

Update on IDN ccPDP

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IDN ccTLD Fast Track process

- Initiative led by APTLD
- Approved by ICANN Board on 30 October 2009.
- Application process launched on 16 Nov 2009.
- 17 requests for 10 languages rec by 10 Feb.
- String evaluation successfully completed for
 - Egypt,
 - Russian Federation,
 - United Arab Emirates, and
 - Saudi Arabia

IDN ccPDP

- Initiated by ccNSO in April 2009.
- The process is forecast to take between three and seven years.
- The first step:
 - establishment of a Working Group (IDNccPDP WG 1)
 - representatives from across the ICANN community

IDNccPDP WG 1

- Task - identify a feasible policy for the selection and delegation of IDN ccTLDs
- Developed a draft topics paper in Oct '09
 - issues to be considered in developing an overall policy
- Based upon the issues identified by the ccNSO and GAC in 2007 that were outside of the scope of the fast track process

IDNccPDP WG 1 – Draft Topics Paper

- Topics included:
 - IDN ccTLD eligibility
 - Meaningfulness of IDN ccTLD strings
 - Numbers of IDN ccTLDs per territory/script/language
 - General technical and operational requirements
 - Delegations and re-delegation of IDN ccTLDs.
 - And many more
- Public comments were sought until 4 December 2009 and the WG is currently finalising this paper based on comments received

IDNccPDP WG 1 – Draft Interim Paper

- The WG is currently developing a “draft Interim Paper”
 - Will build upon the Topics Paper, taking the questions and issues and turn them into a series of “overarching principles”
- Will present an initial draft of the proposed policy for the selection and delegation of IDN ccTLDs
- Will be discussed at Nairobi (Mar 2010)
- Will seek comments on the proposed overall approach, additional steps and criteria to be included in the process

Overarching Principles

- Association of the (IDN) country code Top Level Domain with an ISO 3166-1 territory
- (ASCII) ccTLD and IDN ccTLDs are all country code Top Level Domains and should generally be treated in the same manner
- Any additional rules implemented for IDN ccTLDs should preserve and ensure the security and stability of the DNS
- The purpose of IDN ccTLDs is to allow people who don't use ASCII to access the DNS

Overarching Principles (cont.)

- An IDN ccTLD is a non-ASCII ccTLD which does not use the letters a..z with or without combining marks
- Requests for the delegation of IDN ccTLDs may be made at any time
- The IDN ccTLD string should be non-contentious within the territory
- The number of eligible IDN ccTLDs per Territory is not fixed, but determined by criteria

String Selection Process

- Two stage selection process

Stage 1:

- Preparing string selection in Territory

Stage 2:

- Evaluation of proposed string

Preparing string selection in Territory

- Determine Eligibility
- Identify the script and language for the string
- Select the String
- Prepare Documentation of endorsement /support by actors in Territory
- Prepare an IDN Table

String Selection (cont.)

- Specific requirements and conditions
 - Two or more official language using same script
- One official language using two or more scripts
- Variants

Evaluation

- Step 1. Submission of language table into IANA Repository
- Step 2. Provision information on script, Official Language and meaningfulness of selected string
- Step 3. Due Diligence Panel of Experts
- Step 4. Publication of result of validation
- With inclusion of the selected identifier, the selected delegate can request delegation of the IDN ccTLD string.

Creation of a list of names

- Recommend that a table be created over time of
 - approved IDN ccTLDs
 - their variants
 - the name of the territory in the official language, both in the official and short form
 - the two-letter code and other relevant entries on the ISO 3166-1 list

Transitional arrangement - Fast Track IDN ccTLD

- Close the Fast Track Process on completion of this process
- Grandfather Fast Track IDN ccTLDs
- Fast Track IDN ccTLDs will be treated the same as ccTLDs

Applicability of adopted policies to (IDN) ccTLDs

- Similar to current ccNSO policies

Review of policy

- Policy would be reviewed within five years after approval

Beyond the current stage

- Second WG will be established after WG1 publishes its interim paper.
 - Will report on changes to Article IX of the ICANN bylaws necessitated by the policy recommendations of WG 1.
- The recommendations of the working group will be the substantial part of the Final Report.

Beyond the current stage

- The third stage starts with submission of the Final Report to the ccNSO Council and ccNSO members for a vote
- If adopted by both the ccNSO Council and the ccNSO members the Recommendations will be submitted to the ICANN Board of Directors for adoption as a ccNSO policy