ICANN|57
HYDERABAD

IDN Program Update

IDN Program | ICANN 57 | 6 November 2016

Overview of Session Presentations

◉ IDN Program Overview and Progress   - Sarmad Hussain

◉ Update by Integration Panel   - Asmus Freytag

◉ IDN Implementation Guidelines   - Edmon Chung

◉ Community Updates

    ○ Ethiopic GP   - Dessalegn Yehuala

    ○ Georgian GP   - Sophio Elizbarashvili

    ○ Neo-Brahmi GP   - Akshat Joshi

    ○ Thai GP   - Wanawit Ahkuputra

◉ Q/A

IDN Program Overview and Progress

Sarmad Hussain
Director, IDN Program

Overview of Presentation

- IDNs at Top Level
  - IDN TLD Program
    - Label Generation Rules (LGR)
    - LGR Toolset
    - IDN Variant TLD Implementation
  - IDN ccTLD Fast Track Process
- IDNs at Second Level for gTLDs
  - IDN Implementation Guidelines
  - Reference Second Level LGRs
- Community Outreach and Involvement

LGR Specification and Tool (P1)

LGR Development (P2.2)

IDN Variant TLD Implementation (P7)

IDN ccTLD Fast Track
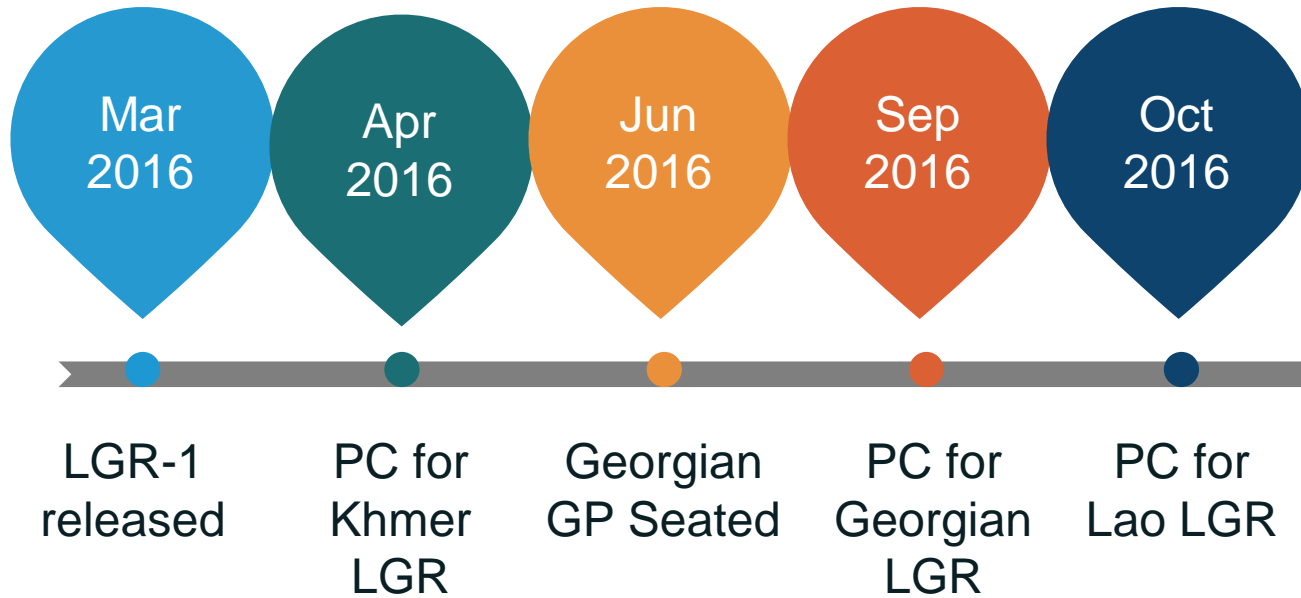
Reference Second Level LGRs

IDN Implementation Guidelines

Communications Plan Execution

Root Zone Label Generation Rules (LGR)
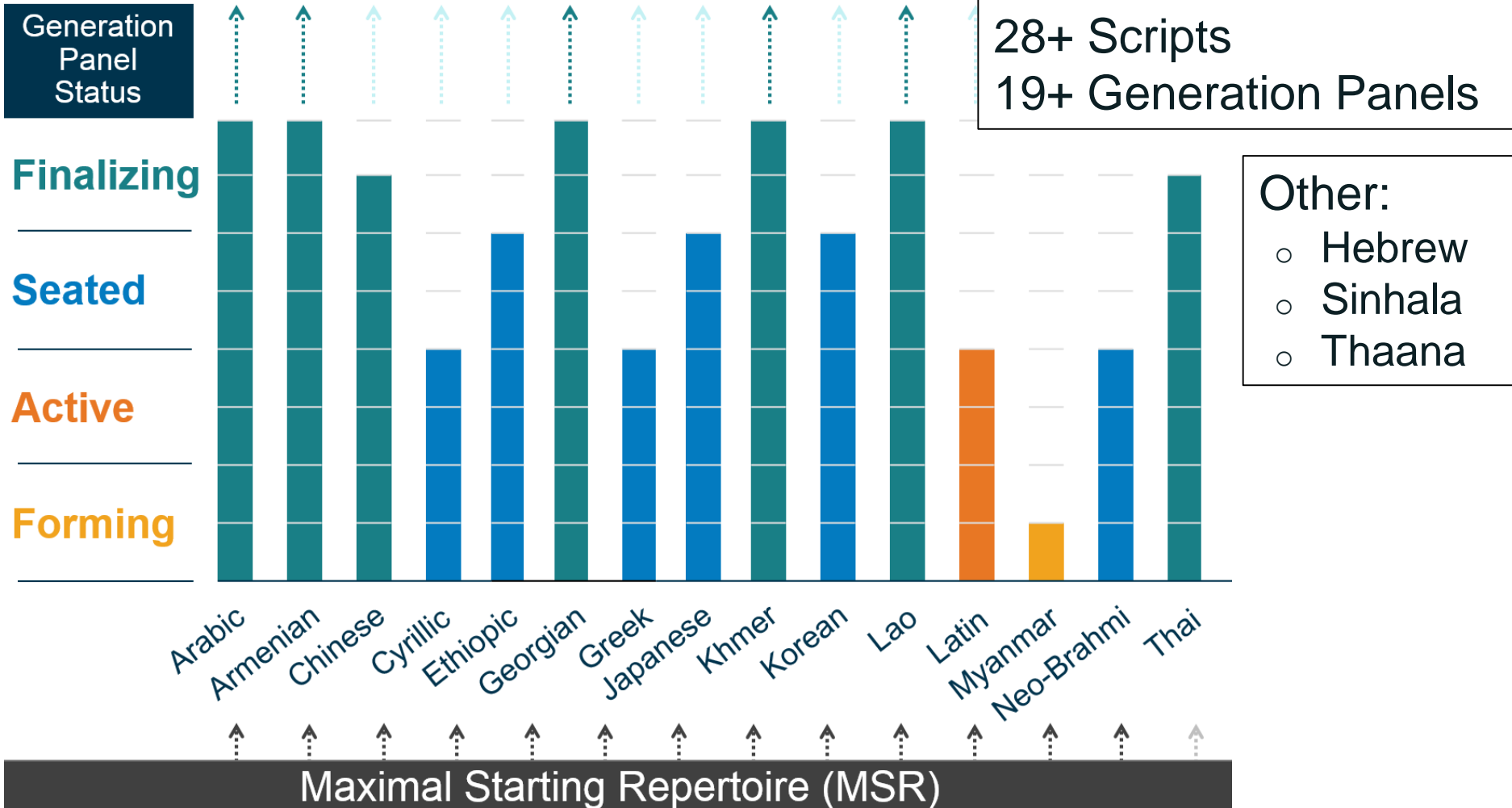
Mar 2016 — LGR-1 released

