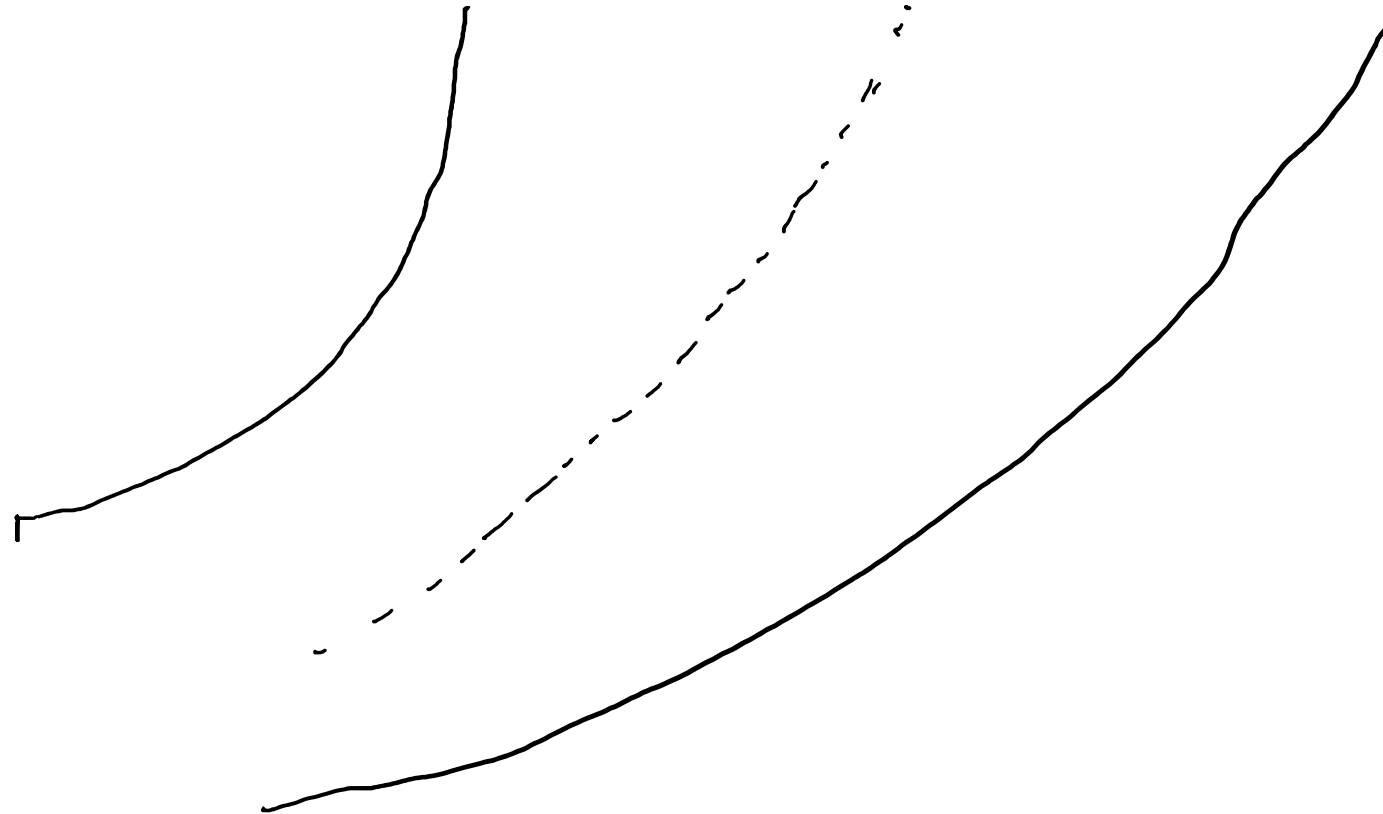# Update IDN ccPDP 4

Topics

- The roadmap
- Principles and Basic Criteria selection IDNccTLD String
- Deselection of IDNccTLDs
- Variants and Variant Management

