

2014

ANNUAL REPORT



*GETTING AFRICA
AND THE INDIAN
OCEAN ONLINE*



SINENOC

3

CHAIR'S STATEMENT



4

CEO'S REPORT



5

2014 IN REVIEW



10

ABOUT AFRINIC



15

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



21

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



22

MEMBERSHIP OVERVIEW



26

REGISTRATION SERVICES



35

CAPACITY BUILDING



38

COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT



43

COMMUNITY INITIATIVES



45

TECHNICAL SERVICES
AND OPERATIONS



49

COMMUNITY, POLICY
DEVELOPMENT, OUTREACH AND
INTERNET GOVERNANCE



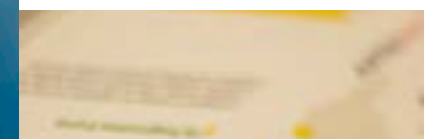
61

HR OVERVIEW



64

FINANCIAL REPORT



CHAIR'S REPORT

It is my pleasure to introduce this 10th edition of the Annual Report to you all. AFRINIC closed 2014 with a decade of official operations behind it, having grown, since 2005, into a continent-defining organisation employing over 40 people. AFRINIC's success over the years is due to strong leadership, dedicated staff and a diverse and active community. 2014 was also a defining year for the global Internet industry and, as we head into a rapidly changing Internet landscape, we are doing so with strong foundations beneath us.

Organisational Overview

I'm pleased to report that the year ended with a surplus of US\$50k, pulling us out of the previous loss situation. Several factors contributed to this, including a 14% increase in income derived from membership fees, increased income from a marked rise in requests for Internet number resources and continuing strict cost control measures. These cost control measures, introduced in 2012, have, together with streamlined internal processes, ensured that the organisation has bounced back to financial health and is heading in the right direction. Total reserves grew by 4% increasing to US\$1,282k from US\$1,232k in 2013. During the year, the Board also adopted a resolution to convert AFRINIC's accounts to US\$ from MUR to enable easier comparisons and to ensure that the accounts are reflective of the environment that AFRINIC operates in.

Community and Membership

On behalf of the entire Board, I'd like to thank the members, the wider community and our regional and global stakeholders

once again for their support and participation throughout 2014. Many more of you attended AFRINIC Public Policy Meetings in 2014 than in any other year, confirming that the work we are undertaking is becoming more and more relevant and important throughout the continent and beyond. Membership increased in 2014 by 132 members, bringing the total membership up to 1,150 active members. However, the increase in income derived from membership fees was negatively impacted by the closure of 38 members due to non-payment of fees. I'd like to ask all members for their diligence in ensuring that membership fees are paid promptly.

Board Matters

During the year, the Board undertook several activities including a Board Retreat held in Mauritius at the beginning of the year. This retreat enabled the Board to initiate the five-year strategic plan and to work on internal Board processes. Much of the latter part of the year was taken up with the search for a new CEO following the Board's acceptance of the resignation of AFRINIC's founding CEO, Adiel A. Akplogan. I would like to appreciate the efforts of Patrisse Deessee, the Director of Finance, who stepped in as Interim-CEO, pending the appointment of a substantive CEO.

Looking Ahead

The on-going work on the IANA Oversight Transition has kept everyone in the community busy throughout 2014 and we expect this to continue well into 2015 and beyond. As the global Internet industry prepares for a defining moment in the evolution of the Internet, the Board shall continue to ensure that the members and the community are informed of all developments.



We expect that ARIN's supply of IPv4 address space will run out in 2015. When that happens, AFRINIC will be the only one of the five RIRs with IPv4 space left to freely allocate to its members. At this point, we anticipate that the consumption of AFRINIC's IPv4 supply will accelerate.

In closing, I'd like to take a moment, on behalf of the Board, the Council of Elders, the Membership, the AFRINIC community and the AFRINIC staff, to thank Adiel Akplogan for his pioneering spirit, dedication, inspiration and tireless efforts in building AFRINIC into what it is today. Thank you Adiel and all those who laboured for it. We shall carry the organisation on in the spirit into which it was born.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be 'Adiel Akplogan'. The signature is stylized and fluid.

CEO'S REPORT

It is with great pleasure that I'm connecting with you all again - as well as with 2013's 134 new members - with this, AFRINIC's 10th Annual Report. We have come a long way over the past ten years in building and firmly positioning AFRINIC as a key global player in Internet number resource management in the worldwide Internet technical coordination landscape.

2014 was an exciting year for AFRINIC and the Internet industry as a whole. The beginning of the year was dominated by the news that the US Government's National Telecommunications & Information Administration (NTIA) announced its intention to transition its stewardship of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) functions, giving its stakeholders the opportunity to come up with a replacement mechanism. AFRINIC, alongside the other four RIRs, is a key stakeholder in the IANA functions and the transition process is an important milestone in strengthening the multi-stakeholder governance model that has underpinned the development of the Internet so far.

We devoted a significant amount of time to ensuring that our community's unique needs were taken into consideration during preparations for this transition, keeping the community informed via the dedicated section on our website, mailing lists, community surveys, as well as holding public consultations and discussions. Throughout the year, we also actively represented the region and contributed to the work of the IANA Stewardship Coordination Group (ICG). Paul Wilson, APNIC Director General, and myself were selected by our NRO peers to represent the interests of all five RIR communities in the work of the ICG (see [Page 60](#))

Organisational Overview

We closed our tenth year of incorporated operations with growth in our revenue and membership. Even more importantly, we have seen a significant increase in the engagement of the community with a record-breaking total of 800 participants taking part in 2014's public policy meetings. While 2013 highlighted some shortcomings in terms of membership fee collections, which was translated as a loss in our accounts, 2014 is already showing the effect of the redress measures that were taken at the end of 2013. We closed the year with a surplus of [XX Patrisse] and a bad debt of less than [XX% Patrisse].



