# Policy for the Retirement of ccTLDs

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3 CCNSO

4 2019-01-28

## 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> (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-

<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 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

<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 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 the
- 57 ccTLD shall be removed from the Root 5 years from the date of this notice (Notice
- 58 of Retirement) unless a retirement plan (see following sections for details)
- 59 which is mutually agreed<sup>5</sup> to by the Manager and the IFO stipulates otherwise and
- **60** is in accordance with this Retirement Policy.
- 61 The IFO shall include with the Notice of Retirement a document describing the Rea-
- 62 sonable Requirements it expects of a retirement plan and that the IFO will make
- 63 itself available to the Manager to assist in the development of such a plan should
- 64 the Manager request it.

### 65 4.3 Time Span for Retirement

• Tthe IFO 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Failure 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

- ccTLD Manager unless this is mutually agreed by the ccTLD Manager and the IFO.
- The 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.
- Extending the removal of the ccTLD beyond 5 years:
  - An extension to the 5 year retirement period is possible but is at the discretion of the IFO and shall not be unreasonably witheldwithheld. 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 the Manager wishes to request anextension an extension to the initial 5 year retirement period it should do so in a Retirement Plan. The request for the extension shallould clearly state:
    - \* The length of the extension requested (a maximum 5 aditional additional years)
    - \* The reasons for requesting an extension
    - \* An impact analysis which supports the reasons for making the request.
  - The IFO shall provide a definitive definitive response to the Manager within 60 days of such a request being received by the IFO. The response by the IFO ,if positive, shall state the length of the extension which has been granted. If

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- the response is negative, the IFO shall include the specific reasoning for the refusal<sup>6</sup>.
- A Retirement Plan that is mutually agreed between the Manager of the retiring ccTLD and the IFO can specify any date for the removal of the ccTLD from the 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.

#### 96 4.4 Retirement Plan

- If the Manager of the retiring ccTLD does not wish an extension beyond the 5 year period stated in the Notice of Retirement it is expected, but not mandatory, that the Manager produce retirement plan for the ccTLD which would typically include:
  - Date the ccTLD Manager is expected to stop taking registrations that exceed the date of removal from the root zone.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>If 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

- Date the ccTLD Manager is expected to stop accepting the renewal of existing
   registrations that exceed the date of removal from the root zone.
- Date the ccTLD Manager is expected to stop accepting the transfer of registrations that exceed the date of removal from the root zone.
- Date the ccTLD is expected to be removed from the Root Zone.
- Details of the communications plan to advise the registrants of retirement of
   the ccTLD.
- If the manager of the retiring ccTLD wishes the IFO to grant it an extension beyond the 5 year period stated in the Notice of Retirement it must poduce a Retirement Plan which is acceptable to the IFO. The Retirement Plan shall include:
- The length of the extension requested (a maximum 5 aditional additional years)
- The reasons for requesting an extension
- An impact analysis which supports the reasons for making the extension request.
- Date the ccTLD Manager is expected to stop taking registrations that exceed
   the date of removal from the root zone.
- Date the ccTLD Manager is expected to stop accepting the renewal of existing
   registrations that exceed the date of removal from the root zone.

- Date the ccTLD Manager is expected to stop accepting the transfer of registrations that exceed the date of removal from the root zone.
- Date the ccTLD is expected to be removed from the Root Zone.
- Details of the communications plan to advise the registrants of retirement of
   the ccTLD.
- n conjunction with the Notice of Retirement the IFO will inform the manager that
   it is expected, but not mandatory, to produce a mutually agreeable retirement
   plan for the ccTLD.
- The IFO should include with the Notice of Retirement a document describing the Reasonable Requirements it expects of a retirement plan and that the IFO will make itself available to the Manager to assist in the development of such a plan should the Manager request it.
- A retirement plan could typically include commitments to the following:
- Date the ccTLD Manager is expected to stop taking registrations that exceed
   the date of removal from the root zone.
- Date the ccTLD Manager is expected to stop accepting the renewal of existing
   registrations that exceed the date of removal from the root zone.
- Date the ccTLD Manager is expected to stop accepting the transfer of registrations that exceed the date of removal from the root zone.

- Date the ccTLD is expected to 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 a mutually agreeable Retirement Plan it must do sobe produced within 12 months of the IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring 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 shall promptly notify the Manager of this.
- If the Manager of the retiring ccTLD and the IFO cannot agree on 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 shall advise the Manager of the retiring ccTLD that the ccTLD shallwill be removed from the Root 5 years from the IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring ccTLD.

## 155 4.5 Exception Conditions

• If the Manager becomes non-functional after a Retirement Plan is accepted 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 Plan the IFO should work with the Manager with the objective of re-instating the Retirement Plan. If this is not possible
- the IFO can advise it will return to the initial 5 year retirement period.
- IDN ccTLDs
- ISO3166-1 Exceptionally Reserved entries
- Applicability to non-ccNSO members

## 165 5 Oversight

### 166 References

- 167 [1] NETWORK WORKING GROUP: RFC 1591. https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/ 168 rfc1591, Last Accessed: 2019-02-08
- 169 [2] WIKIPEDIA: Request for Comments. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
  170 Request\_for\_Comments, Last Accessed: 2019-02-08