The March 2019 Roadmap

To: Policy for Selection of IDN ccTLD String
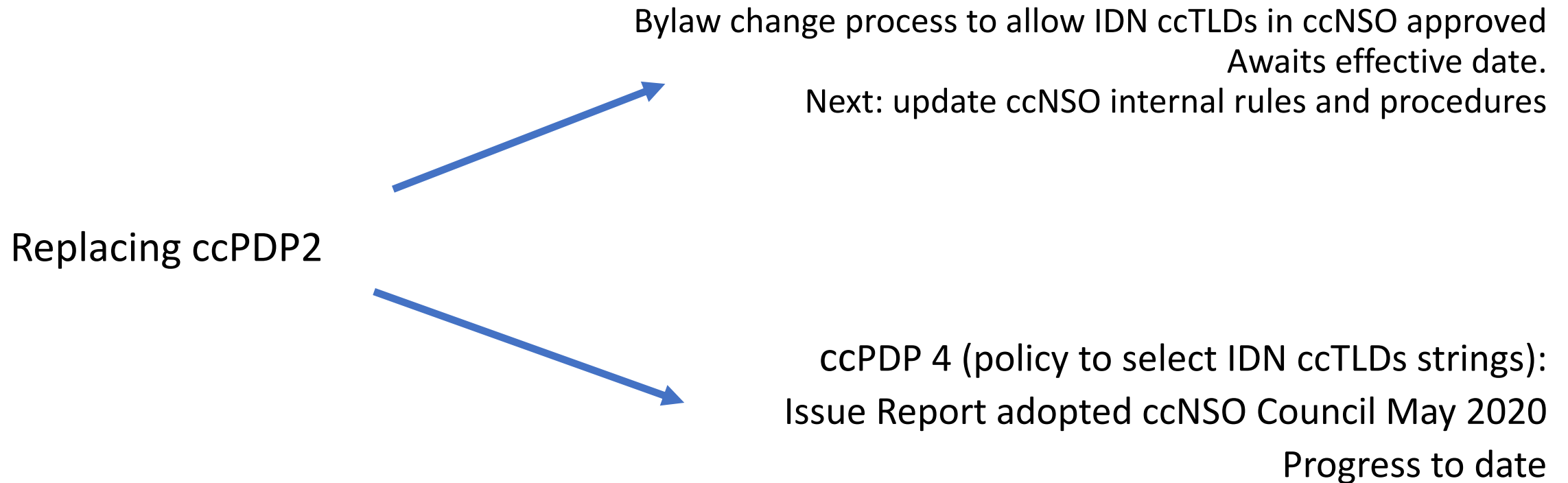Inclusion of IDNccTLDs in ccNSO

Get from:
Fast Track Process
&
2013 IDN ccTLD policy proposals

The Roadmap: Where are we now?

ccPDP2 Closed and Evolution of Fast Track Process stopped
Gap Analysis Overall IDN ccTLD policy (PDP 2): completed June 2019

Bylaw change process to allow IDN ccTLDs in ccNSO approved
Awaits effective date.
Next: update ccNSO internal rules and procedures

Replacing ccPDP2

ccPDP 4 (policy to select IDN ccTLDs strings):
Issue Report adopted ccNSO Council May 2020
Progress to date

ccPDP4 Progress to date

Full Working Group

- Update basic policy document from 2013 (completed)
- update basic policy with recommendations of the sub-groups
  - Deselection completed
  - Variant Management by full WG in progress
  - CS discussion full WG
- Stress Testing to start at ICANN74

Sub-group Variant Management

- Definition & validating variants of IDN ccTLDs and requirements for the delegation of variant IDN ccTLDs
- Area coordination with GNSO IDN EPDP.
- From IDN ccPDP4 perspective:
  - Use results to date SubPro, SAC 060, SAC 120 and other basic documentation
  - coordination at leadership level with GNSO EPDP
  - Partial joint membership, partial joint staff support GNSO EPDP

Sub-group De-Selection of IDN ccTLDs

- Deselection (retirement) of IDNccTLDs (Completed)

Sub-group Confusing Similarity

- Review & update review process
- Standard for Review, Base for Comparison completed

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Principles underpinning the policy

- An IDN ccTLD string MUST be associated with a Territory

- (ASCII) ccTLD and IDN ccTLDs are all country code Top Level Domains

- Preserve security, stability and interoperability of the DNS

- Requests for the delegation of IDN ccTLDs should be an ongoing process

- The number of IDNccTLDs per Territory are determined by Criteria

Basic criteria for selection of an IDNccTLD string

**The IDN ccTLD string must be
a Meaningful Representation of the name of a Territory in a Designated Langauge and related script**

The principle underlying the representation of Territories in two letter (ASCII) code elements is the visual association between the names of Territories (in English or French, or sometimes in another language) and their corresponding code elements [section 5.2 ISO 3166-1:2020].

