

APNIC update

JPOPM Showcase 3 in Niigata, Japan
20 Jan 2010

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Overview

- Introduction of APNIC Open Policy Meeting
- APNIC Policy Development Process (PDP)
- Implementation details of IPv4 address transfer policy
- APNIC activities in 2010

APNIC Open Policy Meeting and Policy Development Process

APNIC Open Policy Meeting

- APNIC holds two meetings per year
 - As a stand alone five-day meeting
 - As a conference track within APRICOT (Asia Pacific Regional Internet Conference on Operational Technologies)
- Meetings include:
 - Special Interest Groups (SIGs)
 - Policy SIG, Routing SIG, NIR SIG etc.
 - Birds of Feather sessions (BOFs)
 - Training and education
 - APNIC Member Meeting

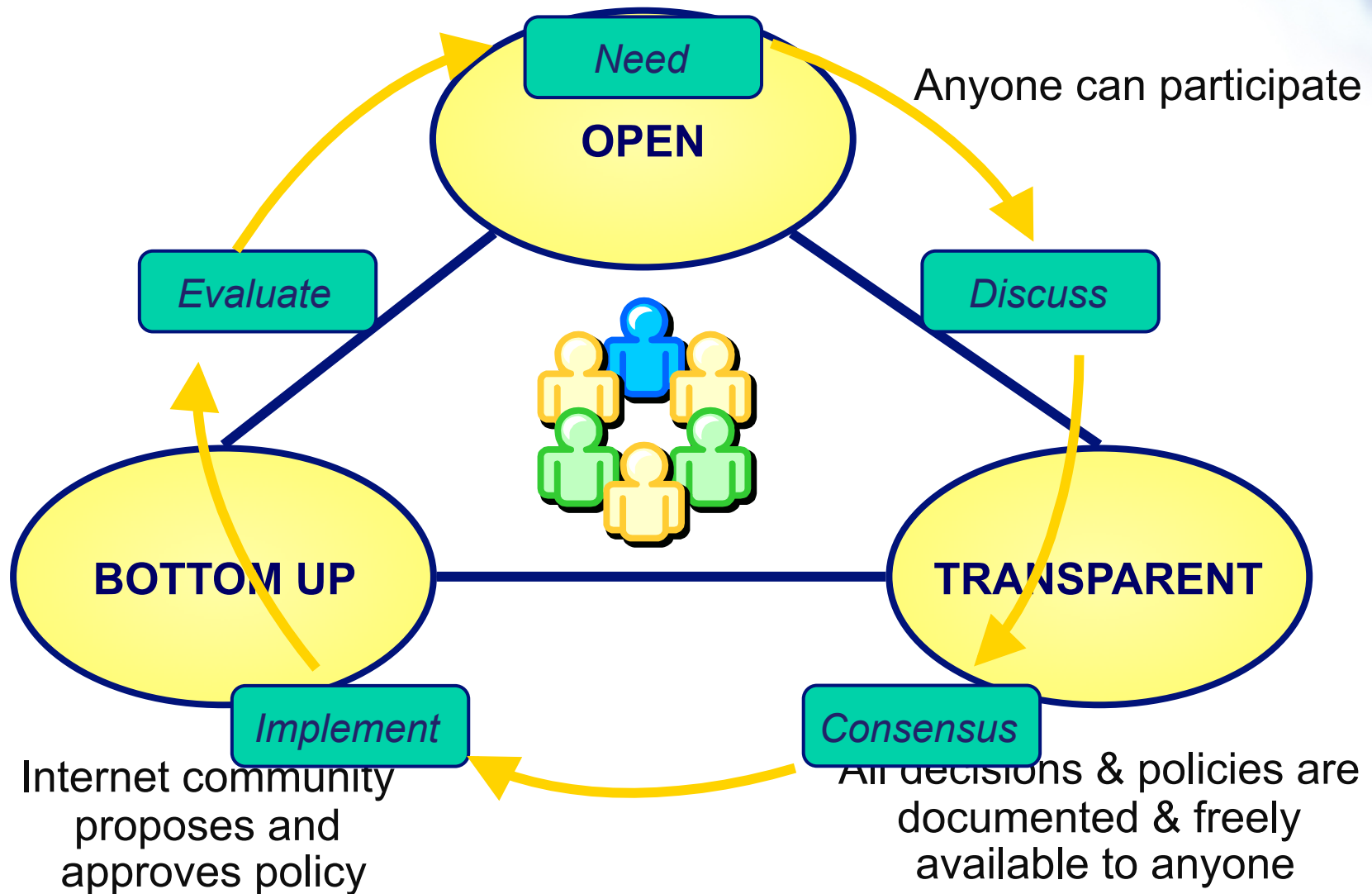
APNIC Open Policy Meeting

- To discuss topics of interest of APNIC and the Internet community in the Asia Pacific region (SIGs)
 - Open call for proposals
 - Chairs to report to APNIC Member Meetings
- An opportunity to meet informally and exchange ideas with your peers (BOFs)
 - Chairs to report to APNIC Member Meeting