Apr 2016 — PC for Khmer LGR

Jun 2016 — Georgian GP Seated

Sep 2016 — PC for Georgian LGR

Oct 2016 — PC for Lao LGR

Additional scripts will be incorporated in future versions of LGR

Status of LGR Development

Label Generation Rules (LGR)

October 2016

28+ Scripts
19+ Generation Panels

Other:
- Hebrew
- Sinhala
- Thaana

Generation Panel Status: Finalizing, Seated, Active, Forming

Arabic, Armenian, Chinese, Cyrillic, Ethiopic, Georgian, Greek, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Lao, Latin, Myanmar, Neo-Brahmi, Thai

Maximal Starting Repertoire (MSR)

LGR Toolset (beta)

- Label Generation Rulesets (LGRs) used to generate domain name labels, as specified in [RFC 7940](#)

- LGR Toolset allows for the following:
  - Create a LGR
  - Use a LGR to validate a label and determine its variants
  - Manage LGRs, by comparing or combining them
  - Review possible impact of a new or a revised LGR on existing labels

- Online beta deployment
  - Visit https://lgrtool.icann.org/

- Open source package(s) release with BSD license
  - Released at github: [lgr-core](#), [lgr-django](#), [munidata](#)

- [User guide](#) available for further details

IDN Country Code Top-Level Domains

ccTLDs: 57 for 39*
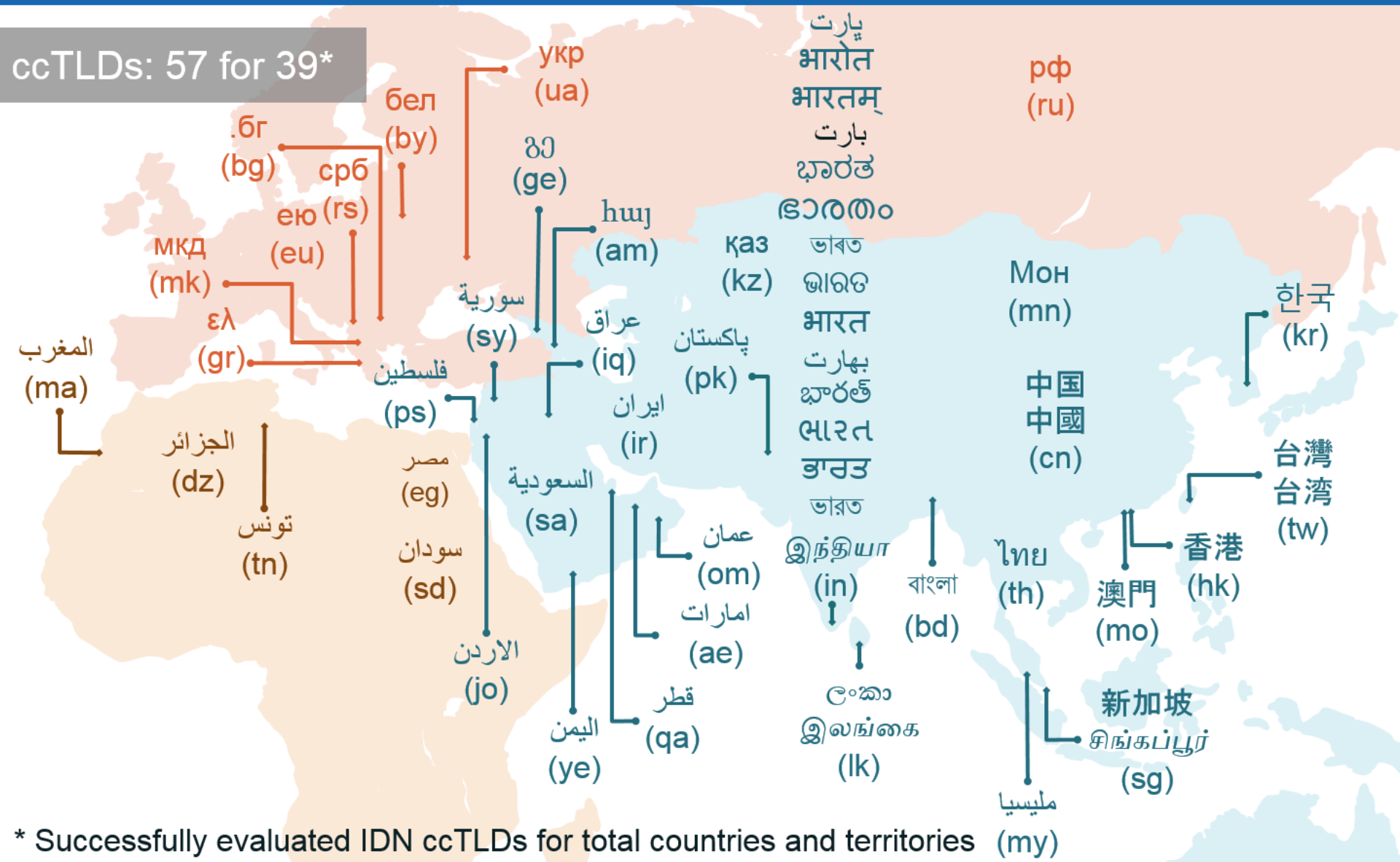
* Successfully evaluated IDN ccTLDs for total countries and territories

