

APNIC Policy Roundup

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What is a Policy?

In the APNIC (including the NIRs) region, a policy refers to the rules and requirements or criteria that one must meet to be eligible to receive IP and ASN resources.

A policy **proposal** is a formal, written submission that outlines an idea for a new policy. If a policy proposal is successful, it will become a **Policy**.

Who sets these policies?

- These are not APNIC Secretariat policies
 - They are policies decided by the community
- The APNIC Secretariat only supports the community
 - Secretariat staff are expected to refrain from publicly voicing opinions on policy matters
- NIRs and/or their Members can propose policies

Why do we need resource policy?

IP address and AS numbers are public shared resources. APNIC policies ensure that these **resources are managed** properly and distributed with the goal of fairness and consistency in mind.

The common aim of a policy is to **ensure proper usage of Internet number resources according to the technical and operational needs of the network**. This is vital for the continued stable growth of the Internet.

What's APNIC's role?

- The APNIC Secretariat is the organization that manages resources, implements policy and provides a range of services to the community
- APNIC staff
 - Provide information and support to people who want to be involved in the policy development process
 - Provide support to the Policy SIG
 - Help authors to draft proposal wording
 - Manage the implementation of policy changes
 - Inform the policy changes to the community

APNIC Policy Framework

Policy Special Interest Group (SIG) Charter

Develop policies which relate to the management and use of Internet number resources within the Asia Pacific region. These include policies for resource allocation, recovery and transfer, and for resource registration within whois, reverse DNS, RPKI and related services.

What is a SIG?

A SIG, or Special Interest Group, is an open forum for the community to discuss topics of interest. There are no entry requirements to participate in the activity of the APNIC Policy SIG.

You don't "join" a Special Interest Group; you participate in it. The first step to participation is usually to subscribe to the SIG mailing list.

APNIC Policy SIG Chairs

Chair

Bertrand Cherrier



Co-Chair

Anupam Agrawal



Co-Chair

Shaila Sharmin



Policy SIG Chairs organizes
Open Policy Meetings (OPMs) at
APNIC Conferences.

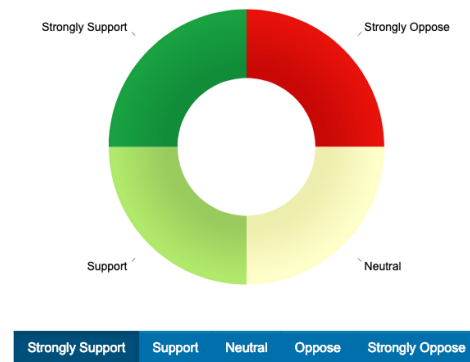
Secretariat Support
Srinivas (Sunny) Chendi
Joji Odagi

Consensus decision making

- Consensus =
 - “general agreement” taking into consideration comments on the mailing list and at the meeting.
- Objections
 - Minor Objections:
 - some problems may occur for some members of the community
 - Major Objections:
 - major problems will occur for members of the community
- Participants should “work together” to resolve objections

Chairs consider many sources

- Mailing list discussions
- Discussions at the SIG meeting
 - Incl. remote participants
- Show of hands
 - Not a vote, a way of “broadly gauging opinion”
 - CONFER assists remote participation
 - Require one-off registration
 - The Chair will ask for both



Have your say remotely
<https://confer.apnic.net/>

Policy change

Policies change constantly.

They evolve as the needs of the technical community change.

Good policy relies on a range of opinions.

APNIC policies are developed by NIRs, Members and the Internet community in a bottom-up process of consultation and consensus.

Who can Participate?

Policies are developed **by and for** the Asia Pacific Internet community, which includes the APNIC and NIR membership.

Anyone can participate in the policy development process for managing and distributing IP addresses.

- Whether you are a seasoned network engineer, a decision maker, a student in the IT field, or a user of the Internet, you can join the discussion.

You are invited to be part of this development process.

APNIC 56 & 57

NEW POLICIES...

Policies

- prop-154: Resizing of IPv4 assignment for the IXPs
- prop-155: IPv6 PI assignment for associate members
- prop-156: Assignment of Temporary IP Resources


Resizing of IPv4 assignment for the IXPs

- Prop-154
- Proposed and consensus reached at APNIC 57
- Internet Exchange Points (IXP) are eligible to receive a delegation to exclusively connect the IXP participant devices to the Exchange infrastructure
- This policy is applicable to both new and existing IXPs.
- This policy will not be retrospective.

Resizing of IPv4 assignment for the IXPs

- New IXPs
 - Default IPv4 address is a /26 (currently it is a /24)
 - If more than 60 peers in the next 12 months, can request up to a /25 IPv4 address
 - If more than 100 peers in the next 12 months, can request up to a /23 IPv4 address
 - An IXP which received an assignment less than /24 can request up to /23 IPv4, only if 60% of the original assignment has been used. The existing assignment must be returned by the IXP within 3 months of the new assignment.

