Prop-093: Reducing the minimum delegation size for the final /8

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Introduction

 Proposal to change the minimum size of IPv4 delegations to a /24 when the final /8 policy is activated



Current Problem

- Current final /8 policy requires networks to meet the requirements for the minimum allocation size currently in place
 - To justify a /22, an immediate need for a /24 must be demonstrated, with a detailed plan for use of a /23 within a year
 - This prevents small networks that are multihomed, operating critical infrastructure, or connecting to IXPs, or running IPv6 transition tools such as NAT64 from justifying a need for IPv4 addresses from the final /8

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Situation in other RIRs

• There is no similar policy or proposal in other regions



Details of the Proposal

- The minimum delegation size be set to /24
- The maximum delegation size remains at /22
 - An organisation receiving a /24 under this proposal will be able to request more IPv4 address space until they have received a total of a /22
- Delegations under the final /8 policy will be extended to include:
 - Small multihoming assignments

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- Internet Exchange Points
- Critical infrastructure

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Advantages

- Proposal allows a greater range of networks to access resources in the final /8
- Extends the maximum possible total of networks benefiting from the final /8 from around 16000 to around 65000
 - Widens the assistance available to networks making the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 over the coming years



Disadvantages

• No disadvantages are foreseen



Impact on APNIC members and NIRs

- This proposal impacts all APNIC members
- This proposal has no direct impact on NIRS, but impacts members of NIRs in the same way it impacts APNIC members



Questions?