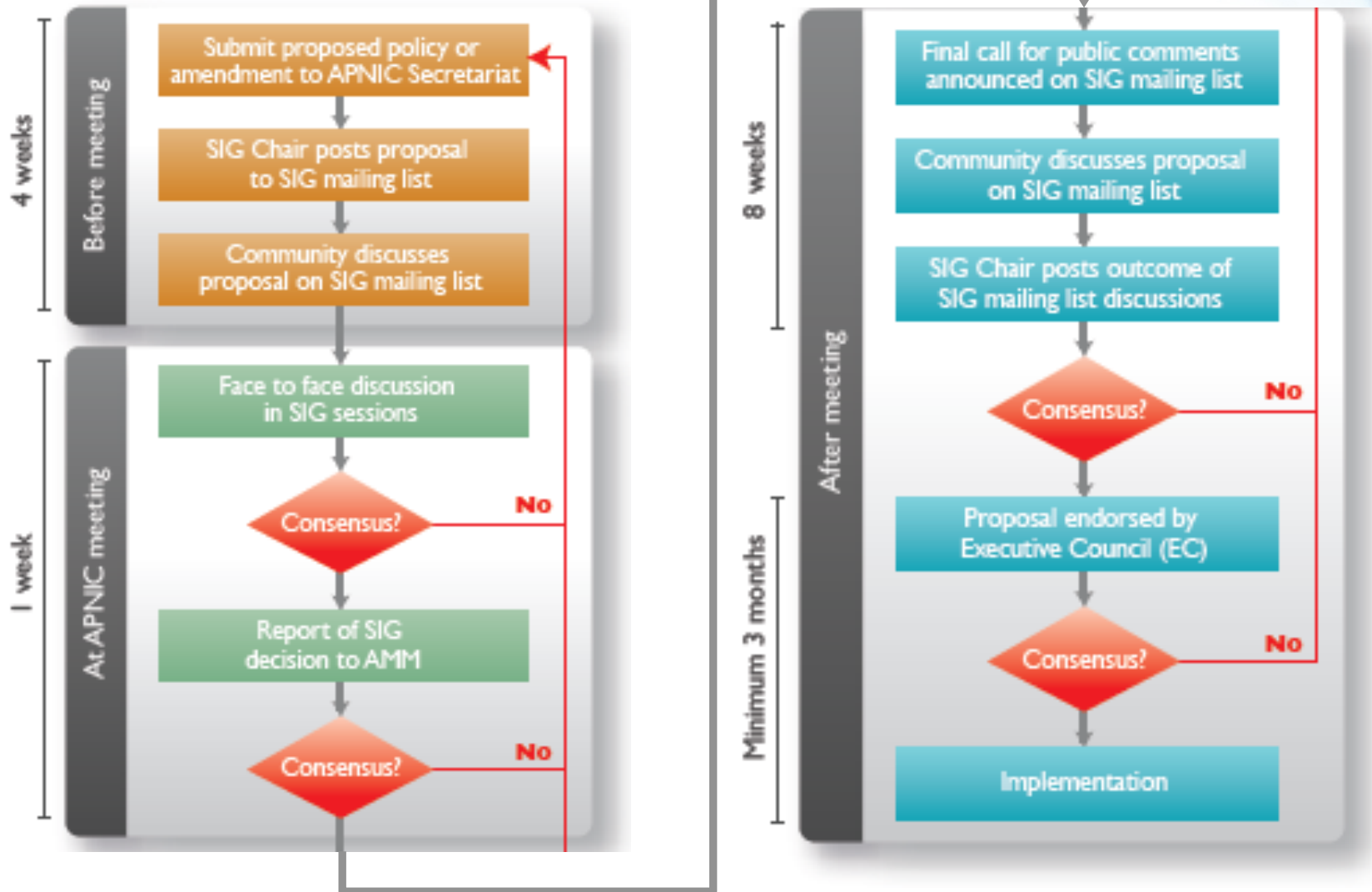
APNIC Policy Process

- Policy Development Process (PDP)
 - Formally defined process
 - Open, bottom-up, consensus-based
- Participation
 - Members and non-members
 - Secretariat as equal party
- Mechanism
 - OPM and SIGs
 - SIG Chair elected by participants
- Global Policies
 - Via regional PDP, and ASO global PDP

