1	Core Elements
2	Panama City
3	ccPDP-Retirement Working Group
4	2018-06-282018-08-28
5	This document includes an outline automatically translated from panama.f2f.core.2018
6	06-28.

7 1 Core elements Retirement

8 1.1 Must be included

9 1.1.1 Group 1 Agreed elements

Trigger event description

Notification/ procedure

• End-of life plan reference

- (how that plan will be developed, with incumbent manager and what if the incumbent manager does not want to help, or if there is no incumbent manager)
- 18 Checklist

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Plan for retirement needs to contain these/predefined elements

20	- Sunset
21 22	How strictly does this need to be defined in the policy? Only empty zonefiles to be deleted? New registrations to be blocked?
23	- Procedures
24	* Procedures of the actual retirement of a ccTLD
25	1.1.2 Group 1
26	End of life reference
27 28 29	 (how that plan will be developed, with incumbent manager and what if the incumbent manager does not want to help, or if there is no incumbent manager)
30 31	- Board approval of plan
32 33	- Oversight of execution

34	– Who to provide oversight?
35 36	PTI ? Community? No answer to that. Controversial ideas in this group. Historically, ccNSO has not do that
37	- Checklist
38	Plan for retirement needs to contain these/predefined elements
39	 Predefined role EC
40	Language re the empowered community on how the plan is to be executed
41	1.1.3 Group 2
42	Trigger event description
43	Notification procedure
44	Timeframe
45	 Determination of a timeframe. This should be a process, rather than having

47 • Default actions48

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a fixed value.

- If delegations are included, relation relations
- 50 Sometimes new delegations involved. Interaction between removal process
- Sunset
- How strictly does this need to be defined in the policy? Only empty zonefiles to
- be deleted? New registrations to be blocked?
- Deletion from zone

55 **1.1.4** Group 3

- definitions, including triggering event
- Scope of policy
- Procedures
- Procedures of the actual retirement of a ccTLD
- Review Mechanism
- **61**

- Governance roles
- How to ensure the policy is adhered to? How to ensure transparency and account-
- **64** ability?
- review of policy
- Policy might need to be reviewed after X amount of time
- **67** Plan

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- For the incumbent manager to come up with a plan. What is the actual structure? The policy might contain as an appendix, the elements a good plan should contain. The plan does not need formal approval to come into effect. It is up to the ccTLD manager to come up with a plan. (this is different to Group 1&2)
- Must be included in the plan: a hard-coded long-stop-date on when the retirement would become effective.
- 75 Checklist
- regarding the end of life plan.

77 1.2 Not to be included

78 1.2.1 Group 1

• Reasons for code change

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• Past cases

82 1.2.2 Group 2

• Making policy on the fly

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• Interfere with registry policy

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Risk: process may be stalled

88 1.2.3 Group 3

No pressure on ISO MA and their internal processes and procedures.

90 1.3 Maybe included

91 1.3.1 Group 1

92 1.3.2 Group 2

• Project Plan

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• Process between new and old operator

96 1.3.3 Group 3

97 1.4 Questions & Discussions

98 1.4.1 Group 1

- 99 What is the Board involvement?
- 100 Kim: Board has not approved delegations/transfers since 2012 (no substantive deci-
- **101** sions)
- 102 What about the PTI Board? However, 3 members are ICANN staff. What should they

- 103 handle? What should they not deal with?
- 104 What kind of decision is being talked about? Due diligence checks? Or rather substantive
- 105 decisions?
- What is Board involvement?
- 107 Kim: Board has not approved delegations/transfers since 2012 (no substantive
- 108 decisions)
- What about the PTI Board?
- However, 3 members are ICANN staff. What should they handle? What should
- they not deal with?
- What is decision?
- Due diligence checks? Or rather substantive decisions?
- What if non-cooperative manager?
- what if the incumbent manager does not want to help, or if there is no incumbent
- 116 manager)

117 1.4.2 Group 2

- 118 How to ensure adherence to the plan? This will be a thorny issue
- 119 Identify what the sunset process is
- **120** Reach of this policy. Does this only apply to ccNSO Members?
- 121 Policy change in 2012, but reports are still being published. The board's role was
- 122 limited in 2012. Was this reconfirmed in the current set of contracts? (footnote to
- 123 include assumption this group is working on)
- 124 Contractual arrangements that we should be aware of? We should not go down a track
- 125 that is not allowed.
- How to ensure adherence to the plan?
- Identify sunset process
- Scope of policy.
- Does this only apply to ccNSO Members?
- Policy change in 2012 re role of Board
- Policy change in 2012, but reports are still being published. The board's role was
- limited in 2012. Was this reconfirmed in the current set of contracts? (footnote
- to include assumption this group is working on)

- Contractual arrangements
- 135 Contractual arrangements that we should be aware of? We should not go down a
- track that is not allowed.

137 1.4.3 Group 3

- 138 Did you consider the case where the manager is non-existent, or not cooperating? No.
- 139 Would scope of the policy apply retroactively? No
- 140 Long-stop-date. Has to be dependent on the potentiality of ISO to reassign the code.
- 141 Currently 50 years. 50 years is an exception to the exception. Do not build on the 50
- **142** years.
- 143 Agreement that there should be no stalling of the process
- 144 What if the ccTLD is retired without any continuing business? The ccTLD Manager
- 145 might drop of. That is why the group called it an end-of-life plan.
- 146 Role/responsibility of IANA, and how it relates to providing informal guidance.
- 147 Does this apply to non-ccNSO members? Should be considered by IANA/PTI. Engage-
- 148 ment with non ccNSO-members? Wait for feedback from PTI.
- 149 ICANN board approval vs ICANN audited decision making: sounds very different, but
- 150 ultimately it is the same.
- 151 IANA team treats all ccTLDs equally, whether they are a ccNSO member or not
- 152 ICANN policies developed by

- Non-existent or non cooperative manager
- Does policy apply retroactively?

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- Include long-stop date?
- Long-stop-date. Has to be dependent on the potentiality of ISO to reassign the code. Currently 50 years. 50 years is an exception to the exception. Do not build on the 50 years.
- Stalling: how to deal with it?
- What if no continued business for incumbent?
- The ccTLD Manager might drop of. That is why the group called it an end-of-life plan.
- Role and Resp. IFO
- how does it relate to providing informal guidance.
- 166 1.4.4 Agreed questions and discussions all
- Does policy apply to non-ccNSO?

168 169	Should be considered by IANA/PTI. Engagement with non ccNSO-members? Wait for feedback from PTI.
170	IANA team treats all ccTLDs equally, whether they are a ccNSO member or not
171	Does this only apply to ccNSO Members?
172	What is scope of policy
173	What is Board involvement?
174 175	Kim: Board has not approved delegations/transfers since 2012 (no substantive decisions)
176	What if non-cooperative manager?
177 178	what if the incumbent manager does not want to help, or if there is no incumbent manager)
179 180	- Stalling: how to deal with it?
181 182	- How to ensure adherence to the plan?
183 184	- Non-existent or non cooperative manager

185	– What if no continued business for incumbent?
186 187	The ccTLD Manager might drop of. That is why the group called it an end-of-life plan.
188	Board decision
189 190	ICANN board approval vs ICANN audited decision making: sounds very different, but ultimately it is the same.