

ICANN org notes that during EPDP Team’s discussion of ICANN org’s input regarding “revocation”, the EPDP Team interpreted the term “revoked” as “un-delegated,” which may create ambiguity as “un-delegated” describes more than one state in the lifecycle of a TLD.

“Revoked” would be the more precise terminology in this instance as it is specific to removal of a delegated gTLD from the root zone, whereas “un-delegated” could refer to revocation as well as a gTLD string that has "never been delegated."

Revocation has been part of the [registry agreement termination process](#) for those TLDs which have been previously delegated. Those terminations have been triggered by RA Section 4.3a (Termination by ICANN, failure to cure breach) or RA 4.4b (Termination by Registry Operator, any reason).

Please see below for historical use of “revoked” at ICANN.org:

1. According to the Centralized Zone Data System:
 - Revoked refers to any **“rescinded TLD requests”** (<https://czds.icann.org/help>)

2. As noted in the ccNSO Framework of Interpretation Working Group (FoI WG)’s Interim Report on "Revocation":
 - **“Revocation’ refers to the process by which the IANA Operator rescinds responsibility for management of a ccTLD from a manager.”**
(https://ccnso.icann.org/sites/default/files/filefield_42427/foi-interim-28oct13-en.pdf)

3. As noted in various reports on revocation from IANA:
 - “As this involves **revoking a delegation**, and there are no affected parties, there is little to consider. The removal has the consent of the current operator. The removal would not preclude any future operation of the domain that meets the standard ccTLD delegation criteria. IANA recommends that (xx) be **returned to unallocated status, and removed from the DNS root zone.**”
(<https://www.iana.org/reports/2007/um-report-10jan2007.html>)
 - (<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/gtld-registry-agreement-termination-2015-10-09-en>)