

## Decision Repository ccPDP WG Retirement

The ccPDP Retirement Working Group has reached consensus decisions over time. To ensure these decisions are documented and for future reference a repository of these decisions will be maintained under auspices of the chair of the WG.

Item #	Topic	Description/Consensus position	Date of Consensus call	Minority position, if any	Policy related (yes or no)	Action, if any	Comment
1	ccNSO membership definition	Definition of ccNSO membership Article 10 ICANN Bylaws needs to be adjusted again	Barcelona in person meeting	No	No	Chair Letter to the ccNSO Council.	Item was identified in course of discussion re scope of applicability of policy. Community informed on consensus position in Barcelona
2	Scope of Applicability of PDP. Does policy apply to all ccTLDs?	It has long been established that there is no existing policy (on retirement) to guide the orderly retirement of ccTLDs, and that the ccNSO is the appropriate body to develop such policy. In addition: the policy is directed at ICANN ( hence within scope of ANNEX C) and not directly at ccTLDs.	Barcelona in person meeting	No	Yes, Indirectly. To be included?	No	Community informed on consensus position in Barcelona.
3	Trigger event: What causes process to start?	The trigger event for the ccTLD retirement process is: the removal of the country code (2-letter code) from the list of country names in ISO3166-1	Barcelona in person meeting	No	Yes	No	Once trigger event has occurred, the retirement process starts. Trigger events for ccTLDs related to Exceptionally Reserved Country codes and for IDN country code TLDs need to be defined separately. In view of WG this reflects the principle IANA is not in the business of determining what is and not is a country and ISO has a process to determine. Community informed

Item #	Topic	Description/Consensus position	Date of Consensus call	Minority position, if any	Policy related (yes or no)	Action, if any	Comment
4	End of process	Removal ccTLD from IANA DNS Rootzone marks end of process, however is not part of it. Once the retirement process ends, the ccTLD is removed from the DNS rootzone file by PTI	Barcelona in person meeting	No	Yes		The removal itself is an administrative/operational process. Removal MUST happen to ensure the country code is again available for future use as ccTLD.  Needs to be communicated.
5	Basic duration of process retirement of process	The Basic Duration of process between removal of country code and removal of ccTLD from DNS Rootzone file shall be 5 years, however by mutual agreement between the ccTLD manager and PTI (current IFO) maybe be shorter or extended.	PDP WG call January 2019	No	Yes		The WG also believes that the ccTLD MUST be removed after a reasonable time the country code is not assigned anymore to ensure it will be available for future use and assigned to the name of another country or territory by the ISO 3166 MA, and hence including but not limited to use a ccTLD. The WG is well aware of the arbitrary nature of this term, however looking at historical cases 3 years appears to be too short and more than 5 years too long with and invitation to be too passive. a basic duration of 5 years was therefore considered to be reasonable time frame.
6	Absolute maximum duration of removal process	The Absolute Maximum Duration of process between removal of country code and removal of ccTLD from DNS Rootzone file shall be 10 years, however only by mutual agreement between the ccTLD manager and IFO (current PTI).	PDP WG call January 2019	No	Yes	No	The WG is aware of potential arbitrary nature of 10 years, however any term is arbitrary. The WG discussed various circumstances that determine the maximum duration. The WG also believes that the ccTLD MUST be removed after a reasonable time the country code is not assigned anymore to ensure it will be available for future use and assigned to

Item #	Topic	Description/Consensus position	Date of Consensus call	Minority position, if any	Policy related (yes or no)	Action, if any	Comment
							the name of another country or territory by the ISO 3166 MA, and hence including but not limited to use a ccTLD.
7	Only if ccTLD Manager agrees - retirement plan and - extension duration.	Only if the ccTLD Manager and the IFO (currently PTI) both agree: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. retirement plan,</li> <li>2. Amending basic duration of process</li> </ol>	PDP WG call January 2019	No	Yes	Yes develop terms/ headings retirement plan to assist ccTLD and PTI.	Given scope of applicability of ccNSO policy a ccTLD manager can only be strongly advised to enter into arrangement with PTI on retirement plan. The retirement of the ccTLD directly affects the policies relating to the domain names under management by the ccTLD Manager, and this is outside of the policy remit of the ccNSO. However the overarching requirement to ensure the stability and interoperability of the DNS is paramount and further the basic principle of an orderly and predictable retirement process for all relevant stakeholders, including but not limited to the ccTLD manager, registrants and other users and PTI/IFO, needs to be taken into account.