Cyrillic Case Study

22 October 2011
Overview

- Team conducted weekly calls since Singapore in June; face-to-face meeting in Paris 20-21 Sept to finalize report
- Identified over 60 languages use Cyrillic script
- Team has provided examples of code points likely to cause certain problems
- No script-wide variants in Cyrillic, instead they arise at the level of language
- Care should be taken in introducing variant Cyrillic characters in a TLD, as variant rules applicable in 1 language may not apply in another
- None of these issues should prevent delegation of Cyrillic TLDs
Recommendations

- Possible cases – йе vs йо in Russian; ghe with upturn vs ghe in Ukrainian; Ukrainian apostrophe; composite characters; cross-script visual similarity

- Team recommends blocking TLD labels that are visually confusable to any delegated labels, both intra & cross-script

- Recommends reserving variant TLD labels for all other variant cases in Cyrillic. TLD should only be allocated to the registry that manages the corresponding fundamental label

- Identified need for variant table for the root

- Identified further work for inclusion of characters outside Cyrillic code block to be available for Cyrillic labels