Our Human Resources costs have stabilised to a level that gives us a good basis from which to achieve our three-year stability goal in order to bring this particular cost below 50% of our total revenues. This requires a good balance between development needs and financial stability. We are also very optimistic that, with the new strategic plan and the rigorous cost control mechanisms that were put in place last year, this balance will be maintained in the coming years. During the year, we also took steps to improve our accounting processes by converting our operating accounts from MUR into USD in order to allow for more accurate comparisons to be made in terms of cost analysis.

Membership and Internet Number Resources

In 2014, we welcomed 134 new members on board, making the process easier for them with the launch of an intuitive ‘new member’ sign-up portal, which streamlines the on-boarding process. A total of **12,460,800 IPv4 addresses** were distributed to our members – an **81% increase compared to 2013** when **13,137,664 IPv4 addresses** were allocated.

In line with 2013, we again made some **very large IPv4 allocations in our region**. Morocco received the most IPv4 space - around 2.62 million IPv4 addresses and was closely followed by South Africa (1.72 million IPv4 addresses), Egypt (1.57 million IPv4 addresses), Kenya (1.45 million IPv4 addresses), Mauritius (1.15 million IPv4 addresses) and the Seychelles (1.05 million IPv4 addresses).

As we head into 2015, AFRINIC is now the only RIR with an **available pool of IPv4**. As the statistics show, our region is **consuming IPv4 addresses at a rapidly accelerating rate**. This is inline with expanding networks in the region and we expect requests to increase in volume and size throughout 2015. Our teams are preparing for this accordingly (see [page 24](#)). Further, the region as whole is now under pressure from operators in other regions. It is becoming clear that we, as a community, need to discuss policy measures that, while providing precise guidance to AFRINIC staff on safeguarding the available IPv4 pool for our region’s future development, also acknowledge the changes in today’s services infrastructure, which is becoming more and more virtual, global, portable and truly distributed.

IPv6 allocations are down on 2013 by 25%. Although many of our members have received an IPv6 allocation, the number of networks in Africa actually announcing IPv6 is still minimal. However, announcements did increase by 1% compared to 2013 but we still have a long way to go. We continue to spread the message to our community that **we cannot predict how long our supplies of IPv4 address space will last** and that network operators and governments must prepare their networks for IPv6 deployment as soon as possible to ensure that Africa’s Internet remains a global contender. As part of our commitment to increasing awareness about IPv6, we continued to offer free IPv6 Forum Certified (Gold) IPv6 Training Courses throughout the region (see [page 38](#)) and, in May, AFRINIC signed a Lol with the ITU-BDT Director

Mr Ibrahima Sanou to promote and support Africa’s IPv6 deployment (see [page 58](#)).

Capacity Building and Cooperation & Development

Towards the end of the year, we added two new departments to help us expand and improve our capacity building work in line with our mission to strengthen the region’s infrastructure reliability and stability. The Research & Innovation Department is dedicated to developing Internet-related projects that enhance and benefit the African Internet community as a whole. The Capacity Building & Community Development Department will focus on improving our training offering, our community outreach programmes and our capacity building work.

After a busy, successful year in 2013, our flagship development programme, the Fund for Internet Research and Education (FIRE), gathered momentum in 2014. Throughout the year, over **US\$ 68,500** went towards supporting innovative Internet-related projects that deal with access provision, e-development and freedom of expression throughout Africa (see [page 40](#)). I would like to use this opportunity to thank new partners, including Google, who joined our program this year.

Community Initiatives and Infrastructure Development

Throughout the year, several long-term, community-related projects came to fruition. In September we launched the AFRINIC Internet Routing Registry (IRR) – the first African IRR - as part of our wider goal of **keeping Africa’s Internet traffic local**. We also completely revamped our WHOIS service, moving away from a Perl-based system to Java. This gives us better control over evolution and adjustment in accordance with the policies defined by the community. And, in November, we launched the ‘African Internet Measurement Initiative’ which, in conjunction with the RIPE NCC’s RIPE Atlas project, will enable us to build a large measurement network to analyse interconnectivity and networking in Africa (see [page 44](#)).

Another successful Africa Internet Summit (AIS), which also included the AFRINIC-20 Pubic Policy Meeting, was held in 2014 in Djibouti. The AIS brought together over 400 key players in the African and global Internet industry together to teach, share, discuss and network about pertinent issues in our region and beyond (see [page 53](#)).

10 Years of AFRINIC

In 2015, AFRINIC celebrates its 10-year anniversary. During the past decade, the organisation has evolved through three critical phases of its development. Our incubation period focused on an effective transfer of the registry function from

the three RIRs that were previously serving the region into a consolidated and accurate single registry, providing all of the fundamental RIR services. This was followed by our second phase: building a strong institution that is recognised as a critical actor and partner established enough to effectively deal with all the challenges in the region in terms of infrastructure, stability, resilience and security. Finally, our third phase of evolution was to implement the systems that would enable the organisation to start exploring areas beyond its core activities to ensure that AFRINIC is ready for future challenges relating to the Internet and its use in the region and to enable us to be seen as a critical development-supporting organisation.

