Cyrillic Case Study

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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 – Ie vs Io 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