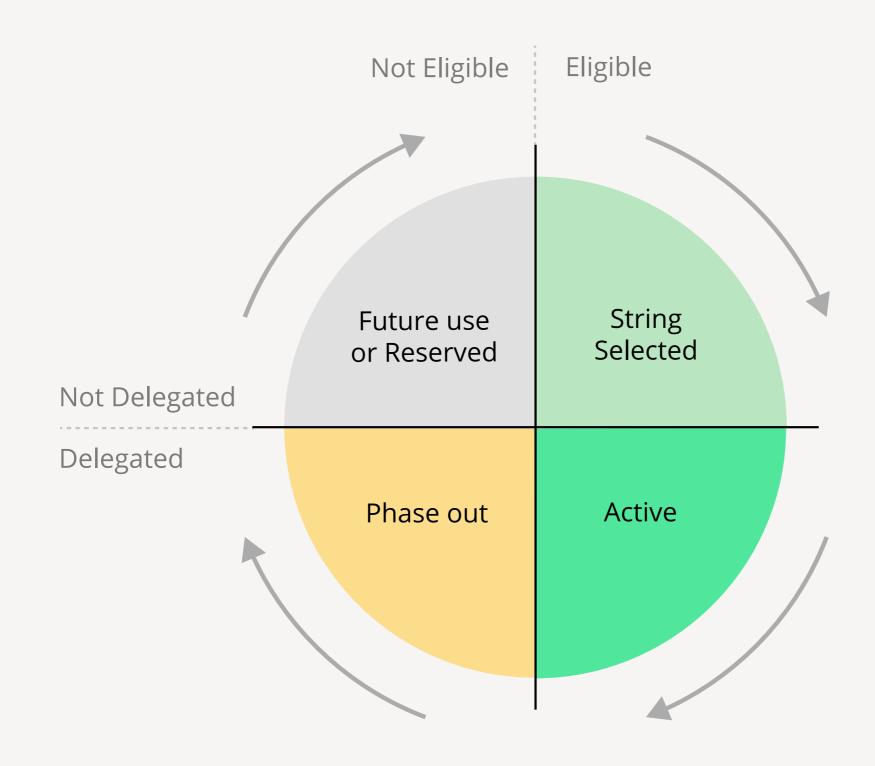
Background on implementation of ccTLD eligibility lifecycle

Kim Davies

ICANN 59: Johannesburg, South Africa 29 June 2017

PTI | An ICANN Affiliate

ccTLD Lifecycle



ASCII ccTLD

Assignment of an ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code

or

Eligible under Resolution 00.74

or

Grandfathered (delegated to exceptionally reserved code prior to 2000)