AFRINIC en Avant!

In closing, it is with a heavy heart that I write this, my final CEO’s Foreword for AFRINIC. With over 10 years at the helm of the AFRINIC ship, I have seen the organisation grow from an idea proposed by some of the brightest lights in Africa’s Internet history into what it is today: a fully functioning RIR with over 1,150 active members and more than 40 competent and dedicated staff. AFRINIC is lucky enough to be able to count on the support of a collaborative, innovative community of thousands, on the knowledge and experience of a tight-knit, loyal Board of Directors, on the wisdom of our Council of Elders, and on the support of our local, regional and global partners and sister organisations. **Without this vast network of belief, support and collaboration, none of this would have been possible.**

As AFRINIC – and the Internet industry as a whole – moves into a new phase of its development, I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone, past and present, who has contributed to making AFRINIC into what it is today.

I have no doubts that AFRINIC, with its new CEO in place, and with the community’s support and continuous guidance, will continue to go from strength to strength as we prepare the way to get the next billion Internet users online.

My sincerest and heartfelt thanks and gratitude to you all.

AFRINIC en Avant!

Adiel A. Akplogan

CEO AFRINIC 2005 - 2015

2014 IN REVIEW

13,137,664

IPv4 addresses allocated

3,276,817 /48s

of IPv6 address space allocated

141

Autonomous System (AS) Numbers
assigned.

4.5%

of the ASNs assigned by AFRINIC
announce IPv6

133

new members welcomed on board

7

new staff joined the AFRINIC team

2

new departments created: Research
& Innovation and Capacity Building &
Community Development

700

people attended AFRINIC-20, the
Africa Internet
Summit (AIS) and AFRINIC-21

353

people trained on IPv6 and/or Internet
Number Resource Management in
nine countries

5

policies proposed, five still under
discussion and one withdrawn

US\$ 68,500

given to 11 winners of the FIRE
Grants. 4 people received a cash
prize of US\$ 3000 each for the FIRE
Awards

**12 people from 12
countries**

awarded fellowships to attend
AFRINIC-20, the Africa Internet
Summit (AIS) and AFRINIC-21

2014: THE HIGHLIGHTS

January

A Board retreat was organised in Mauritius where the Board discussed the AFRINIC strategic plan for 2015-2020 and approved the 2014 budget.

AFRINIC Board approved change to AFRINIC accounting currency from MUR to USD.

February

16-Bit ASN Depletion Date Nears.

[Read More](#)

March

NTIA Announce Intention to Transition the Oversight of the IANA functions to the global multi-stakeholder community.

[Read More](#)

Internet technical leaders welcome IANA globalisation progress.

[Read More](#)

AFRINIC CEO Adiel Akplogan responds to US Government's transfer of Internet technical functions announcement (video).

[Read More](#)

April

Winners of the second edition of AFRINIC's Fund for Internet Research and Education (FIRE) Programme Grants 2014 announced.

[Read More](#)

May

AFRINIC launches portal to streamline registration for new members.

[Read More](#)

Global IPv4 supply reaches critically low level. AFRINIC Members urged to ramp up IPv6 deployment plans.

[Read More](#)

AFRINIC signs Letter of Intent (LoI) with the ITU-BDT Director Mr Ibrahima Sanou to promote and support IPv6 deployment throughout Africa.

[Read More](#)

June

Second successful AFRICA Internet Summit (AIS) and AFRINIC-20 Public Policy Meeting held in Djibouti.

[Read More](#)

Kris Seeburn (Mauritius), Christian Bope (DR Congo) and Andrew Alston (South Africa) elected to the AFRINIC Board.

[Read More](#)

Adam Nelson Elected as Policy Development Working Group co-Chair

[Read More](#)

AFRINIC installs RIPE Atlas Anchor on its infrastructure in Mauritius.

[Read More](#)

AFRINIC starts its regional consultation on the IANA transition process.

[Read More](#)

July

ICANN announces IANA Oversight Transition Coordination Group Members - Adiel Akplogan (AFRINIC) and Paul Wilson (APNIC) to represent the five RIR Communities.

[**Read More**](#)

ICG has its first meeting in London; AFRINIC and APNIC representatives attend on behalf of the five RIR communities.

[**Read More**](#)

August

AFRINIC deploys new version of WHOIS.

[**Read More**](#)

Winners of the third edition of AFRINIC's Fund for Internet Research and Education (FIRE) Programme (FIRE) 2014 Awards announced.

[**Read More**](#)

September

AFRINIC launches new Internet Routing Registry (IRR) and issues call to populate it.

[**Read More**](#)

AFRINIC receives allocation of the equivalent of a /12 of IPv4 address space from the IANA.

[**Read More**](#)

AFPUB-2012-DNS-001 "No Reverse Unless Assigned" policy implemented.

[**Read More**](#)

AFRINIC Board of Directors announces departure of AFRINIC's founding CEO Adiel A. Akplogan.

[**Read More**](#)

October

Decision by the NRO-EC to set up the CRISP Team to consolidate the regional consultation process.

[**Read More**](#)

November

AFRINIC-21 Public Policy Meeting held in Mauritius. Over 200 people attend.

[**Read More**](#)

AFRINIC announces launch of 'AFRINIC/RIPE Atlas Initiative' to support Internet measurements throughout Africa and beyond.

[**Read More**](#)

December

Second AFRINEWS of the Year published.

