Is DNSSEC set up correctly?

Technical tests of DS records are only performed if it is a signed delegation, i.e. the TLD provides at least one DS record. It is not mandatory. The technical requirements can be found under "Requirements for Delegation Signer (DS) records" on the following help page: https://www.iana.org/help/nameserver-requirements

IS WHOIS (and RDAP) working?

Technical tests for these fields are only performed if they are provided. They are not mandatory. For WHOIS, it is a simple connectivity test to port 43 of the supplied hostname. RDAP requirements are posted here: https://www.iana.org/help/rdap-requirements

Did Incumbent Manager provide consent? Was pro forma used or alternative?

The process of obtaining consent from the incumbent manager for a transfer request is wholly distinct from any process involving authorizations provided by an admin contact (whether they are a role account or not) for non-transfer related requests. This is because the Framework of Interpretation prohibits the points-of-contact for a TLD in consenting to a transfer request, specifically "The FOIWG interprets section 3.6 of RFC1591 to require that the IANA Operator only seek consent for a Transfer request from the incumbent manager and the proposed manager. **The IANA Operator should not seek consent from the Administrative or Technical contacts**." (emphasis added)

Does the request meet legal requirements?

As a US organization, PTI must comply with US law. We review any applicable regulations that would impede us implementing a change request, and if necessary, seek exemptions to allow us to proceed. For example, in normal business some countries or entities may have embargoes or sanctions placed upon them, and PTI requires a waiver from the applicable authorities to render services.

What is the chronology of community events?

The ccTLD manager is considered a trustee on behalf of the local community in the country. We ask applicants to document the process in the local community that culminated in the change request, such as consultations involving the local Internet community that are used to motivate or justify the request. This is one way an applicant can show that a bottom-up process was used to arrive at the proposal for the new manager, and or address how the applicant will serve the community

satisfactorily. Relevant documentation might include timelines, minutes of meetings, pointers to online consultations, and compilations of feedback received.

What are the SIP statements?

Significantly Interested Parties is not considered limited to governments. It is a requirement that the applicant provides documentation indicating local Internet community support for the proposed manager in operating the ccTLD, such as letters of support from interested and/or impacted parties, and the results of public consultations or consensus-building that led to the request. Governments are considered a subset of the significantly interested parties, but one that is specifically identified with a role per the GAC Principles. We solicit documentation indicating the relevant governments have been informed about the request. We ask the applicant to provide a statement of support or non-objection from an authorized representative of the government. If the government is non-responsive, the applicant is asked to satisfactorily demonstrate that they made reasonable attempts to discuss the request with relevant government representatives. (Our goal here is not to require the government to take a position on the matter, but that they've been apprised and had the opportunity to.)

Is there a registration policy?

Staff are looking at evaluating artefacts that demonstrate the adherence to the RFC 1591 principles such as equitable treatment. The published procedures governing how registrations are processed and/or how eligibility is assessed is usually the most straightforward way to satisfy the requirement. This does not necessitate such policies existing, and we'd assess each situation on a case-by-case basis depending on the unique particulars of the operation.