IDN ccTLD

Assignment of an ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code

or

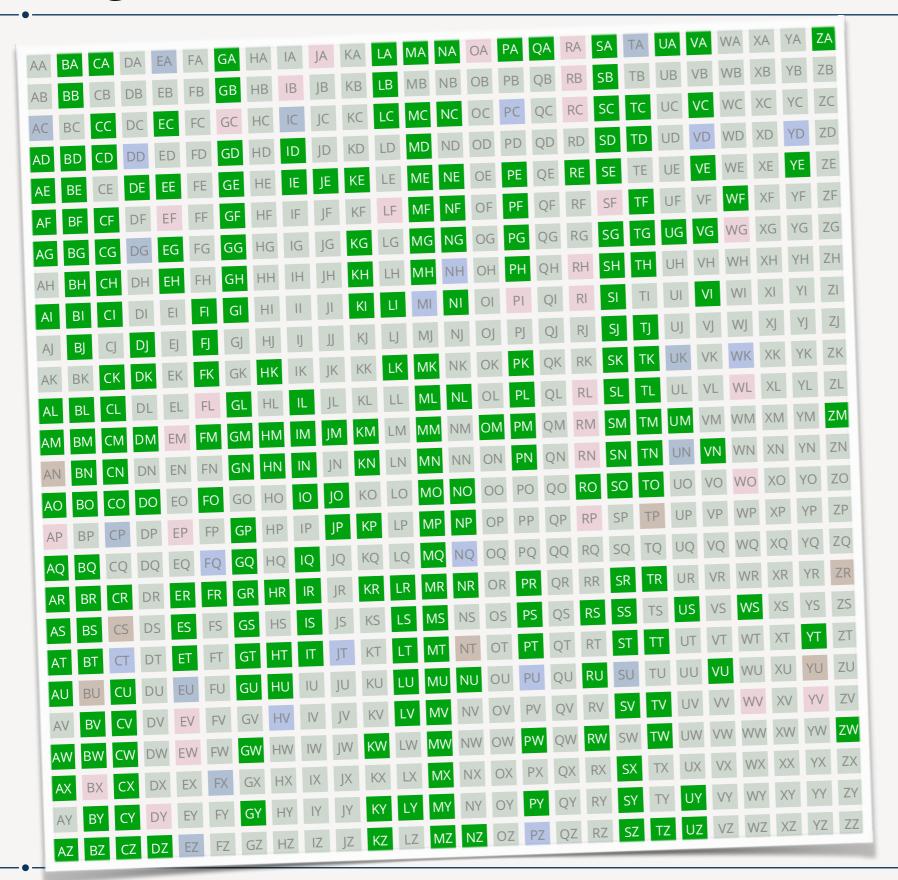
Eligible under Resolution 00.74

Used to determine country's eligibility only, not string

and

String selected through IDN Fast Track Process

Assignment of an ISO 3166-1 code



ISO 3166-1 Codes

AA Assigned in ISO 3166-1 standard

ISO 3166 MA Statuses

- AA Transitionally Reserved
- AA Exceptionally Reserved
- AA Indeterminately Reserved

Resolution 00.74

- Whereas, the IANA has received various applications for establishment of ccTLDs involving alpha-2 codes not on the ISO 3166-1 list but on the reserved list published by the ISO 3166 Maintenance Agency;
- Whereas, the IANA's practice on the delegability of such codes has varied from time to time in the past;
- Whereas, the IANA staff has requested guidance as to the appropriate practice to follow regarding such codes;
- It is therefore RESOLVED [00.74] that the IANA staff is advised that alpha-2 codes not on the ISO 3166-1 list are delegable as ccTLDs only in cases where the ISO 3166 Maintenance Agency, on its exceptional reservation list, has issued a reservation of the code that covers any application of ISO 3166-1 that needs a coded representation in the name of the country, territory, or area involved;

"Cover any application"

ISO 3166/MA N 664

Table 5 — List of exceptionally reserved alpha-2 code elements

Code element	Area name or country name	Reserved on behalf/request of
AC	Ascension Island	UPU
CP	Clipperton Island	ITU
DG	Diego Garcia	ITU
EA	Ceuta, Melilla	wco
EU	European Union ^a	ISO 4217/MA ^a
FX	France, Metropolitan	France
IC	Canary Islands	wco
SU	USSR	FID
TA	Tristan da Cunha	UPU
UK	United Kingdom	United Kingdom

In March 1998, the scope of the reservation of the code element EU was extended by the ISO 3166/MA to cover also applications of ISO 6166, Securities and related financial instruments — International securities identification numbering system (ISIN). In August 1999, the scope of the reservation of the code element EU was extended to cover any application of ISO 3166-1 that needs a coded representation of the name European Union.

