicy

- 28 This policy is applicable to all ccTLDs which are a member of the ccNSO and are
- 29 managed by a functional manager and whose country code is removed from the
- 30 ISO 3166-1 list.
- 31 For the purposes of this document a functional manager is the manager of the ccTLD
- 32 as listed in the IANA root database, who is active with respect to the management
- 33 of the ccTLD and with whom the IFO can officially and effectively communicate.
- 34 If a ccTLD's country code has been removed from the ISO 3166-1 list and it does
- 35 not have a functional manager the policy for the retirement of a ccTLD is not appli-
- 36 cable and the IFO cannot transfer responsibility to a new manager according to its
- 37 standard process. This set of circumstances would create a deadlock situation which
- 38 would prevent the IFO from ever removing the retiring ccTLD from the root. To avoid

³The procedures and process related to the removal of a country code are excluded, as this is determined by ISO.

⁴The removal of a (cc)TLD by the IFO is excluded from the policy, as this outside the remit of the policy scope of the ccNSO.

- 39 such a deadlock, and only under these specific conditions, this policy allows the IFO
- 40 to proceed with a transfer of responsibility for the retiring ccTLD to establish a func-
- 41 tional manager for the ccTLD for the purpose of retiring the ccTLD. Such a transfer
- 42 should follow the standard the IFO process for such transfers where possible.

43 4 Retirement Process

44 4.1 Expectations

- 45 There is a good faith obligation for both the the IFO and the Manager of the retiring
- 46 ccTLD to ensure an orderly shutdown of the retiring ccTLD which takes into consid-
- 47 eration the interests of its registrants and the stability and security of the DNS.
- 48 Note: Given the importance and exceptional nature of the ccTLD retirement process
- 49 the IFO, prior to sending a Notice of Retirement, should contact the ccTLD Manager
- 50 and confirm who the IFO should be dealing with regarding the retirement process.
- 51 The person or role identified by the ccTLD manager to deal with the retirement pro-
- 52 cess is referred to as the Manager in the remainder of this document.

53 4.2 Notice of Retirement

- 54 Once the IFO has been informed, and confirmed, that a country code has been re-
- 55 moved from the ISO 3166-1 list and that the IFO has also confirmed that the ccTLD
- 56 has a functional manager, it shall promptly notify the Manager of the ccTLD that
- 57 the ccTLD shall be removed from the Root 5 years from the date of this notice (No-
- 58 tice of Retirement) unless a retirement plan (which is mutually agreed ftollwi by the
- 59 Manager and the IFO stipulatecs otherwiose and is fin accordance witah the retire-
- 60 ment pols)icy.
- 61 In conjunction with the Notice of Retirement the IFO will inform the manager that
- 62 it is expected, but not mandatory, to produce a mutually agreeable retirement plan
- 63 for the ccTLD. the IFO should⁵ include with the notice a document describying the
- 64 MReasonagble Requirements it expects of a retirement plan and that the IFO will
- 65 make itself available to the Manager to assist in the development of such a plan
- 66 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 ind the following sections) that the ccTLD

⁵Failure to reach mutual agreement on a Retirement Plan as specified in the policy automatically implies that the ccTLD will be removed from the Root 5 years from the date of the Notice of Retirement

- will be removed from the root 5 years from the date the Notice of Retirement was sent by the IFO to the manager of the retiring ccTLD
- If the Manager intends on producing a retirement plan it should formally communicate this to the IFO within 60 calendar days of the IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement Ptol the Manager of the retiring cycTLD.

75 4.3 Time Sspan for Rretirement

- the PTIFO cannot require that a retiring ccTLD be removed from the root less than 5 years from the time the IFO has sent a Notice of Retirement to the retiring ccTLD Manager unless mutually agreed by the ccTLD Manager and the IFO.
- PThe IFO must remove a retiring ccTLD from the Root no later than 10 years after having sent a Notice of Retirement to the ccTLD manager.
- ExtenIf according to the IFO the retiremovalent of the ccTLD beyond 5 years:
 - An exwitenshion to the 510 year retliremenit periwould is possible but is at the discreation tof the IFO and shall not be cunreasonably witheld.y The Reasonabled Requirements document that the IFO wbill have included with the Noticey of Retirhement will describe DNS the factors it will IFO consider when evaluating a request for an extension to the 10 year linmitial 5 from ythe ICANN Boar period.