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IDN ccTLD Fast Track Process

- ⊙ Launched in late 2009
  - ○ 57 IDN ccTLDs evaluated representing 39 countries/territories
  - ○ 47 IDN ccTLDs delegated representing 37 countries/territories
  - ○ Requests cover 21 scripts for 35 languages

- ⊙ Currently under review
  - ○ Public comment in Jan 2015 raised issues with second similarity review process (EPSRP)
  - ○ Board resolution in June 2015 for ccNSO to review EPSRP (with input from GAC and SSAC)
  - ○ ccNSO formed EPSRP Working Group (WG)
  - ○ Public comment in July 2016 by WG on revised EPSRP

Reference Second Level LGRs

- To assist applicants and registry operators in the Pre-Delegation Testing (PDT) and Registry Services Evaluation Policy (RSEP) process, based on the Guidelines
  - Use the reference LGRs or derive custom LGRs

- Public comment on LGRs and evaluation process in June 2016

- 27 final LGRs published in Oct 2016 based on RFC 7940
  - Latin: Bosnian, Danish, English, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish
  - Cyrillic: Belarusian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Montenegrin, Russian, Serbian, Ukrainian
  - Mixed scripts: Korean
  - Others: Chinese, Hebrew

Communication and Outreach Efforts

- ⊙ Updated IDN web pages at icann.org/idn
- ⊙ IDN Program sessions at ICANN meetings
- ⊙ IDN Program updates to SOs/ACs at ICANN meetings
- ⊙ Direct outreach

21-23 July 2016	Ethiopic Generation Panel Training	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
27-29 July 2016	APRIGF	Taipei, Taiwan
17-18 Aug. 2016	SDNOG	Khartoum, Sudan
26-28 Sept. 2016	TF-AIDN Face to Face Meeting	Istanbul, Turkey
29-30 Sept. 2016	CJK GPs Face to Face Meeting	Taipei, Taiwan

- ⊙ Blogs
  - ○ Blogs: Coffee Beans and the Ethiopic Script; LGR-1
- ⊙ IDN community wiki pages
- ⊙ IDN mailing lists
  - ○ {vip, lgr, ArabicGP, ArmenianGP, ChineseGP, …}@icann.org

Thank You

- For information on IDN Program projects, please visit:
  www.icann.org/idn

- For queries regarding the IDN Program, please email:
  IDNProgram@icann.org

Update by the Integration Panel

Asmus Freytag
Integration Panel

ICANN

Agenda

- IP activities since ICANN 55
- Considerations
    - Southeast Asian
    - CJK
    - Others

IP activities since ICANN 55 (Marrakech)

- Detailed review for (near) final LGRs
  - Khmer, went to public comment
  - Georgian, went to public comment
  - Lao
  - Thai
- Interim review
  - Chinese
- Initial feedback
  - Korean
  - Ethiopic
- Communications
  - Japanese
  - Neo Brahmi (governing principles)
- IP F2F session in June

Considerations – Southeast Asian

- Rate of progress is very encouraging
- IP gaining useful experience with complex scripts
- "Complex scripts"
  - depend on layout engines to support an internal structure of each syllable for correct rendering.
  - require restricted placement of certain code points to contexts expected by the layout engines.
  - some limits on letter combinations are customary, not structural
    - "spelling rules" do not have to be enforced in LGR

Considerations – CJK

- Encouraging: Seeing more CJK progress

  - GPs have shared preliminary LGR drafts

  - Allows IP to give detailed feedback

- Progress on variants, but more work to do

- Challenge: Need to reduce the number of allocatable variants

- Need to document the source and use case for all variants

Considerations – Other

- GP sharing of preliminary LGR drafts with IP for early feedback: enables faster convergence

- Some scripts (Ethiopic) do not seem to have an agreed-upon spelling, which makes LGR design challenging

- Encourage communities, especially Latin, Greek, Cyrillic, to progress

- LGR formal specification is now IETF Standard Track (RFC 7940).

