

Methodology for Fast Track

APTLD Meeting
22 May 2008

Overview

- Relation Fast Track & Overall Policy
- Charter of IDNC WG (overall requirements)
- Guiding Principles
- Methodology

Fast Track Process

- **Issues:**
 - No such thing as ISO 3166-1 standard to identify TLD associated with territory
 - IDN policy & implementation may take 2-7 years
 - Near term demand for IDN ccTLD in certain territories
- **Focus Fast Track is:**
 - Mechanism for selection of IDN ccTLD string
 - Mechanism for designation of IDN ccTLD

Relationship between IDN Fast Track & IDN cc PDP

- IDN cc Policy Development Process focused on overall policy for introduction of IDN ccTLD
 - PDP and its implementation somewhere between 2-7 years
- Fast Track focused on near term demand and limited introduction.
- Issues out of scope Fast Track feed into ccPDP
- Outcome Fast Track feeds into ccPDP

Charter IDNC WG

- Purpose of IDNC WG is to develop and report on feasible methods, if any, for introduction of a limited number of non-contentious IDN ccTLDs and not pre-empt on IDN policy development process.
- IDNC WG should take into account and be guided by:
 - The overarching requirement to preserve the security and stability of the DNS;
 - Compliance with the IDNA protocol;
 - Input and advice from the technical community in respect to the implementation of IDNs;
 - Current practices for the delegation of ccTLDs.

Methodology

General overview

- Guiding Principles
- 4 Stage process
 - Preparation phase in territory
 - Confirmation
 - Report experience
 - Designation
- Demonstrate readiness
- Demonstrate support in territory
- Checklist type of process
- Involvement of actors relevant IANA delegation process

Guiding Principles (1)

A: Ongoing Process

- The Fast Track should be an ongoing process.

B: Non pre-emption of overall policy

- The Fast Track must not pre-empt final IDN ccTLD policy.

Guiding Principles (2)

C: Purpose of Fast Track is to meet near term demand

- The Fast Track should only be available if pressing demand in the territory.
- Evidenced by demonstrated readiness of the IDN ccTLD manager and stakeholders in the territory.

Guiding Principles (3)

D: Fast Track only for non-Latin scripts

E: Non-contentiousness of proposed string and IDN ccTLD manager within the territory

- Only designation of non-contentious IDN ccTLD's.

Guiding Principles (4)

E: Selection of IDN ccTLDs is experimental at this stage

F: Criteria to determine number under the fast track.

- Criteria and process determine the number of eligible IDN ccTLDs. Not an arbitrarily set number.

Methodology (1)

Preparation Phase

- Identify the language and script for the language
- Must be:
 - ‘Official’ language (definition UNGEGN, OECD)
 - Non-Latin Script

Methodology (2)

Preparation Phase

- ‘Official’ language if:
 - legal status in territory **or** serves as a language of administration
 - Definition based on: “Glossary of Terms for the Standardization of Geographical Names”
- Demonstrated if:
 - Language is listed as an ISO 639 language in Technical Reference Manual for the standardisation of Geographical Names
 - Listed as administrative language for the relevant in ISO 3166-1 standard; or
 - Evidenced language is used in official communications of the relevant public authority in the territory

Methodology (3)

Preparation Phase

- Prepare language table
 - May already exist prepared by another territory using same language/script.
 - In accordance with IDN guidelines (see: <http://www.icann.org/announcements/announcement-2-11may07.htm>)

Methodology (4)

Preparation Phase

Identify String

- Must meet technical and meaningful requirements
 - Meaningful for purposes of Fast Track:
 - Name of territory in the selected language; **or**
 - Part of name of territory in language that denotes the territory in language; **or**
 - Acronym of name of territory in selected language that denotes territory in language.
 - Characters in string in accordance IDNA protocol and IDN guidelines (no stability issues)

Methodology (5)

Preparation Phase

- Select intended IDN ccTLD registry
 - In territory!
- Get evidenced endorsement by actors in territory for proposed string and IDN ccTLD registry
 - Actors in territory: Government, Local Internet Community, existing ccTLD manager
 - See guidelines IANA :
<http://www.iana.org/domains/root/cctld/>)

Methodology (6)

Confirmation Phase

- Place language table into IANA Repository
 - In accordance with IDN repository rules (see: <http://www.iana.org/procedures/idn-repository.html>)
 - IANA Repository of TLD IDN Practices will **NOT** maintain the content of the IDN Tables and is hence **NOT** responsible for their accuracy.

Methodology (7)

Confirmation Phase

- Have string checked/evaluated by ‘Technical Committee’ and confirmed by ‘Committee of Linguistic experts’ against criteria
- Committee of Linguistic experts
 - Small committee tasked to confirm proposed string is in ‘official’ language and ‘meaningful’
 - Currently under discussion by IDNC WG
- Technical Committee
 - Small committee to check proposed string against the IDNA Protocol and IDN Guidelines

Methodology (8)

Reporting & Designation

- Intended IDN ccTLD manager document experience with managing IDNs, including:
 - use of the proposed language table at second or higher levels;
 - implementation of IDN guidelines and compliance with IDNA protocol.
- Complete IANA request for delegation documentation
- Request for delegation
 - In accordance with current IANA practices

Time Frame

- Final recommendation IDNC WG, 13 June 2008
- Support ccTLD managers & Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) during ICANN meeting Paris
- Submission to the Board at Paris meeting
- Implementation (2-4 months)

References

- Technical reference manual for the standardization of geographical names, Part Three (page 191-204) at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/default.htm>
- Draft Interim report IDNC WG: <http://www.ccnso.icann.org/announcements/announcement-31mar08.htm>
- Time table IDNC WG: <http://www.ccnso.icann.org/workinggroups/idn-time-table-19dec07.htm>