1   **Duration of the Retirement Process**

2   **Barcelona**

3   ccPDP-Retirement Working Group

4   2018-11-27

5   *This document includes an outline **automatically** translated from* `ccpdp-`
6   `ret.barcelona.removalduration.2018-10-20.`

1 Duration of removal process

8   speaking about the formula, let's go back to breakout groups

9   Thoughts as to what the possible scenarios are (at least 2 or 3) and for each scenario,
10 how long do you think time should be between A and B? Why is that a reasonable
11 number?

12 Break-out Sessions 2: How should the timeframe for the retirement look like?

1.1 Common

1.1.1 Need voluntary process

1.1.2 Need for minimum and maximum period

16 Minimum period needed. Max period needed as well

1.1.3 No distinction name change/ removal

18 distinction between significant name change adn removal of code element?

19 1.2 For discussion

20 1.2.1 Distinguish Cases

21 • Old replaced with empty new TLD

22   new operator is same or not

23 • New ccTLD is not empty

24

25 • Old split up into new empty TLDs

26 1.2.2 Policy only process for removal

27 No established process within PTI for termination of a ccTLD outside of the process we
28 are going to deal with

29 Section 15. 5 Annex B ICANN Bylaws: In the event the Board determines not to accept a
30 ccNSO Supplemental Recommendation, then the Board shall not be entitled to set policy
31 on the issue addressed by the recommendation and the status quo shall be preserved
32 until such time as the ccNSO shall, under the ccPDP, make a recommendation on the
33 issue that is deemed acceptable by the Board.

34 1.2.3 Duration

35 The 3 groups argued for range of timeframes for duration.
36 Staff Note: 1. depends on approach

37 Group 1, 3 years, was ultimately considered unrealistic by some of group members.

38 Acceptable range appears to be between 5-10 years, taking into account in country local
39 knowledge awareness of siginificant name change or dissolution of country/ territory.

40 • All cases 3 years sufficient

41 Start to finish in all 3 cases: 3 years are sufficient to solve branding issues
42 Old registry operator has 3 years to get the job done.

43 Why 3 years?
44 We did not want the process to be dragged out. We initially considered 5. Once a
45 registry starts cutting off registry streams. By 5 years: registry will have run out
46 of cash

47 Eberhard: never considered to think about the registry that might run out of cash.
48 If they need longer than 5 years, they can get up to 10 years.

49 • 9-10 years

50   9 to 10 years hard removal date: longer timeframe 5 years was mooted. Minimum
51   period needed. Max period needed as well

52   • Flexible

53   – 3 year Pre-removal cc process

54   3-year lead-up process before a country does not exist

55   What about siginifcant change of name?

56   – 5 year basic period

57   5-year period from moment the ccTLD is no longer in 3166. Lights get
58   switched off in 5 years, unless the ccTLD has a retirement plan with PTI
59   (milestones, consultation stakeholders)

60   – 10 years, if extension

61   If needed Extended to 10 years. Max period

62 1.3 Topic / Issues

63 1.3.1 Reputation damage ICANN/PTI

64 worried about ICANN's reputation when there is an involuntary removal. Whatever we
65 do, we need to be seen more than generous in the policy. Let's not forget about the
66 registrants. As long there is no other country looking for that code ....

67 1.3.2 Associated risks

68 one question to ask would be to understand risks associated with 3 5 10 years (on the
69 latter one would hope that in ten years one could reasonably be personally retired

70 1.3.3 Failing business scenario

71 Experience to date limited.
72 a minority of cases. Likely scenario, if the current operator is not involved with the
73 new operator. Future consideration, flagged as an issue: gap in the policy, there is no
74 provision that allows us to do a transfer request for a TLD that is no longer eligible to

75 exist. We do need to have a mechanism by which if the business fails, they need to
76 have a formal transfer

77 Retain staff

78 1.3.4 Ensure stability of namespace

79 we need to be overly generous to the registrants to ensure their stability of the names-
80 pace. 3 years is definitely too short. You should focus on what best serves the regis-
81 trants. Try to maintain continuity for the registrants

82 the country no longer exists. Registrants would naturally look for alternatives.

83 Registries should not be forced to continue.

84 moving a bigger registry, there are interesting side effects

85 If there is no-one to accept the transfer, the reality is about the registrant. We make
86 guidelines as to how it should be. If something goes very wrong, we have to build in
87 safety procedures. Not that you extend it forever. But your minimum should make
88 sense.

89 is there a ccTLD that accept registrations for more than 10 years?