Update on
IDN Implementation Guidelines

Edmon Chung
IDN Guidelines WG Co-Chair

Background and Purpose

- ◉ Purpose
  - ○ Guidelines for second level IDN registration policies and practices
  - ○ Designed to address end-user concerns, e.g. user confusion

- ◉ Relevance
  - ○ For gTLD registries and registrars offering IDNs at the second level
  - ○ For IDN ccTLDs

- ◉ Status
  - ○ GNSO community requested for updating the Guidelines
    - • Previous version ([3.0](#)) updated in 2011
  - ○ Currently being reviewed and updated by IDN Guidelines Working Group

IDN Guidelines WG Members

	Name	Organization	SO/AC
1	Satish Babu	ISOC-TRV	**ALAC**
2	Wael Nasr	TLDVILLA LLC	**ALAC**
3	Mats Dufberg	IIS	**ccNSO**
4	Pablo Rodríguez	Puerto Rico TLD	**ccNSO**
5	Edmon Chung		**GNSO**
6	Christian Dawson	i2Coalition	**GNSO**
7	Chris Dillon		**GNSO**
8	Kal Feher	Neustar	**GNSO**
9	Dennis Tan	Verisign	**GNSO**
10	Jian Zhang	KNET	**GNSO**
11	Ram Mohan	Afilias	**SSAC**
12	Patrik Fältström (will only review)		**SSAC**

Summary of Items Covered by the Guidelines

1. Transition from IDNA2003 to IDNA2008
2. Terminology
3. Format of IDN Tables
4. Consistency of IDN Tables
5. User Acceptance
6. IDN Variant Labels – Cont.
7. Similarity and Confusability of IDN Labels – TBD
8. Registration Data – TBD
9. EPP – TBD

Detailed text of the recommendations available at IDNGWG Wiki page:
https://community.icann.org/display/IDN/IDN+implementation+Guidelines

Next Steps

- ⊙ Complete the draft guidelines for remaining topics

  - ⊙ IDN Variant Labels – cont.
  - ⊙ Similarity and Confusability of Labels
  - ⊙ Registration Data
  - ⊙ EPP

- ⊙ Release proposed guidelines for public comment

- ⊙ Finalize guidelines and publish for adoption

Thank You

- For detailed guidelines on the topics, please visit:

  - IDN Guidelines WG Wiki page:
    https://community.icann.org/display/IDN/IDN+implementation+Guidelines

- For feedback, email at:

  - idngwg@icann.org or IDNProgram@icann.org

Update by the Ethiopic GP

Dessalegn Yehuala
Ethiopic GP Chair

-

Agenda

- ⊙ Introduction to Ethiopic script

- ⊙ Overview of GP members

- ⊙ Challenges

- ⊙ Progress and timeline for remaining activities

Introduction to Ethiopic Script

1   **1600+ old "Syllabary"**

2   **Used for the National Languages of Ethiopia and Eritrea**

3   **Languages or Writing Systems Using the Language:**

Several languages use the script in their writing systems. However, only eight are considered for the LGR proposal:

- Amharic, Argobba, Awngi, Harari, Hamt'agna, Silt'e, Tigrè, Tigrigna

Introduction to Ethiopic Script

4

Users Community
Eritrea, Djibouti, Egypt, South Africa, South Sudan, Kenya, United States, Canada, Israel, Europe, Australia

5

Each Letter of the "Syllabary" has both a consonant and a vowel
- ከ = ke
- ኪ = ki
- ኩ = ku
- ካ = ka

6

Code Point Redundancy or Phonemic Decay

There are about 69 code points with sound and meaning alike in Amharic language writing system
- ሐልዮ - Song
- ኀልዮ - Theory

GP Members

- Dessalegn Mequanint Yehuala (Chair), Lecturer and researcher in computer science
- Mulugeta Seyoum (Secretary), Assistant Professor in linguistics
- Gezahegn Tadesse, Director IT projects, Awash International Bank
- Balcha Reba, Director standards at MCIT
- Assefa Kore, IT expert at Ethio-telecom
- Kinfe Michael Yilma Desta. Ph.D. student in Law
- Tigabu Dagne Akal, Lecturer at AIT in computer engineering
- Halefom Hailu Abraha, expert in cyber law, INSA
- Teshome Yehualashet, Assistant Professor in linguistics
- Kassahun Lemlemu, Journalist at MK
- Destaye Alemayehu, M.Sc. student in computer science

Challenges

- ◉ Languages are under-resourced

  - ○ Getting pertinent information about the languages both in paper and digital forms has been a challenge

- ◉ Deviation from the original timeline

  - ○ GP members being immersed in their primary duty and lack of time slot for other things

Progress and Timeline for Remaining Activities

Dec 2015

Jan 2016

...

Oct 2016

Nov 2016

Next Steps

Ethiopic Script GP Proposal approved

Draft LGR proposals submitted to the IP

Mapping into XML

To Summarize

Draft Proposal for the Ethiopic Script LGR for the Root Zone has been submitted. We are expecting to receive the IP's feedback in the immediate future. Afterwards it will be a case of mapping the LGR document into machine readable XML using the online tool available. We are planning to conclude the project in two month's time.

Thank You

Update by the Georgian GP

Sophio Elizbarashvili
Georgian GP Chair

Agenda

⊙ Background on script and principal languages using it

⊙ GP members

⊙ LGR overall development process and methodology

⊙ Challenges behind the process

⊙ Current progress and timeline

Introduction to Georgian Script - მხედრული

Three writing systems: • Asomtavruli • Nuskhuri • **Mkhedruli**	ISO 15924: Geor ISO 15924 N°: 240	The oldest Mkhedruli inscription found is dated back to 982 AD
Written horizontally following the standard left-to-right, with spaces between words	Spoken by about 4.1 million people mainly in Georgia	Georgian script also used to write: • Mingrelian • Laz • Svan • Abkhaz

Georgian Script Generation Panel Members

Name	Role	Organization
Sophio Elizbarashvili	Generation Panel Chair	Information Technologies Development Centre
Konstantine Karosanidze	DNS / IDNA / Unicode Expert	Georgian National Communications Commission
Mzia Gogilashvili	Policy Expert	Bank of Georgia
David Birman	Community Representative	Information Technologies Development Centre
Malcolm Taylor	XML Code Developer	Information Technologies Development Centre
Marine Beridze	Linguistic Expert	Arnold Chikobava State Institute of Linguistics
Ia Feradze	Registry Expert	Caucasus Online