[**Read More**](#)

ABOUT AFRINIC

The African Network Information Centre (AFRINIC) is the Regional Internet Registry (RIR) for Africa. It is responsible for the distribution and management of Internet number resources (IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and Autonomous System Numbers – ASNs) for the African and Indian Ocean region. It was founded in 2004 and is a non-governmental, not-for-profit, membership-based organisation headquartered in Mauritius.

The policies governing the distribution of Internet number resources by AFRINIC are defined by the AFRINIC community using a bottom-up, community-driven policy development process. The Board of Directors then ratifies these policies.

AFRINIC also plays a leading role in education and capacity building as well as in IP infrastructure development and reinforcement throughout the region.



Core Functions

AFRINIC’s core function is to assign and allocate Internet number resources (IPv4, IPv6 and ASNs) to its members and to provide related services, including RPKI and the management of the Reverse DNS (rDNS) zones for the Internet number resources it allocates and assigns.

In addition to its Core functions, AFRINIC:

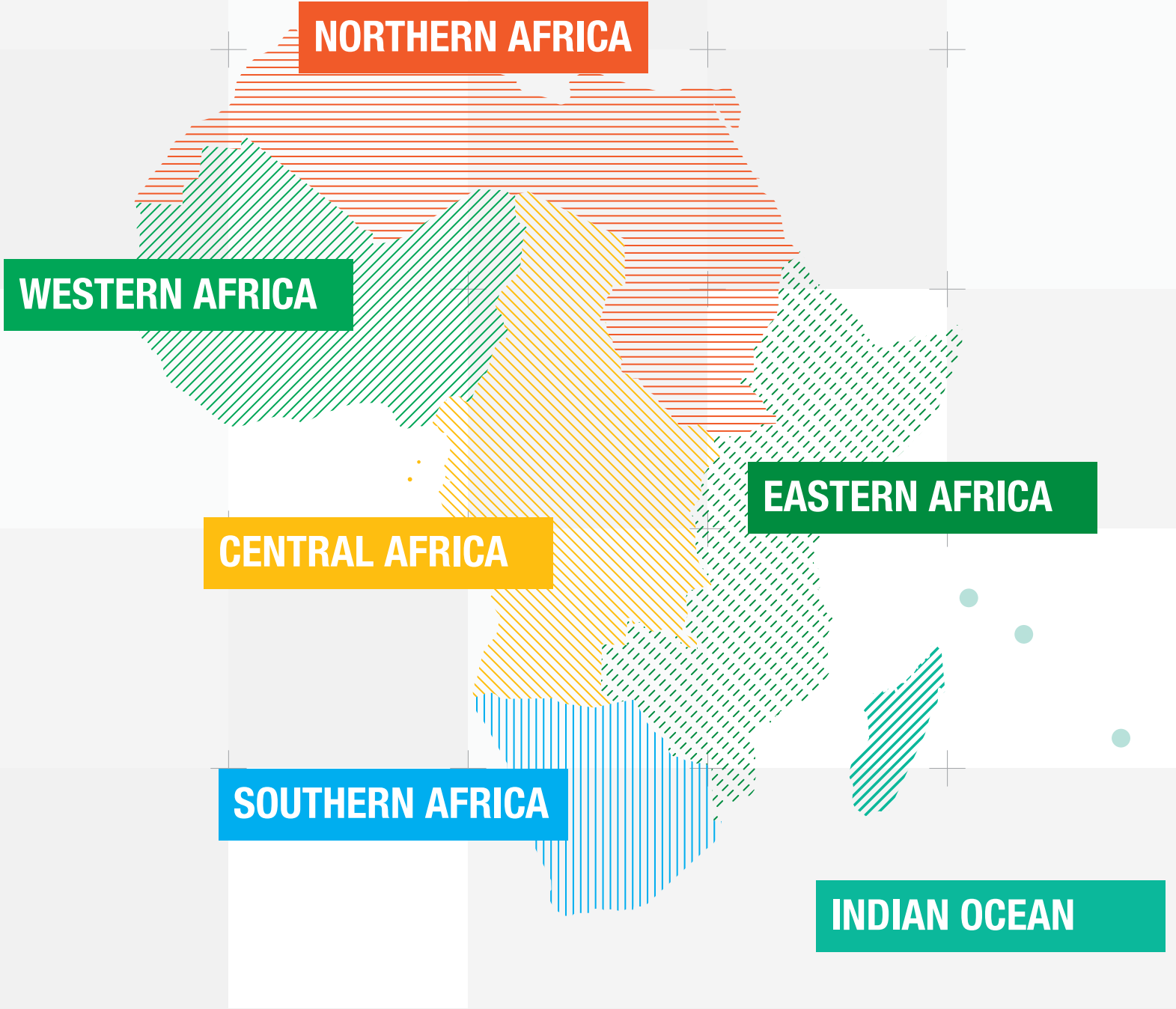
- Provides training and education services to its members, governments and the wider community to support capacity building and infrastructure development throughout the region.
- Collaborates with regional and international organisations on Internet related matters to ensure the needs of the region are taken into account.
- Promotes and supports an open, stable, secure and resilient Internet through technologies and projects including RPKI, DNSSEC, Anycast usage, local Internet Exchange Point (IXP) set up and deployment of root server copies throughout Africa

Members

AFRINIC provides services to its members, mostly Internet Service Providers (ISPs), governments, educational institutions and end-users, within its geographical service region. At year-end 2014, AFRINIC had 1,152 active members. More details about membership can be found on [page 22](#).