The principle of association between the IDN country code string and the name of a Territory should be maintained. A selected IDN ccTLD string MUST be a Meaningful Representation of the name of the Territory.

Other Criteria

- **Additional Technical Criteria**
  - IDN TLDs must comply with IDNA2008 (RFCs 5890-5895) or its successor(s).
- **Only one (1) IDN ccTLD string per Designated Language**
- **Selected IDN ccTLD string MUST be non-contentious within the Territory**
  - Evidenced by a statement of support/endorsement/non-objection by the Significantly Interested Parties in the Territory. Significantly Interested Parties is derived from RFC 1591 and as interpreted by the Framework of Interpretation

Topics

- The roadmap?
- Principles and Basic Criteria selection IDNccTLD String
- **Deselection of IDNccTLDs**
- Variants and Variant Management

De-selection of IDNccTLD strings

- Dovetails with proposed Retirement policy

- De-selection of IDNccTLDs => Definition of trigger event

- Trigger event intitiates Retirement process of the selected IDNccTLD and its variants

Five (5) potential Trigger Events

1. Removal of the name of a Territory from ISO3166-1 list
2. If it is evidenced that a selected and /or delegated IDNccTLD string is no longer associated/ **Meaningful Representation** in the designated language of:
   - The name of the **Territory**
   - Part of the name of the **Territory**
   - The short-form designation for the name of the **Territory**

3. Evidenced change of Designated Language
4. Evidenced change of script used to represent the Designated Language
5. Evidenced that the selected IDN ccTLD string has become contentious within the Territory

❖ Questions for Clarification?
❖ Do you agree with trigger events?

Basic Mechanism: Confirmation Trigger Event

- ICANN is not expected to actively seek confirmation of change of status
  - Exception removal of name from ISO3166-1

- If new selected IDNccTLD string is requested, ICANN to seek confirmation of original request.
- Need to provide Statement, by parties involved in request (ccTLD Manager, relevant publioc authrority, SIP, Lingusitic Authority etc.)
- If not confirmed within 3 months, de-selection trigger and delegated string to be retired.
- If confirmed, new request IDNccTLD considered to be invalid.

- ICANN to include templates for:
  - Statement of (dis-) association
  - Statement of Designated Language
  - Statement of Referenced Script
  - Statement of de-selection by SIP

❖Questions for Clarification?
❖Do you support proposed mechanism?

Topics

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Variant and Variant Management

- **How are Variants of the selected IDNccTLD string defined?**

- **How should variants of the selected IDNccTLD string be managed?**

How are variants defined?

Compliance with Root Zone Label Generation Rules (RZ-LGR, RZ-LGR-2, and any future RZ-LGR rules sets) MUST be required for the generation of IDNccTLDs and variants labels, including the determination of whether the label is blocked or allocatable.

Root Zone Label Generation Rules (RZ-LGR) provide a conservative mechanism to determine valid IDN TLDs and their variant labels.

Root Zone Label Generation Rules Version 5 (RZ-LGR-5) covers currently (June 2022) twenty-six scripts: Arabic, Armenian, Bangla, Chinese (Han), Cyrillic, Devanagari, Ethiopic, Georgian, Greek, Gujarati, Gurmukhi, Hebrew, Japanese (Hiragana, Katakana, and Kanji [Han]), Kannada, Khmer, Korean (Hangul and Hanja [Han]), Lao, Latin, Malayalam, Myanmar, Oriya, Sinhala, Tamil, Telugu, and Thai.

What are Variants?

Extract of Variant Labels of ابوظبي (Abu Dhabi) in Arabic Script

Using Arabic Root Zone –Label Generation Rule 80 variant label(s) generated, 78 are "blocked", 1 variant is "allocatable" and 1 is "valid.

Examples

بوظبي -> xn--mgbca7dzdo   is valid

ابوظبئ -> xn--lgbbda3fte   is blocked

ابوظب -> xn--mgbca7dzdi   is blocked

ابوظبى -> xn-- mgbca7dzd84b is allocatable

Summary TLD Variant Management

- **Limitation of delegation of variants.** Only **Allocatable VARIANTS** of the selected IDNccTLD string that are a **Meaningful Representations** of the name of the **Territory** in the **Designated Language** are eligible to be delegated.

- **IDN variant TLDs MUST be allocated to same entity.**

- **All ccTLD related policies (Delegation, transfer, revocation & retirement) MUST apply to variant IDNccTLDs as well. However, specific requirements under a policy may vary for the selected IDN ccTLD string and its allocatable variants.**