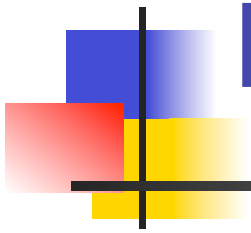

Proposal 2008-06: Use of Final /8

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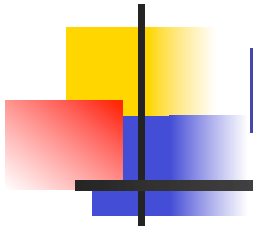
Address Policy WG

RIPE 57

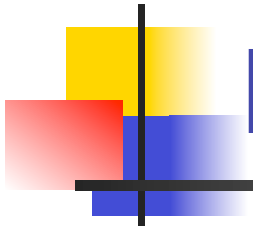
Dubai

26-30 October 2008



Introduction

- This proposal describes how RIPE NCC should handle the final /8 of IPv4 resources it holds once the IANA pool is depleted



History

- Policy 2008-03 requests IANA to allocate one /8 to each RIR
- The goal of 2008-03 is that each RIR community can plan to use its final /8 in a way that suits its needs
  - 2008-06 grew out of the desire for such a plan

Situation in other RIRs

- APNIC region ended last call
  - Proposal-062 reserves a /8 out of APNIC's remaining pool once IANA free pool has run out
    - From this /8, new & existing LIRs receive min-alloc, /16 set aside for unforeseen circumstances
- ARIN region in last call:
  - Proposal 2008-5 reserves a /10 out of ARIN's IPv4 pool to facilitate IPv6 transition

Situation in other RIRs

- LACNIC region has approved
  - LAC-2008-04 reserves a /12 out of LACNIC's remaining pool once IANA free pool has run out
    - From this /12, new LIRs receive a /22, "critical infrastructure" receives a /24

Details of the Proposal

1. New LIRs receive RIPE NCC's minimum allocation from this /8, regardless of LIR size or needs
   - They will receive this address space once they fulfil the criteria to receive IPv4 address according to RIPE NCC's allocation policy in force at the time

Details of the Proposal

2. Existing LIRs receive RIPE NCC's minimum allocation from this /8, regardless of LIR size or needs
   - They will receive this address space once they fulfil the criteria to receive IPv4 address according to APNIC's allocation policy in force at the time

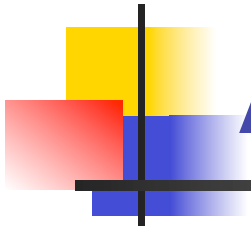
Details of the Proposal

3. A /16 is reserved for future use, as yet unforeseen

- The Internet is a disruptive technology and we cannot predict what might happen. It is prudent to keep a /16 in reserve, just in case there is some future requirement
- In the event that this /16 remains unused in the time the remaining /8 covered by this policy proposal has been allocated to LIRs, it returns to the pool to be distributed as per items 1. and 2.

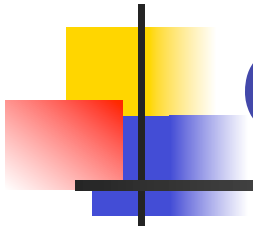
Arguments For:

- RIPE NCC's final /8 will have a special policy applicable to it
  - This avoids the risk of one or a few organisations consuming the entire block with a well crafted and fully justified resource application



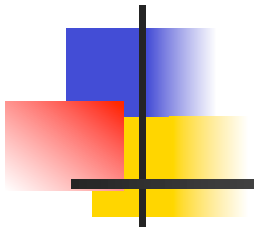
Arguments Against:

- Some organisations may believe and can demonstrate that their IPv4 requirements are larger than RIPE NCC's minimum allocation
  - Final /8 is not intended as a solution to the growth needs of a few organisations, but for assisting with the transition from IPv4 to IPv6
- Some organisations may set up multiple LIR registrations in an effort to get more address space than proposed
  - RIPE NCC must be vigilant regarding these, but the authors accept that it is hard to ensure complete compliance



Other questions arising

- Should the allocations made under this proposal be linked directly to an IPv6 allocation?



Questions?