Current exceptionally reserved codes and status

Grandfathered

(delegated with exceptionally reserved status prior to 2000-09-25)



Eligible under 00.74



Not eligible but exceptionally reserved

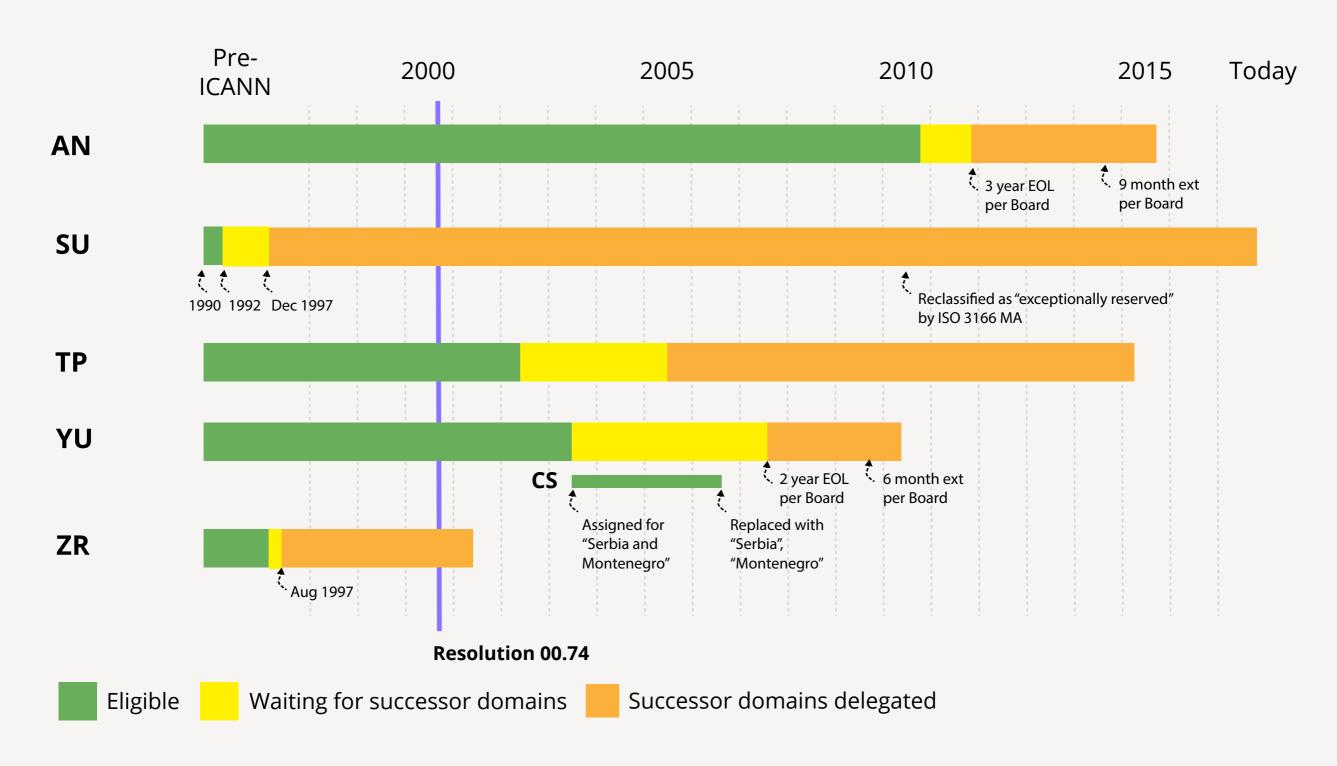


^{*} Since been changed to assigned in ISO 3166-1 and thus now regularly eligible.

Scope of exceptionally reserved codes



Phase outs



(Not exhaustive, only includes ccTLDs retired since ICANN's creation)

Approach to phasing out ccTLDs

- In much the same way delegations are handled, ccTLD managers are trusted to identify locally appropriate mechanisms to phase out domain and migrate to successor domains.
- We provide counseling and experience based on other cases, but do not prescribe a particular approach.
- All ccTLDs that are phased out have natural successors, so often coordinated with those operators (particularly if codes are added the same time codes are removed from ISO 3166-1)
- While few cases of ccTLD phase outs, there are comparable scenarios from other identifiers from which approaches can be reviewed and applied. e.g. telephone number, postal code and other address changes.
 - Changes to area codes, phone numbers, phone number length usually phased in over a small number of years.
 - Excessively long cross-over periods discourage timely action, tendency is to delay as the deadline seems far in the future.