

# Policy for the Retirement of ccTLDs

**DRAFT**

ccNSO

2019-01-28

## 1 Background

Request For Comment[2] (“RFC”) 1591[1] states:

*4. Rights to Names*

[...]

*2) Country Codes*

10           *The IANA is not in the business of deciding what is and what is not a coun-*  
11           *try. The selection of the ISO 3166 list as a basis for country code top-level*  
12           *domain names was made with the knowledge that ISO has a procedure for*  
13           *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 1591  
15 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>1</sup>ISO 3166-1, Section 3.4

<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  
26 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 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 ap-  
36 plicable and the IFO cannot transfer responsibility to a new manager according to

---

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

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

<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 its standard process. This set of circumstances would create a deadlock situation  
38 which would prevent the IFO from ever removing the retiring ccTLD from the root.  
39 To avoid such a deadlock, and only under these specific conditions, this policy allows  
40 the IFO to proceed with a transfer of responsibility for the retiring ccTLD to establish  
41 a [functional manager] for the ccTLD for the purpose of retiring the ccTLD. Such a  
42 transfer should follow the standard the IFO process for such transfers where possi-  
43 ble.

## 44 **4 Retirement Process**

### 45 **4.1 Expectations**

46 ¶ There is a good faith obligation for both the the IFO and the Manager of the retiring  
47 ccTLD to ensure an orderly shutdown of the retiring ccTLD which takes into consid-  
48 eration the interests of its registrants and the stability and security of the DNS.

49 Note: Given the importance and exceptional nature of the ccTLD retirement process  
50 the IFO, prior to sending a Notice of Retirement, should contact the ccTLD Manager  
51 and confirm who the IFO should be dealing with regarding the retirement process.  
52 The person or role identified by the ccTLD manager to deal with the retirement pro-  
53 cess is referred to as the Manager in the remainder of this document.

## 54 4.2 Notice of Retirement

55 Once the IFO has been informed, and confirmed, that a country code has been re-  
56 moved from the ISO 3166-1 list and that the IFO has also confirmed that the ccTLD  
57 has a functional manager, it shall promptly notify the Manager of the ccTLD that the  
58 ccTLD shall be removed from the Root 5 years from the date of this notice (Notice of  
59 Retirement) unless a retirement plan which is mutually agreed to by the Manager  
60 and the IFO stipulates otherwise and is in accordance with the retirement policy.

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 should include with the notice a document describing the  
64 Reasonable Requirements it expects of a retirement plan and that the IFO will make  
65 itself available to the Manager to assist in the development of such a plan should  
66 the Manager request it.

- 67 • The Notice should also clearly state that:
- 68 – If the Manager does not produce a mutually acceptable retirement plan within  
69 the prescribed time frame (described in the following sections) that the ccTLD  
70 will be removed from the root 5 years from the date the Notice of Retirement  
71 was sent by the IFO to the manager of the retiring ccTLD
  - 72 – If the Manager intends on producing a retirement plan it should formally com-  
73 municate this to the IFO within 60 calendar days of the IFO having sent the

74 Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring ccTLD.

### 75 4.3 Time span for retirement

- 76 • PTI cannot require that a retiring ccTLD be removed from the root less than 5  
77 years from the time the IFO has sent a Notice of Retirement to the retiring ccTLD  
78 Manager **unless mutually agreed by the ccTLD Manager and the IFO.**
- 79 • PTI must remove a retiring ccTLD from the Root no later than 10 years after hav-  
80 ing sent a Notice of Retirement to the ccTLD manager.
  - 81 – If according to the IFO the retirement of the ccTLD within the 10 year limit  
82 would pose a threat to the security and stability of the DNS the IFO can re-  
83 quest an extension to the 10 year limit from the ICANN Board.
- 84 • If the Manager wishes to extend the initial 5 year retirement period it should  
85 formally request this from the IFO in its Retirement Plan. The request for the  
86 extension should clearly state the length of the extension requested (maximum  
87 5 additional years), the reasons for requesting an extension and an impact analy-  
88 sis which supports the reasons for making the request. The Reasonable Require-  
89 ments document that the IFO will have included with the Notice of Retirement  
90 will describe the factors it will consider when evaluating a request for an exten-  
91 sion to the initial 5 year period. If an extension request to the initial 5 year period  
92 is made by the Manager of the retiring ccTLD the IFO should provide a definitive

93 response to the Manager within 60 days of the request being received by the IFO.  
94 The response by the IFO, if positive, should state the extension that has been  
95 granted. If the response is negative, the IFO should include a detailed reasoning  
96 for the refusal based on the Reasonable Requirements document.

97 • A Retirement Plan that is [mutually agreed] to between the Manager of the retir-  
98 ing ccTLD and the IFO can specify any date for the removal of the ccTLD from the  
99 Root if no later than 10 years from the IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement  
100 to the Manager. For further clarity this includes periods of less than 5 years from  
101 the time the IFO has sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring  
102 ccTLD.

103 - I.

#### 104 4.4 Retirement Plan

105 • If the Manager intends on producing a retirement plan it should formally com-  
106 municate this to the IFO within 30 calendar days of the IFO having sent the Notice  
107 of Retirement to the Manager of the Retiring ccTLD..

108 • A retirement plan ~~sh~~could, ~~typic~~as a minimum, ~~lly~~ include commitments to the  
109 following:

- 110 – Date the ccTLD will stop accepting new registrations whose expiration date  
111 extends past the date of removal from the root zone.
- 112 – Date the ccTLD will stop accepting the renewal of existing registrations whose  
113 expiration date extends past the date of removal from the root zone.
- 114 – Date the ccTLD will stop accepting the transfer of registrations whose expira-  
115 tion date extends past the date of removal from the root zone.
- 116 – Date the ccTLD will be removed from the Root Zone.
- 117 – Details of the communications plan to advise the registrants of retirement of  
118 the ccTLD.
- 119 • A mutually agreeable retirement plan must be produced within 12 months of the  
120 IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the Retiring ccTLD.  
121 the IFO at its discretion can extend the 12 month limit to a maximum 24 months  
122 total. If the IFO grants such an extension it will promptly notify the Manager of  
123 this.
- 124 • If the Manager of the retiring ccTLD and the IFO cannot achieve a mutually agree-  
125 able retirement plan within 12 months, or up to a maximum of 24 months if the  
126 IFO has granted an extension, of the IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement  
127 to the Manager of the Retiring ccTLD then the IFO should advise the Manager of  
128 the retiring ccTLD that the ccTLD will be removed from the root 5 years from the  
129 IFO having sent the Notice of Retirement to the Manager of the retiring ccTLD.

## 130 **4.5 Exception conditions**

- 131 • Manager becomes non-functional after a retirement agreement is accepted –  
132 The the IFO can the same procedure outlined in the Requirements to transfer  
133 the ccTLD to a new manager.
- 134 • Manager breaches the Retirement Agreement – The the IFO should work with  
135 the Manager with the objective of re-instating the Retirement agreement. If this  
136 is not possible the the IFO can advise it will return to the initial 5 year retirement  
137 period.
- 138 • IDN ccTLD's
- 139 • ISO3166-1 Exceptionally Reserved entries
- 140 • Applicability to non-ccNSO members

## 141 **5 Oversight**

## 142 References

- 143 [1] NETWORK WORKING GROUP: *RFC 1591*. [https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/](https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc1591)  
144 [rfc1591](https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc1591), Last Accessed: 2019-02-08
- 145 [2] WIKIPEDIA: *Request for Comments*. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Request_for_Comments)  
146 [Request\\_for\\_Comments](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Request_for_Comments), Last Accessed: 2019-02-08