Policy Development Process



APNIC PDP – Flowchart

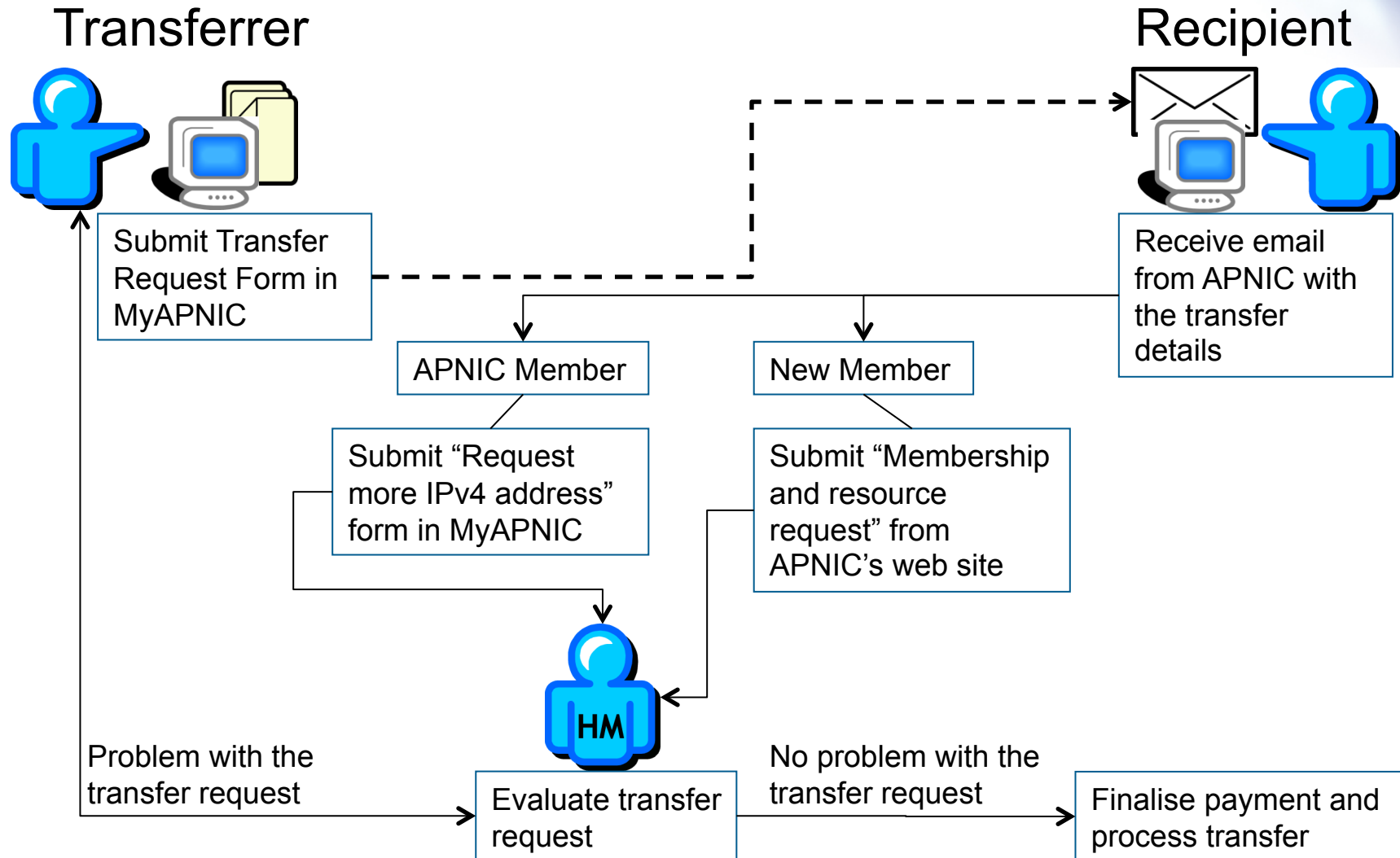


Implementation details of IPv4 address transfer policy

Transfer policy – Overview

- Top-level workflow
 - Transfer request
 - Standard form (e.g., MyAPNIC or NIR)
 - Administrative steps
 - Account setup, Fees, etc.
 - Return of address space by source entity
 - Existing procedure
 - Reallocation address space to recipient
 - Existing allocation procedure
 - Transfer log
- Planned implementation date:
 - 10/02/2010