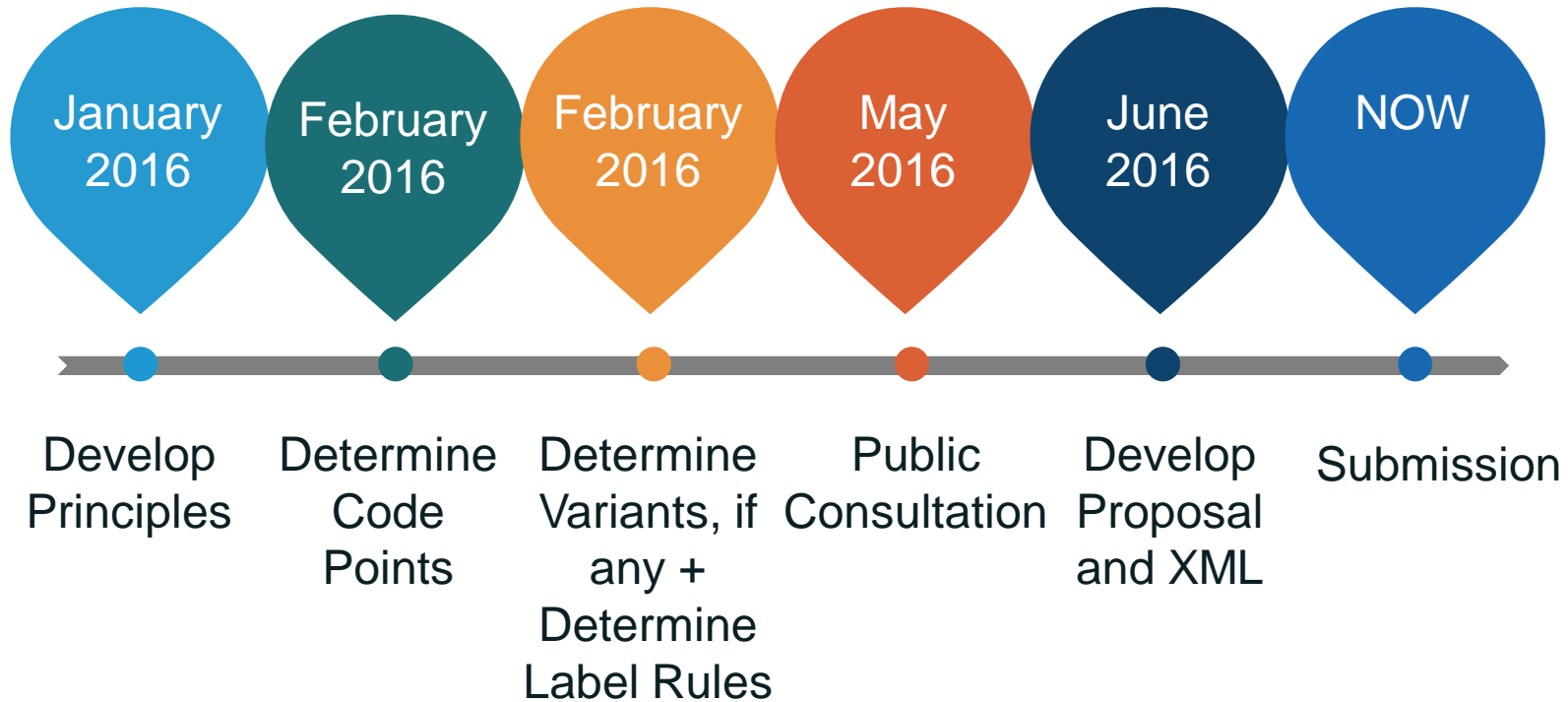# LGR Development Process and Methodology

- ⊙ Define 33 from 37 code points from MSR Version 2, needed for the root zone

- ⊙ No confusing code points or label constraints in the use of the selected code points, as there is no confusing similarities with any other scripts

- ⊙ ICANN assisted Georgian Script Generation Panel in the development of the XML file, based on the solution proposed by the GP. The GP reviewed and finalized it

Challenges Behind the Process

ани	ბანი	განი	დონი	ენი	ვინი	ზენი	თანი	ინი
ani	bani	gani	doni	eni	vini	zeni	tani	ini
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
კანი	ლასი	მანი	ნარი	ონი	პარი	ჟანი	რაე	სანი
k'ani	lasi	mani	nari	oni	p'ari	zhani	rae	sani
20	30	40	50	70	80	90	100	200
ტარი	უნი	ფარი	ქანი	ღანი	ყარი	შინი	ჩინი	ცანი
t'ari	uni	pari	kani	ghani	q'ari	shini	chini	tsani
300		500	600	700	800	900	1000	2000
ძილი	წილი	ჭარი	ხანი	ჯანი	ჰაე			
dzili	ts'ili	ch'ari	khani	jani	hae			
3000	4000	5000	6000	8000	9000			

Due to the unique characters of Mkhedruli, the panel unanimously adopted the decision that there are no variants or Whole Label Evaluation (WLE) rules in the use of the selected code points, as there are no cross-script variants with any other scripts.

Current Progress and Timeline

January 2016	February 2016	February 2016	May 2016	June 2016	NOW
Develop Principles	Determine Code Points	Determine Variants, if any + Determine Label Rules	Public Consultation	Develop Proposal and XML	Submission

To Summarize

Collect public feedback, summarize and make final corrections for submission

Thank You

- Sophio Elizbarashvili

  o sopho@itdc.ge

  o +995555230500

  o ITDC – Information Technologies Development Centre

Update by the Neo-Brahmi GP

Akshat Joshi
Neo-Brahmi GP

Agenda

- ⊙ Introduction to scripts – languages being covered

- ⊙ Introduction to GP members

- ⊙ Outreach efforts

- ⊙ Current progress

- ⊙ Challenges in developing Neo-brahmi LGR

- ⊙ Timelines for completion

Script	Language
Bengali	Assamese – অসমীয়া
Bengali	Bengali – বাংলা
Bengali	Manipuri – মনিপুরি
Devanāgarī	Bodo – बड़ो
Devanāgarī	Dogri – डोगरी
Devanāgarī	Hindi – हिन्दी
Devanāgarī	Kashmiri – कॉशुर, Kāšur, Koshur
Devanāgarī	Konkani – कोंकणी,
Devanāgarī	Maithili – मैथिली, মৈথিলী
Devanāgarī	Marathi – मराठी

