Update PDP Retirement WG

ccNSO Meeting

23 October 2018

Progress since Panama meeting

Closed items

- Issue of Article 10.4 (a) ICANN Bylaws (membership definition ccNSO)
- Scope of Applicability of future policy
- Definition of Trigger Event and End date retirement process

Under discussion

- Process of removal
- Duration of removal process

Bylaws Article 10.4(a) issue on membership ccNSO

Issue

- Current definition creates unclarity: Does the ccNSO membership of a ccTLD in retirement end by definition?
- WG noted unclarity results from change of Membership definition in the major Bylaw change made in 2016

Next steps

- The consensus of the Working Group is that this issue is beyond the remit of the Working Group

- During our F2F meeting here in Barcelona on Sunday, the Working Group authorized the WG Chair to draft a letter to the ccNSO Council noting the WG's concerns

- The draft will undergo review by the WG during the next few teleconferences before being submitted to the Council for its consideration

Applicability of ccNSO PDP

Issue: Does the policy apply to all ccTLDs?

If lack of applicability, the ccNSO lacks authority to develop policy over such TLDs.

Position of the WG:

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)

Trigger Event

Issue: When does the retirement process start?

Consensus of the WG: 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 ISO 3166-1**

- This is about the removal of the **country code, NOT** the **ccTLD**
- Reflects the principle that IANA is not in the business of determining what is and not is a country and ISO has a process to determine
- Trigger event removal process IDNccTLD and exceptionally reserved country codes to be discussed later.

What should the process to get from the Trigger event to Removal look like?

Under discussion by the WG:

- Steps to be included

- Notifications between PTI and ccTLD manager

- Communication by ccTLD manager (expected, not mandatory)

- Transferring domains under management

- Steps to be agreed between ccTLD manager and PTI (framework, guidance under policy)

End of Process: Removal of the ccTLD from IANA DNS Rootzone

WG Consensus:

Once a country code is removed from the ISO 3166-1 list, the ccTLD has to be removed from the DNS rootzone database.

Rationale: The ISO 3166 MA should be able to assign a two letter code to a country, its subdivision or other significant geopolitical area that was previously assigned. By doing so that cc is eligible to be a ccTLD.

Example: CS, which was re-assigned 5 years after being removed from the ISO 3166-1 list of assigned codes

End of Process:
When should ccTLD be removed?

Under discussion

- Suggested Time frame ranges from 3 (5)-10 years after trigger event.
- Minimum and maximum period
- Depends on type of retirement
- Take into account factors around cooperation, economics etc.

Interests / concerns to take into account

- Interests of registrants and users, duration of transfer process, stability and security of namespaces, side-effects

Next steps

Topics for further discussion policy

- Trigger event Country Code on exceptionally reserved list & IDN ccTLDs

- Oversight of retirement process

- Need for specific retirement related formal ccTLD transfer process, after removal of Country Code from ISO

Stress testing of policy

Questions