Transfer policy – Overview



* Unit APNIC's IPv4 address free pool reached the last /8

Administrative steps

- Verify membership status of the source and the recipient
 - Establish a new account if needed
- Assess fees due
 - Fees to be determined by APNIC EC in Jan 2010

Return (existing procedures)

- Validate address holdings
 - Easy in case of existing members with registered address space
 - Or, follow existing procedures for claiming of historical address space
- Update registry records
 - ARMS (APNIC internal system) and MyAPNIC
- Remove public records
 - whois registration and reverse DNS
- Revoke resource certificate
 - ... if applicable

Allocate (existing procedures)

- Establish recipient administrative status
 - Membership in good standing is required
- Update registry records
 - ARMS and MyAPNIC
- Update public records
 - whois registration and reverse DNS
- Generate resource certificates
 - Automatic for members using RPKI

Transfer Log

- Publicly accessible flat file text format (URL to be announced later)

Resource	192.168.176.0/21
From organization	ABC Net Japan
Economy	JP
Previous delegation date	20030607
To organization	Net Star XYZ
Economy	AU
Transfer date	20100301

NIR transfers

- Cases
 - NIR Member → APNIC Member
 - APNIC Member → NIR Member
 - NIR-A Member ↔ NIR-B Member
 - NIR Members internal
- Workflow
 - Existing procedure for return from NIR
 - Existing procedure for (re)allocation to NIR
 - Coordination required between NIR and APNIC

APNIC actions to do

- MyAPNIC forms and workflows (prototype is ready)
- Form development with NIRs
- APNIC EC to approve the formula of transferring the full/partial membership fee (which is based on resource holding) from the source to the recipient

APNIC's future direction



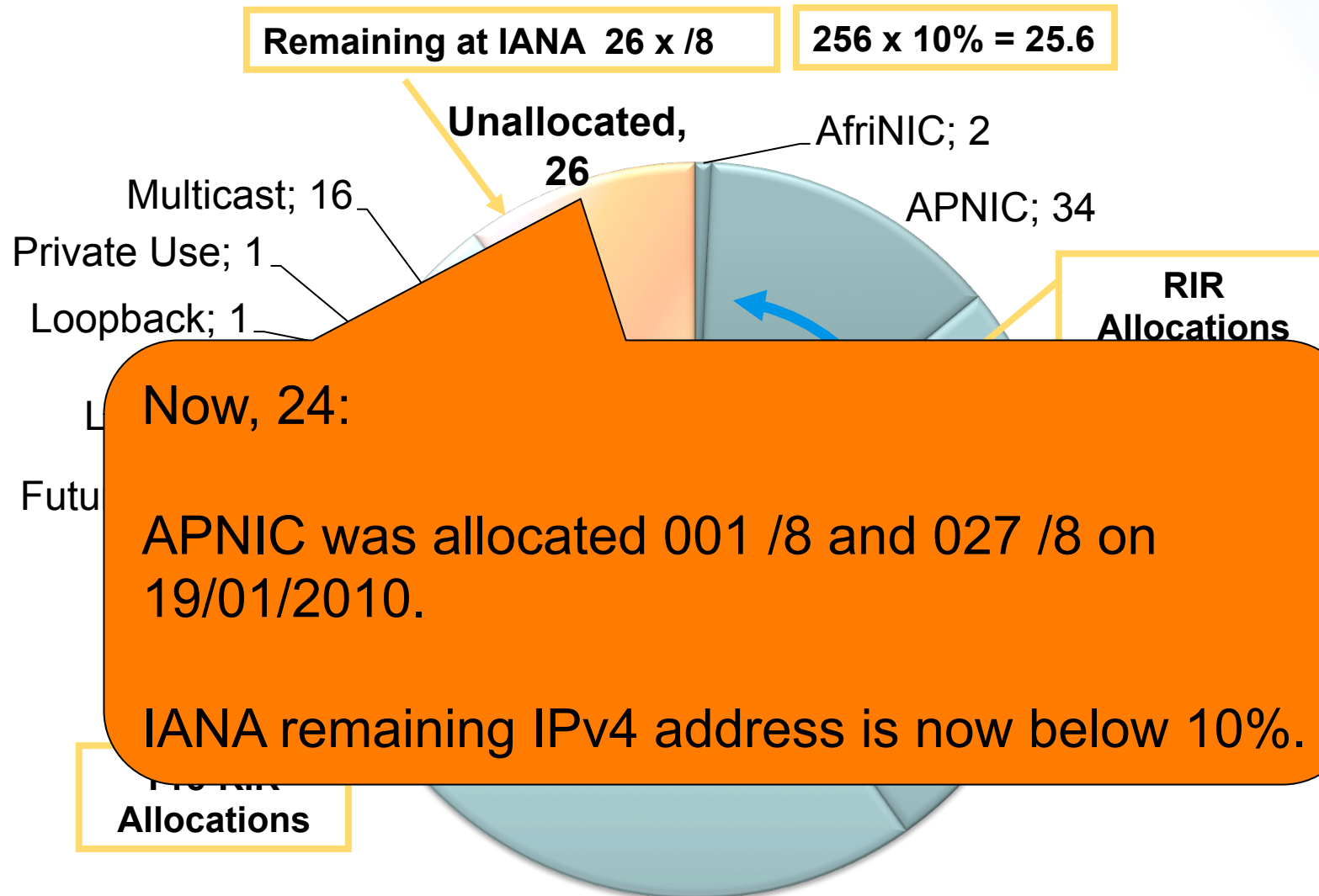
APNIC Survey 2009 – Top 10 Resource allocation priorities