Script	Language
Devanāgarī	Nepali – नेपाली
Devanāgarī	Sanskrit – संस्कृतम्, संस्कृतावाक्
Devanāgarī	Santali/Santhali – संथाली
Devanāgarī	Sindhi – सिंधी
Gujarati	Gujarati – ગુજરાતી
Gurumukhi	Punjabi – ਪੰਜਾਬੀ
Kannada	Kannada – ಕನ್ನಡ
Malayalam	Malayalam – മലയാളം
Oriya(Odia)	Odia – ଓଡ଼ିଆ
Tamil	Tamil – தமிழ், Tamizh
Telugu	Telugu – తెలుగు

GP Members

- **(Chair)** Udaya Narayana Singh - Bangla, Maithili,Hindi, English
- Anupam Agrawal - Hindi, Bangla
- Akshat Joshi - Hindi, Marathi
- Abhijit Dutta - Bengali, Hindi
- Mahesh Kulkarni - Marathi, Hindi
- Neha Gupta - Hindi
- Nishit Jain - Hindi
- Prabhakar Pandey - Hindi
- Raiomond Doctor - English, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati
- N. DeivaSundaram - Tamil
- Shantaram Walawalikar - Konkani
- Bal Krishna Bal - Nepali
- Ganesh Murmu – Santali
- Balaram Prasain - Nepali
- Rajib Chakraborty - Bangla
- Gurpreet Singh Lehal - Panjabi
- Saroja Bhate - Sanskrit
- Shambhu Kumar Singh - Maithili
- SwarnaPrabha Chainary - Bodo
- Ghanashyam Nepal - Nepali
- Kalyan Vasudeo Kale - Marathi
- Shashi Pathania - Dogri
- Santhosh Thottingal - Malayalam, Sourashtra, Tamil
- Uma Maheshwar G - Telugu
- Girish Chandra Mishra - Odia
- K. C. Tikayat ray - Odia
- DEBAJIT SHARMA - Assamese
- BASANTA KUMAR PANDA - Odia
- Arvind Bhandari - Gujarati
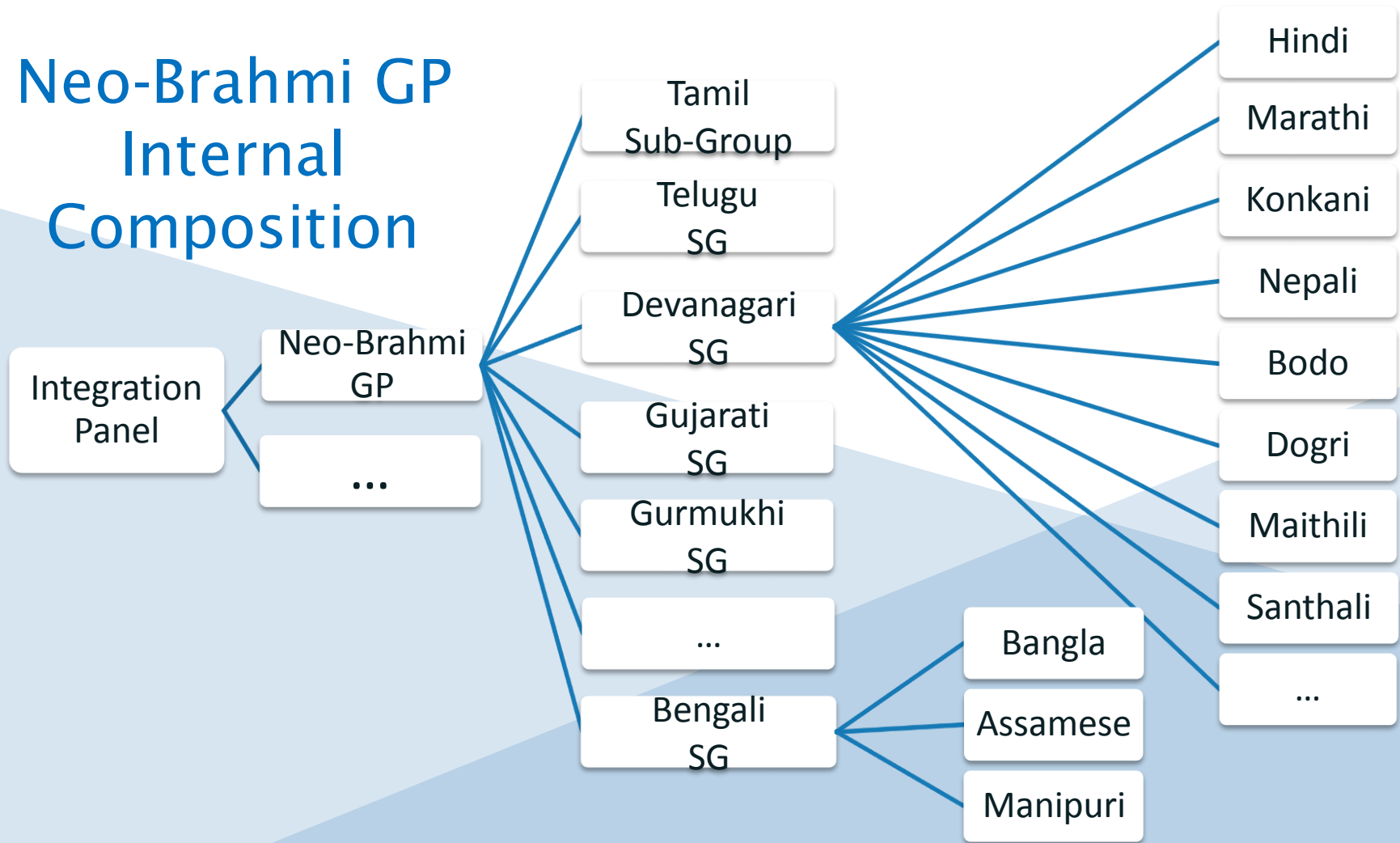- Harish Chowdhary - Hindi

