

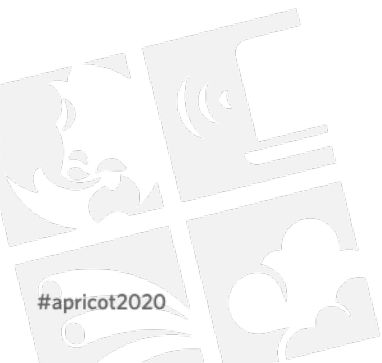
Policy Analysis Report

Sunny Chendi

Thursday, 20 February 2020

Overview

- Proposals – APNIC staff impact assessment
- Current Policies – APNIC staff observations



MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA 12 – 21 February 2020
APRICOT 2020
APNIC 49

25
YEARS

prop-130: Modification of transfer policies

- Staff comments
 - Possible difficulties in verifying mergers, acquisition, reorganization, or relocation from out of APNIC region due to unfamiliarity of languages and legal systems.
 - The NRO comparative policy matrix indicates APNIC Members outside of the region must have network presence in the Asia Pacific. Additionally, some RIRs have an 'out of region' policy which restricts where they can use their resources.
 - Members may face difficulties updating their domain objects if there has been a partial IPv6 transfer where a larger block has been de-aggregated.

prop-130: Modification of transfer policies

- Technical comments
 - APNIC's current systems are not configured to handle inter-RIR IPv6 reverse DNS. This will need to be developed.
 - APNIC cannot predict when other RIRs will support IPv6 reverse DNS fragments incoming to their systems.
- Legal comments
 - This will affect how APNIC verifies M&A documents. May require cross RIR coordination.
- Implementation
 - 6 months

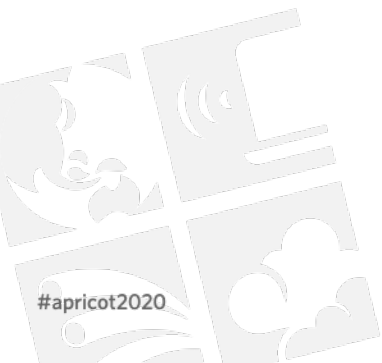
prop-133: Clarification on Sub-Assignments

- Staff comments
 - This proposal appears to be straightforward. APNIC notes the expansion policy text to elaborate on IPv6 assignment, and it is unlikely to change current practices for evaluating IPv6 requests.
 - The proposed text “and may not be sub-assigned to other networks.” is redundant as assigned address space cannot be sub-assigned to other networks.
- Technical comments
 - No comments.
- Legal comments
 - No comments.
- Implementation
 - within 3 months.

prop-134: PDP Update

- Staff comments
 - No foreseen change on APNIC Services procedures or systems as a result of this policy proposal.
 - For reference and definition of “Rough Consensus” suggest adding RFC 7282 to the proposed text.
 - It is difficult to keep track of proposals “expire in six months” may be change to “expire at the next OPM”.
- Technical comments
 - No comments.
- Legal comments
 - Given that rough consensus is defined under RFC 7282 - no further comments.
- Implementation
 - within 3 months.

Current Policies – APNIC Staff Observations



MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA 12 – 21 February 2020
APRICOT 2020
APNIC 49

25
YEARS

Experimental allocations policy

5.7. Experimental allocations policy

- Goal
 - to provide fair access to Internet resources for genuine researchers, to encourage development of new technologies and refinement of standards.
- applies to requests for Internet resource allocations that are to be used for experimental purposes.
- allocate or assign Internet resources on a temporary basis, usually valid for one year.

Experimental allocations policy (Cont.)

- Under the current policy, organizations can request for IPv4 allocation
- Any requests received will have to be processed from the final /8 IPv4 pool
- Returned experimental allocation will be put into quarantine for one year
- Around 17% of the final /8 remains

Reserved address space - comparison

IPv4 reservations across RIRs

RIR	IXP	Critical Infrastructure
AfriNIC	Two /16s	-
APNIC	-	-
*ARIN	-	/15
LACNIC	-	/15
RIPE NCC	/15	-

* ARIN also reserved a contiguous /10 IPv4 block to facilitate IPv6 deployment.

25
YEARS

2020 APRICOT APNIC 49

**MELBOURNE
AUSTRALIA**

12 – 21 February 2020

#apricot2020