Cross-Community WG on Use of Country & Territory Names and Codes as TLDs

Status ICANN Dublin, 19th October 2015

Scope and Work Method

- > ISO 3166-1
- > Review of existing framework
 - AGB Module 2, 2.2.1.4
- > Goal
 - Develop framework all stakeholders can agree on
 - If possible
- > Teleconferences every other week
 - F2F meeting at ICANN-meetings



Methodology

- > Identification of c & t representations listed on ISO 3166-1
- > 2-letter strings
- > 3-letter strings
- > Country & Territory Names
 - Long form
 - Short form
- > Latin letters and IDN



2-letter strings

- > Discussion tentatively "finished" in the WG
 - Moved on to the next step
- > Preliminary Recommendation on 2-letter ASCII codes/strings
 - The WG so far recommends that the existing ICANN policy of reserving 2-letter codes for ccTLDs should be maintained, primarily on the basis of
 - the reliance of this policy is consistent with RFC 1591
 - on a standard established and maintained independently of and external to ICANN and
 - Widely adopted in contexts outside of the DNS



Present discussion - 3-letter strings

> What have been done?

- Developed options in the WG
- Engaging the community letters to chairs of SO/ACs
- Questionnaire

> What can you do?

- Participate actively in the WG -
- Encourage your stakeholder group to answer
 - What would be the advantage or disadvantage of the different policies suggested?
 - What would be a reasonable solution that all could live with?
 - What would you prefer?



Questions submitted to community on the different options suggested by our WG

- 1. In future, should all three-character top-level domains be reserved as ccTLDs only and be ineligible for use as gTLDs?
- 2. In future, should all three-character top-level domains be eligible for use as gTLDs as long as they are not in conflict with the existing alpha-3 codes from the ISO 3166-1 list; i.e. the three-character version of the same ISO list that is the basis for current ccTLD allocation?



Questions submitted to community on the different options suggested by the WG

- 3. In future, should three-character strings be eligible for use as gTLDs if they are not in conflict with existing alpha-3 codes from the ISO 3166-1 list and they have received documentation of support or non-objection from the relevant government or public authority?
- 4. In future, should there be unrestricted use of three-character strings as gTLDs if they are not conflict with any applicable string similarity rules?



Questions submitted to community

- 5. In future, should all IDN three-character strings be reserved exclusively as ccTLDs and be ineligible as IDN gTLDs?
- 6. In future, should there be unrestricted use of IDN three-character strings if they are not in conflict with existing TLDs or any applicable string similarity rules?
- 7. Do you have any addition comments that may help the CWG-UCTN in its discussion on three-character strings as top-level domains?



Pitfalls - Contradictons

- > Different working methods in the communities
 - Time consuming
- > The GAC situation
- Different priorities
- Competition issues
- > Cementation from the past?

 - .com (Comores) on the ISO 3166 .xyz not on the ISO list, but 3-letters AGB-rules: Not available today if on ISO-list
- Country representations above capitols/cities?



Questions?