Outreach efforts

- Conducted a workshop in AprIGF-2014 for awareness and call for participation in LGR procedure
  - Topic: *"Bringing diverse linguistic communities together for a unified IDN ruleset"*
  - The panel discussion touched upon the various aspects of creation of the LGR for the Neo-Brahmi scripts
  - http://2014.rigf.asia/agenda/workshop-proposals/workshop-proposal-13/
- Participation and presentation in 49th ICANN Public Meeting at Singapore
- Participation and presentation in 50th ICANN Public Meeting at London

Current Progress

- First face-to-face meeting of the GP was held in July 2015 at Pune
- Following were the major decisions taken during the first F2F:
  - Inviting the identified additional experts
  - Revisiting the timelines due to need for additional experts
  - Meeting over fortnightly/monthly call
  - Second face-to-face meeting for new members and remote participation via Adobe Connect for the existing members
- Code-point repertoires are in the process of being finalized
  - They are almost final for the following languages:
    - Hindi, Marathi, Bodo, Dogri, Konkani, Maithili, Nepali, Sanskrit, Santali, Sindhi, Bangla, Assamese and Panjabi
- The Whole Label Evaluation rules are under construction

Challenges in Developing Neo-Brahmi LGR

Neo-Brahmi GP Internal Composition

Integration Panel → Neo-Brahmi GP → ...

Neo-Brahmi GP branches to:
- Tamil Sub-Group
- Telugu SG
- Devanagari SG
- Gujarati SG
- Gurmukhi SG
- ...
- Bengali SG

Devanagari SG branches to:
- Hindi
- Marathi
- Konkani
- Nepali
- Bodo
- Dogri
- Maithili
- Santhali
- ...

Bengali SG branches to:
- Bangla
- Assamese
- Manipuri

Challenges in Developing Neo-Brahmi LGR

1

Diverse and large
21 languages written in 9 different scripts

2

New set of conditions than existing policy
The existing exhaustive policy for Indian language domain names under ".in" framework needs revisiting to a considerable extent

3

Core team challenges
Due to some inevitable changes in commitments of core team of volunteers managing the activity, work is slowly progressing

Timeline for Completion
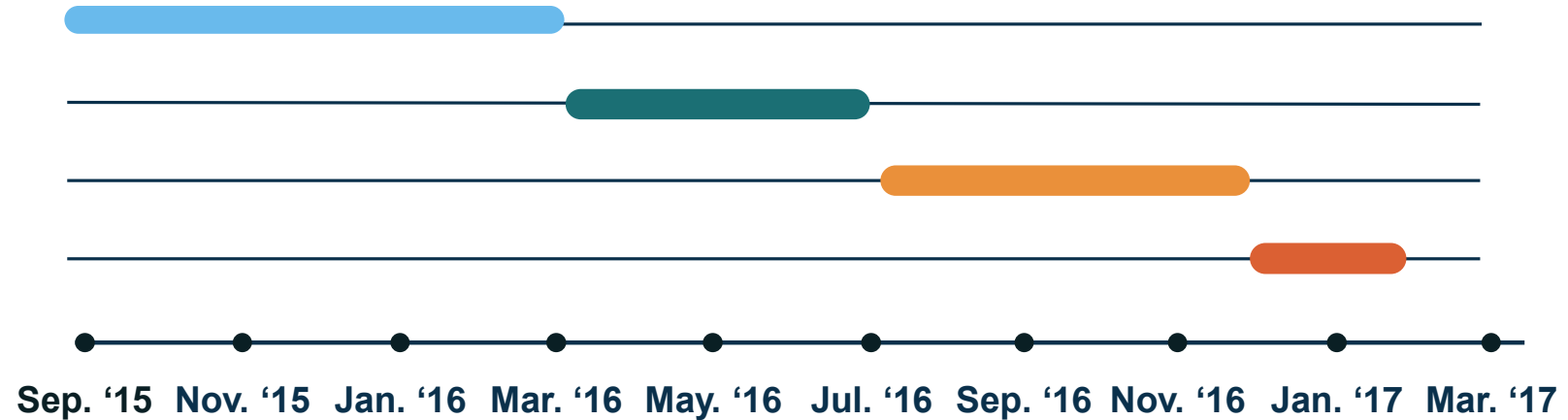
Character Sets • Variants • Whole Label Evaluation Rules • Finalizing the LGR

Sep. '15 Nov. '15 Jan. '16 Mar. '16 May. '16 Jul. '16 Sep. '16 Nov. '16 Jan. '17 Mar. '17

Timeline proposed at the end of first F2F meeting in Pune:

As the decision of addition of new members was taken during the first F2F in Pune, a new set of timelines was proposed.

धन्यवाद !

Update by the Thai GP

Wanawit Ahkuputra
Thai GP Chair

Agenda

⊙ Background on script and principal languages using it

⊙ Code point repertoire

⊙ Variants

⊙ Cross script homoglyphs

⊙ Whole Label Evaluation (WLE) rules

Background on Script and Principal Languages

- Thai script is an abugida script, written left-to-right, without spaces between words
- No notion of uppercase and lowercase characters
- Some vowels are written before and after the main consonant
- Certain vowels, tone marks, and diacritics are written above and below the main character

1 **ISO 15924**
ISO 15924 – Code: Thai
ISO 15924 – Number: 352
ISO 15924 – English name: Thai