Service Region

AFRINIC serves 56 economies throughout Africa and the Indian Ocean. The service region is divided into six sub-regions:



Mission

To Serve the African Community by providing professional and efficient management of Internet number resources, supporting Internet technology usage and development, and promoting a participatory and multi-stakeholder approach to Internet self governance.

Values



We operate with
transparency, professionalism and efficiency



We recognise and value
individual contribution and teamwork



We recognise
cultural and language diversity in our region



We are a technology-driven organisation
that encourages
continuous learning and innovation

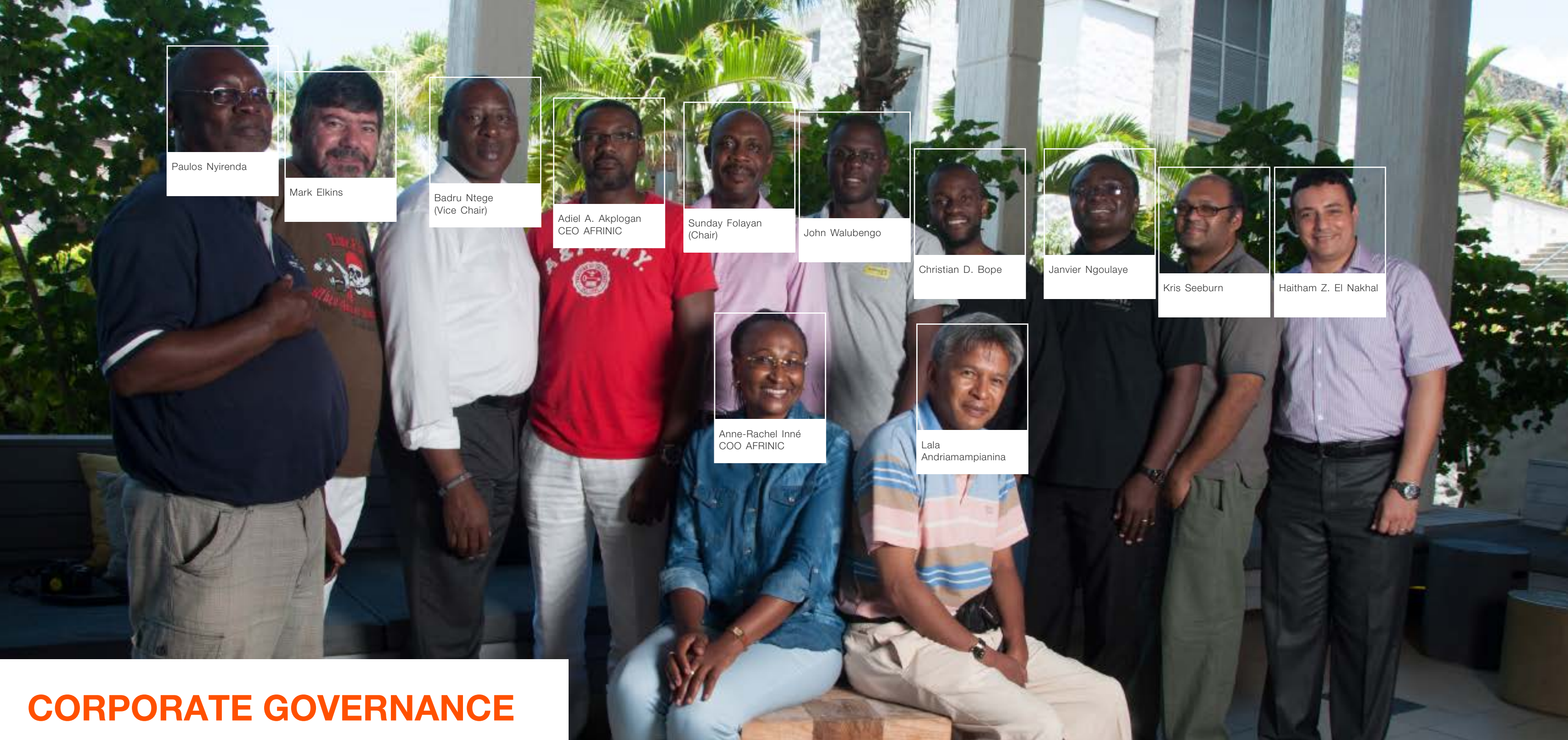


We are committed
to integrity in all that we do,
always and everywhere



We value collaboration and cooperation
with related organisations





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

AFRINIC’s activities are overseen by a Board of Directors (BoD) and managed by an appointed Chief Executive Officer, who oversees the staff and daily operations. The BoD is supported by the Council of Elders, which performs an advisory function. AFRINIC is governed by a set of bylaws developed and approved by the community.

Board

- Sunday Folayan (Chair)
- Badru Ntege (Vice Chair)
- Kris Seeburn
- Haitham Z. El Nakhal
- Christian D. Bope
- Paulos Nyirenda
- Aminata A. Garba
- Andrew Alston
- Lala Andriamampianina

Alternates

- Mark Elkins
- John Walubengo

Compliance Statement

In accordance with its mission statement, AFRINIC is committed to applying the principles of good corporate governance in its day-to-day operations

Bylaws

AFRINIC is governed by a set of **bylaws** that are developed and adopted by the AFRINIC membership.