Prefix	IP Addresses	Subnet Mask	Bits
/32	1	255.255.255.255	0
/31	2	255.255.255.254	1
/30	4	255.255.255.252	2
/29	8	255.255.255.248	3
/28	16	255.255.255.240	4
/27	32	255.255.255.224	5
/26	64	255.255.255.192	6
/25	128	255.255.255.128	7
/24	256	255.255.255.0	8
/23	512	255.255.254.0	9
/22	1,024	255.255.252.0	10



Resizing of IPv4 assignment for the IXPs

- Existing Large IXPs that already have used their maximum assignment of /23 from current policy can request a contiguous block (if available) of /22, only if they have already used 60% of existing assignment. The existing assignment must be returned by the IXP within 3 months of the new assignment.
- Any existing IXP that wants to open new POPs can request for more IPv4 addresses (which will be allocated using the same principle as defined above /26 and /25) as long as the total allocation doesn't exceed /22.
- Any resources assigned under this policy **will not be announced in the global routing table** (mistakes are exempted) and must be used for IXP peering only. If announced, these resources will be revoked by APNIC.
- Global routability of the assignment outside this policy is left to the discretion of the IXP and its participants.
- Any resources assigned under this policy will be **non-transferable.**

IPv6 PI assignment for associate members

- Prop-155
- PI means Provider Independent
- Proposed and consensus reached at APNIC 56
- Applicable to new or existing Associate Members with or without ASN only.
- Must **commit to using and advertising** the IPv6 PI address space within twelve (12) months from the date of assignment.

IPv6 PI assignment for associate members

- The initial IPv6 PI assignment to eligible applicants is /48.
- Can request subsequent assignment exceeding /48
 - evaluated based on the account holders demonstrated need and adherence to IPv6 policies.
- IPv6 PI assignment will be **non-transferable**. If its not used or is no longer needed, it must be returned to APNIC.
- Account holders first /48 IPv6 PI assignment is excluded from annual membership fee.
- Associate Member who only holds a non-chargeable /48 IPv6 PI assignment, will remain an Associate Member for voting rights.

Assignment of Temporary IP Resources

- Prop-156
- Proposed and consensus reached at APNIC 57
- Status: End of final call for comments
- For conferences and other events in the APNIC region
- Temporary assignment of IPv4 address space, IPv6 address space, as well as Autonomous System numbers for temporary short-term use periods **not exceeding 6 months.**

Assignment of Temporary IP Resources

- APNIC will reserve a /21 IPv4 prefix, and a /29 IPv6 prefix, and 8 Autonomous System Numbers to allow for assignments to be made under this policy.
- Assignment Sizes, no greater than a /24 IPv4 prefix, a /32 IPv6 prefix and a single AS Number will be provided unless the applicant can demonstrate a need for greater assignments.
- Assignments will be registered in the APNIC Whois Database.
- Must not use the assignment for any purpose which is commercial in nature.

Assignment of Temporary IP Resources

- Temporary assignments can only be made to APNIC account holders.
- Become a member or request through an existing member.
- Assignments made under this policy do not count towards a member's membership tier.
- Resources must be returned to APNIC before the end date of the temporary assignment.
- APNIC may decline new request if the reserved address space is unavailable.

Implementation

Policy	Status
<u>prop-154</u> : Resizing of IPv4 assignment for the IXPs	Implementation in May 2024
<u>prop-155</u> : IPv6 PI assignment for associate members	Awaiting APNIC EC Endorsement
<u>prop-156</u> : Assignment of Temporary IP Resources	Awaiting APNIC EC Endorsement

ASN FEE CHANGE FROM 2025

Fee Increase in 2025

- APNIC fees will increase for all account holders from 2025, following resolutions made by the Executive Council (EC) in Kyoto, Japan, on 10 September 2023.
- <https://blog.apnic.net/2023/09/14/apnic-fees-to-increase-from-2025/>

ASN fee change for 2025

- From 1 Jan 2025, APNIC accounts and NIR sub-accounts will be entitled to two ASNs free of charge
- Additional ASNs held will be subject to an ongoing annual fee of AUD 100 per ASN

ASN Allocation Fee

- New ASN allocations (in excess of the two free ASNs) will attract an AUD 500 ASN allocation fee at the time of delegation
- APNIC Helpdesk will issue this invoice to NIRs before the allocation
- Once we receive payment, NIRs will be able to make the additional ASN delegation to that sub-account.

What's next?

- Subscribe to the Policy SIG mailing list
 - <https://orbit.apnic.net/>
- Review the proposals
 - <https://www.apnic.net/community/policy/proposals/>
- Discuss with colleagues, peers, and others
- Participate in Open Policy Meetings at APNIC Conferences



Thanks!
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