1. Research and development activities (for example: network monitoring and measuring, routability testing)
2. Support network engineering education in the Asia Pacific region
3. Support of IPv6 deployment
4. Expand training activities in scope, geographical coverage and online options
5. Increase the support of the community's efforts to adopt IPv6
6. Streamline resource requests and allocation processes
7. Further development of resource certification to support better routing security
8. Expand network monitoring, reporting
9. Develop web services for automated data exchange with external systems
10. Deploy more DNS root servers in the Asia Pacific region

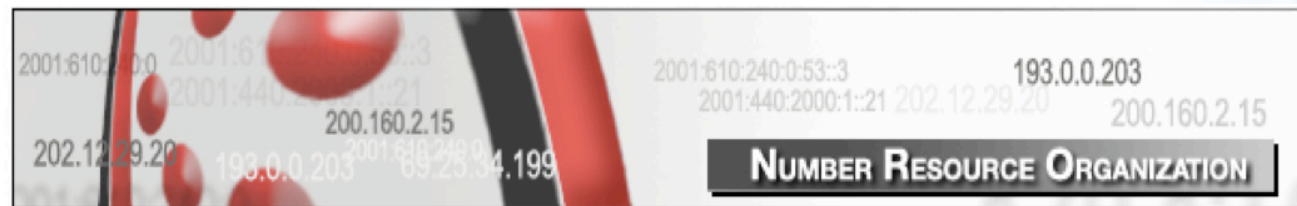
APNIC Activities in 2010

- Delivering Value
 - How: Resource services, meetings, training
 - Priorities: IPv6 support, registry integrity
- Supporting Internet Development
 - How: Regional infrastructure, education, measurement, R&D
 - Priorities: Increase IPv6 uptake, Internet governance
- Collaborating and Communicating
 - How: Regional liaison, NIRs, representation
 - Priorities: Public affairs, NRO and ICANN, new NIRs
- Corporate Support
 - How: Infrastructure, staff
 - Priorities: Continuous improvement, building acquisition, System enhancement

And finally...



NRO IANA 10% media campaign



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Less than 10% of IPv4 Addresses Remain Unallocated, says Number Resource Organization

Deploying IPv6 - the next generation of the Internet Protocol - is vital to the continued development of the Internet

AMSTERDAM – The Number Resource Organization (NRO), the official representative of the five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) that oversee the allocation of all Internet number resources, announced today that less than 10 percent of available IPv4 addresses remain unallocated. This small pool of existing IP addresses marks a critical moment in IPv4 address exhaustion, ultimately impacting the future network operations of all businesses and organizations around the globe.

“This is a key milestone in the growth and development of the global Internet,” noted Axel Pawlik, Chairman of the NRO. “With less than 10 percent of the entire IPv4 address range still available for allocation to RIRs, it is vital that the Internet community take considered and determined action to ensure the global adoption of IPv6. The limited IPv4 addresses will not allow us enough resources to achieve the ambitions we all hold for global Internet access. The deployment of IPv6 is a key infrastructure development that will enable the network to support the billions of people and devices that will connect in the coming years,” added Pawlik.

<http://www.nro.net/media>

2010, year of IPv6 adoption!

Thank you!

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