Board of Directors

The BoD is elected by AFRINIC members on a regional and non-regional representation basis as defined by **Article 13** of the Bylaws. Once appointed to the BoD, each director represents and works for the entire region and not just for the sub-region seat they were elected into. The BoD’s responsibilities as outlined in **Article 15** of the bylaws are to:

- Determine the guidelines for the allocation of address space for Members.
- Consider broad Internet policy issues in order to ensure that the policies and strategies of the company fully respond to the changing Internet environment.
- Determine a financial budget for the activities of the Company for a given period.
- Establish a ceiling for expenditures for a given period and from time to time to vary such ceiling as they deem fit.
- Fill any casual vacancy in the office of the auditor of the Company.
- Provide any general directives to the Chief Executive Officer regarding the staffing of the Company.
- Determine the conditions of employment of the employees of the Company who are employed at an Executive level
- Reduce or waive fees payable by any person to the Company, or to amend in any manner whatsoever the conditions relating to the payment thereof
- Appoint or remove the secretary of the Company and to determine the remuneration payable to such secretary; and
- Appoint such committees for such reasons and with such terms of reference as they shall consider necessary or desirable.

Primary Board of Directors 2014:

Name	Country	Regional Representation	Term Begins	Term Ends
Sunday Folayan (Chair)	Nigeria	Western Africa	2013-07	2016-06
Badru Ntege (Vice Chair)	Uganda	Eastern Africa	2012-07	2015-06
Kris Seeburn	Mauritius	Indian Ocean	2014-07	2017-06
Haitham Z. El Nakhal	Egypt	Northern Africa	2013-07	2016-06
Christian D. Bope	DR Congo	Central Africa	2014-07	2017-06
Paulos Nyirenda	Malawi	Southern Africa	2012-07	2015-06
Aminata A. Garba	Niger	Non-Regional/Geographical	2013-07	2016-06
Andrew Alston	South Africa	Non-Regional/Geographical	2014-07	2017-06

Alternate Board of Directors 2014:

Name	Country	Regional Representation	Term Begins	Term Ends
Mark Elkins	South Africa	Southern Africa	2012-07	2015-06
John Walubengo	Kenya	Eastern Africa	2012-07	2015-06

In the absence of the Primary Director for a specific region during a particular Board meeting, the assigned Alternate will replace the Primary in the proceedings and vote on his/her behalf as well as constituting the quorum for the start of the meeting. As per the new bylaws adopted by the Board in 2013, the Alternates system will be phased out. All Alternates, with the exception of Mr. Elkins and Mr. Walubengo, have been phased out as their terms expired. The final two Alternates will finish their respective terms in 2015.

Conflicts of Interest

All members of the Board of Directors are expected to be individuals from the region served by AFRINIC, who, by their wisdom and knowledge of Internet Technology and business, endeavour to advance the interests of the community and the Internet Infrastructure in the region. A Board Director should bring to the knowledge of the Board any degree of conflict that may arise in the course of his or her functions and must resolve such conflict according to their own judgment, always acting in the best interest of the organisation. Each individual Director is encouraged to declare any possible conflict at the beginning of their term on the Board of Directors. The Director is encouraged to give details of the nature and extent of the conflict of interest, and how its nature relates to the decision making capacity of the Board of Directors, in writing to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO shall inform the Chairman of the Board, and an appropriate decision will be taken as per majority decision of the Board.

Board Committees

Committees are set up by the Chair of the Board and assist the Board of Directors in the course of its work as per Article 15.3 of the [Bylaws](#). The committees are comprised of Primary Board members and Alternates/Alternates whose terms have expired and are renewed as and when a new Board is selected. They are also constituted with a defined lifetime. Each committee has Terms of Reference (ToR) that describe its role, membership and any delegated power or authority. Ad-hoc committees are created as and when necessary to support short-term projects or activities. The following [Committees](#) were active in 2014:

<p><i>The Audit Committee</i></p> <p>The Audit committee assists the BoD in discharging its oversight responsibilities, and oversees the financial reporting process to ensure the balance, transparency and integrity of published financial information. The Audit Committee also reviews the effectiveness of AFRINIC’s internal financial control and risk management system, internal auditing and control, informational systems and IT governance.</p>	<p><i>Finance Committee</i></p> <p>The Finance Committee monitors AFRINIC’s significant financial planning, management and reporting matters. It also ensures the fiscal stability and long-term economic health of the company, as well as making recommendations and delivering reports to the BoD.</p>	<p><i>Remuneration and Compensation Committee</i></p> <p>This committee is responsible for recommendations in regard to determining, agreeing and developing the organisation’s general policy on executive and senior management remuneration and performance related elements, including short-term bonuses and long-term incentives.</p>	<p><i>CEO Search Committee (ad-hoc)</i></p> <p>This ad-hoc committee assists the BoD in its search for a new CEO for the organisation. Ad-hoc committees are created and disbanded as necessary.</p>
<p>Committee Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Paulos NyirendaSunday FolayanJanvier NgnoulayeJohn WalubengoKris Seeburn	<p>Committee Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Badru NtegeMark ElkinsSunday FolayanAFRINIC CEO	<p>Committee Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Haitham Z. El NakhaiChristian D. BopeAminata A. GarbaAFRINIC CEO	<p>Committee Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Andrew AlstonBadru NtegeHaitham El-NakhalSunday Folayan