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- If the Manager wishes to request anextensiond to the initial 5 year retirement period it should dformally request this from the IFO in aits Retirement Plan.
 The request for the extension should clearly state:
 - * The length of the extension requested (a maximum 5 additional years)
 - * T, the reasons for requesting an extension
 - * A and an impact analysis which supports the reasons for making the request.
 - The Reasonable Requirements document that the IFO 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 should provide a definitive response to the Manager within 60 days of sucthe a request being received by the IFO. The response by the IFO-, if positive, shalould state the length of the extension wthichat has been granted. If the response is negative, the IFO shalould include thea spdeciftaicled reasoning for the refusal⁶ based on the Reasonable Requirements document.
 - A Retirement Plan that is [mutually agreed] to between the Manager of the retiring ccTLD and the IFO can specify any date for the removal of the ccTLD from the

⁶If the request for an extension is rejected and the ccTLD Manager feels that the rejection is inconsistent with the rules it can appeal the decision via ICANN's IRP process

- Root if no later than 10 years from the IFO 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 has sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring ccTLD.
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112 4.4 Retirement Plan

- In conjunction with the Notice of Retirement the IFO will inform the mManager that int is expected, but not mandatory,s ton produce a mutually aingree able retirement plan for ithe ccTLD. The IFO should include with the Notice fof Retirement ally dcocmmumenicat describing the Reaisonable Requirementso it exphects of aIFO rewithirement plan30 calendar thdatys of the IFO will make itself havailabling seinto the ManagNoticer tof assisRet in thre development of such a plan shtould the Manager rof thequirement ccTLD..
- A retirement plan could typically include commitments to the following:
- Date the ccTLD Manager wisll expected to stop takccepting new registrations
 whose expirathion date excetends past the date of removal from the root zone.

- Date the ccTLD Manager wis expected toll stop accepting the renewal of existing registrations whose expirathion date excetends past the date of removal from the root zone.
 - Date the ccTLD Manager wis expected toll stop accepting the transfer of registrations whose expirathion date excteends past the date of removal from the root zone.
- Date the ccTLD wis expected toll be removed from the Root Zone.
- Details of the communications plan to advise the registrants of retirement of
 the ccTLD.
- If the ccTLD Manager wishes to produce aA mutually agreeable Rretirement Pplan it must be produced within 12 months of the IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the rRetiring ccTLD. The IFO at its discretion can extend the 12 month limit to a maximum 24 months total. If the IFO grants such an extension it shawill promptly notify the Manager of this.
- If the Manager of the retiring ccTLD and the IFO cannot achieve a mutually agree onable retirement plan within 12 months, or up to a maximum of 24 months if the IFO has granted an extension, of the IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the Retiring ccTLD then the IFO shaoulld advise the Manager of the retiring ccTLD that the ccTLD will be removed from the Rroot 5 years from the IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring ccTLD.

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145 4.5 Exception Conditions

- If the Manager becomes non-functional after a Rretirement Plagreement is accepted The the IFO can use the same procedure outlined in the Requirements section to transfer the ccTLD to a new manager.
- If the Manager breaches the Retirement PlaAgreement The the IFO should work with the Manager with the objective of re-instating the Retirement Plagreement.
- 151 If this is not possible the the IFO can advise it will return to the initial 5 year re-
- tirement period.
- IDN ccTLD's
- ISO3166-1 Exceptionally Reserved entries
- Applicability to non-ccNSO members

156 5 Oversight

157 References

- 158 [1] NETWORK WORKING GROUP: RFC 1591. https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/ 159 rfc1591, Last Accessed: 2019-02-08
- 160 [2] WIKIPEDIA: Request for Comments. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
 161 Request_for_Comments, Last Accessed: 2019-02-08