2 **Unicode Range:**
U+0E00 – U+0E7F

3 **Writing systems that use Thai script**

35 languages

Selected Languages written in Thai script

Bar chart — Population (Mil)* for selected languages:
- Thai: ~20.5
- Northeastern Thai: ~15.5
- Northern Thai: ~6.5
- Southern Thai: ~4.7
- Northern Khmer: ~1.7
- Pattani Malay: ~0.7
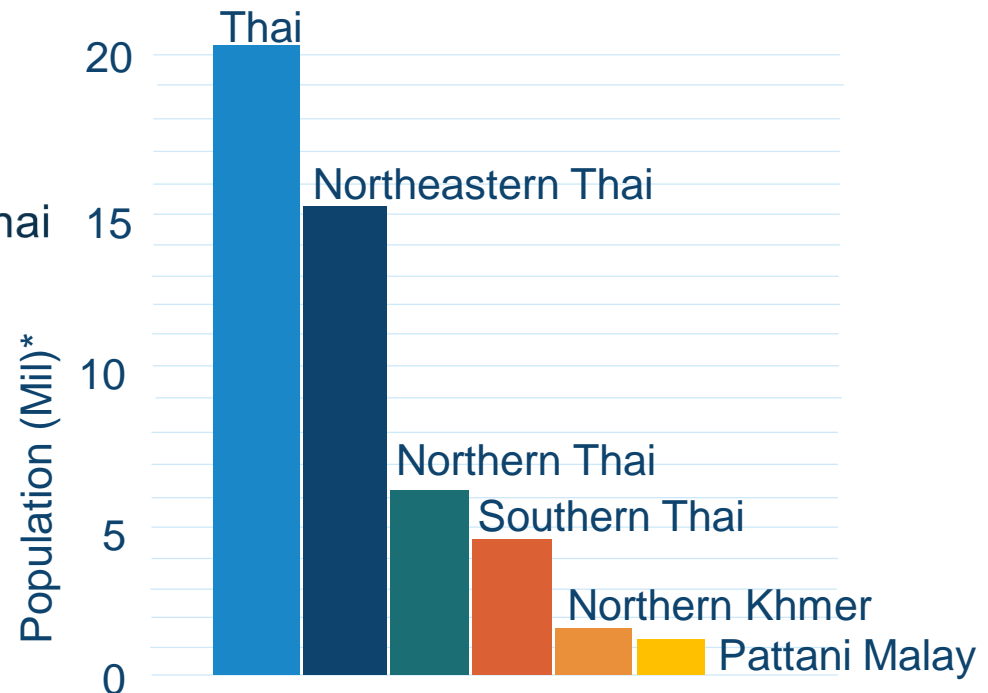
Background on Script and Principal Languages

- The unique characteristic of script
  - Allow both upper and lower position, The different input order of upper and lower marks
  - Stored codes are different
- Problematic issue
  - Fail string matching
  - Confuse the output method
- Solve this problem
  - The WTT 2.0 specification defines the canonical order of Thai character strings. WTT 2.0 compliance requires that certain input-sequence rules must be met, and most (if not all) input syntactic errors are eliminated at the time of data entry
  - The WTT2.0 later become the national standard "TIS 1566 – Thai Input/ Output Methods for Computers"

Upper/lower variation selection

Code Point Repertoire

- The Thai GP takes code points shortlisted in MSR-2 as a starting point for Thai Script analysis for Root Zone Label Generation Rules

- The Thai GP refers to Thai script writing system from Royal Institute of Thailand and refers to various standards such as:
  - TIS 620 series – Standard for Thai Character Codes for Computers
  - TIS 820 series – Layout of Thai Character Keys on Computer Keyboard
  - TIS 1566 – Thai Input/ Output Methods for Computers

Code Point Repertoire

- Starting from the 71 code points in MSR-2 for the Thai script
  - 3 code points to be excluded,
  - 2 additional combined code points will be included

- In total, the repertoire includes 70 code points

Code point repertoire excluded

#	Unicode Code Point	Glyph	Unicode Code Point Name
1	0E45	ๅ	THAI CHARACTER LAKKHANGYAO
2	0E46	ๆ	THAI CHARACTER MAIYAMOK
3	0E4E	๎	THAI CHARACTER YAMAKKAN

Code point repertoire included 2 additional code points

#	Unicode Code Point	Glyph	Unicode Code Point Name
69	0E24 + 0E45	ฤๅ	THAI CHARACTER RU + THAI CHARACTER LAKKHANGYAO
70	0E26 + 0E45	ฦๅ	THAI CHARACTER LU THAI + CHARACTER LAKKHANGYAO

Variants

- Point of consideration:

1. U+0E40 (THAI CHARACTER SARA E, เ) and U+0E40 (THAI CHARACTER SARA AE, แ) → Handle by WLE rule

2. U+0E32 (THAI CHARACTER SARA AA, า) and U+0E45 (THAI CHARACTER LAKKHANGYAO, ๅ) → Handle by additional code points

3. U+0E33 (THAI CHARACTER SARA AM, ำ) excluded from IDNA2008 → Out of scope of this proposal

- In conclusion, there is no blocked variant proposed within Thai script

Whole Label Evaluation (WLE) Rules

1. No leading combining mark (default WLE)
2. Every leading vowel must precede a consonant
   - A leading-vowel must be followed by a consonant
3. Code points which must follow a consonant
   - A below-vowel, an above-vowel, a below diacritic and a U+0E47(MAITAIKHU) must be after a consonant
4. Context of U+0E31 (MAI HAN-AKAT)
   - MAI HAN-AKAT must be between a consonant and either tone or consonant
5. Context of U+0E30 (SARA-A)
   - A following-vowel-SARA-A cannot be after following-vowel-SARA-A

Whole Label Evaluation (WLE) Rules

6. Context of U+0E32 (SARA-AA)
   - A following-vowel-SARA-AA cannot be after following-vowel-SARA-AA
7. Context of tone mark
   - A tone-mark cannot be after
     (a below-diacritic or an above-diacritic or a tone-mark or start)
8. Context of diacritic
   - An above-diacritic cannot be after another above-diacritic
   - An above-diacritic-MAITAIKHU must be after a consonant
   - An above-diacritic-NIKHAHIT can follow tone or consonant

Engage with ICANN and IDN Program

Thank You and Questions

Reach us at: IDNProgram@icann.org
Website: icann.org/idn

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