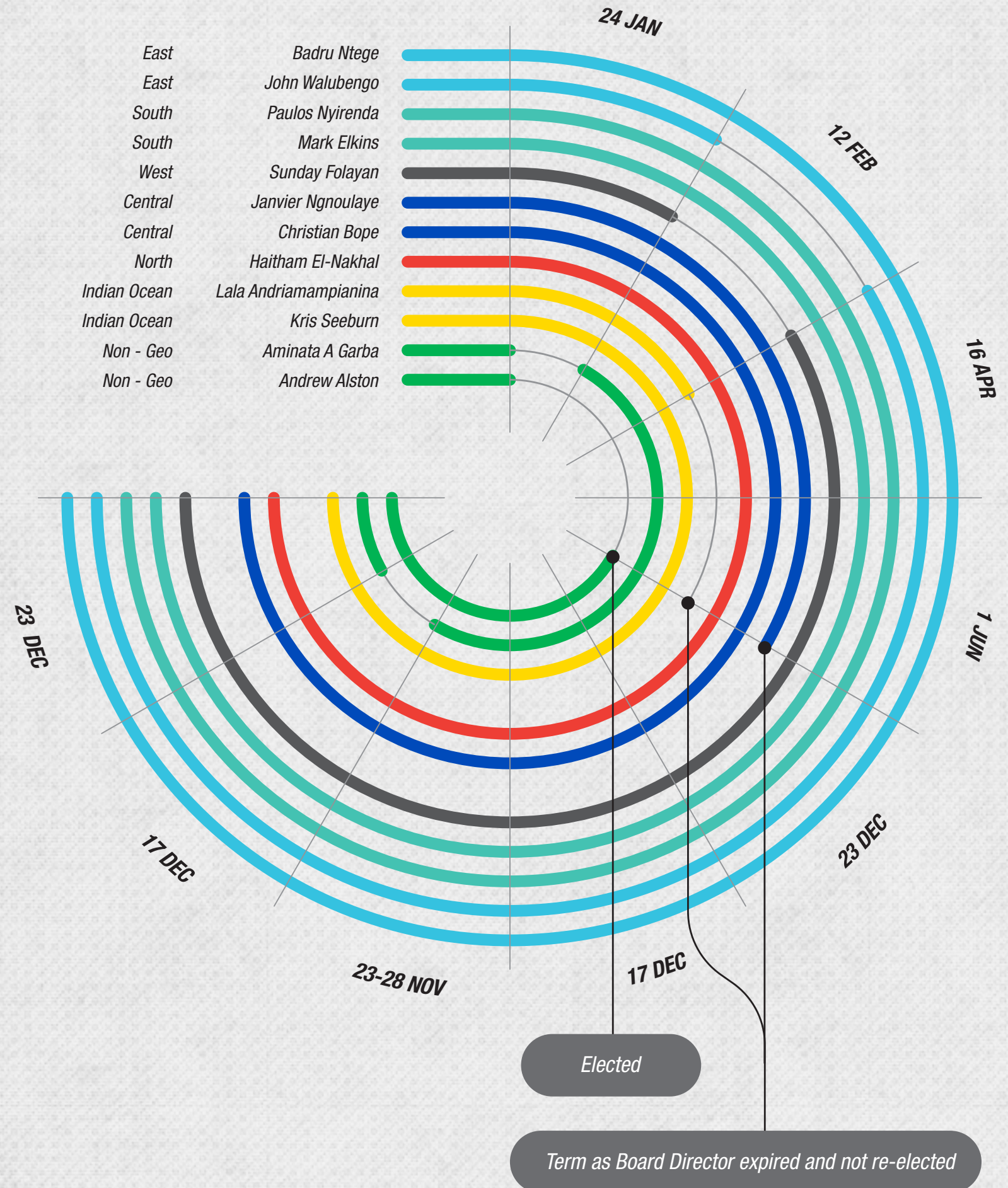
Board Meetings

The AFRINIC Board meets regularly. A Calendar of Board Meetings for the upcoming year is approved at the end of each preceding year. The Board met 14 times during 2014. See opposite for an overview of attendance.

2014 Board Resolutions

During 2014, 12 resolutions were discussed and resolved. A detailed overview of the resolutions can be found [here](#).

Board meeting attendance in 2014



The Council of Elders

Article 16 of the **bylaws** enables the BoD to appoint up to six former AFRINIC BoD chairpersons to the AFRINIC Council of Elders. Those who are eligible for membership to the Council of Elders should have served for at least one full term as the Chair of the AFRINIC BoD. The Council of Elders performs an advisory role. The 2014 Council of Elders was:



Mr Viv Padayatchy



Mr Pierre Dandjinou



Mrs Maimouna Diop



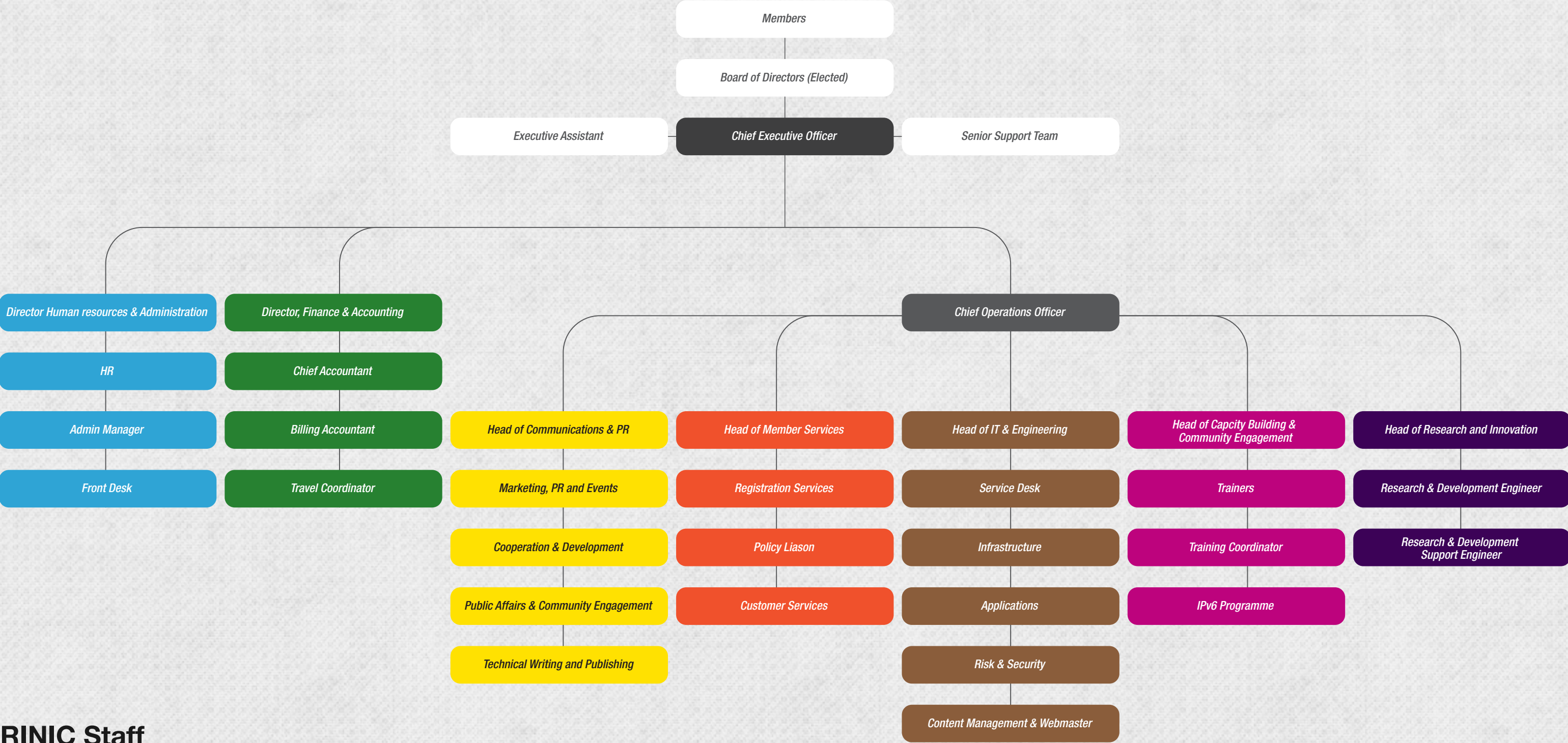
Dr Nii Quaynor

Annual General Members Meeting (AGMM)

The AGMM is held once a year, usually during an AFRINIC open policy meeting (see **page 50**). The AGMMs enable the membership to meet with the BoD, Council of Elders and CEO to discuss operational, financial and corporate governance issues. Elections for BoD seats and voting on proposed resolutions may also take place during the AGMMs.

The 2014 AGMM took place in during on 6 June 2014 during the **AFRINIC-20 Meeting**, held in Djibouti. Over 400 people attended this meeting.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



AFRINIC Staff

AFRINIC’s staff perform the administrative and technical functions associated with a Regional Internet Registry (RIR). At year-end 2014, AFRINIC had 42 staff in employment. More details about AFRINIC’s human resources activities in 2014 can be found on page [page 60](#).

MEMBERSHIP OVERVIEW

*AFRINIC members are mostly Internet Service Providers (ISPs), governments, educational institutions, end-users and individuals with a demonstrated interest in Internet number resource management located within its service region (see [page 10](#)). At year-end 2014, AFRINIC **had 1,152 active members**.*

Most members receive Internet number resources (IPv4, IPv6 and ASNs) from AFRINIC and then distribute them to their customers or use their allocations and assignments within their own networks.

134 new members signed up in 2014.



AFRINIC members can:

- Obtain IPv4 and IPv6 address space and Autonomous System Numbers (ASNs).
- Get reverse DNS and RPKI for your resources.
- Get assistance with registering your resources in the AFRINIC Internet Routing Registry (IRR).
- Take advantage of priority places on AFRINIC's **FREE hands-on** IPv6 and Internet Number Resource Management (INRM) Training Courses.
- Use an IPv6 test-bed to test their IPv6 deployments.
- Obtain a **FREE** first IPv6 allocation.
- Make use of cost-free transfer of resources to another AFRINIC member.
- Attend the Annual General Members’ Meeting (AGMM) either in person or remotely to have their say in how AFRINIC operates.
- Get preferential access to AFRINIC initiatives and activities.

Membership Categories

Resource Members - Local Internet registry (LIRs) or End Users (EUs)

A **Local Internet Registry (LIR)** receives Internet number resource allocations or assignments from AFRINIC and sub-allocates or assigns address space to their customers. LIRs are often ISPs.

An **End User (EU)** is any entity, corporate or individual that receives Internet number resource allocations or assignments directly from AFRINIC for exclusive use on its own service infrastructure.

Associate Members – Organisations or individuals

Any individual or organisation that does not use Internet number resources under the Registration Service Agreement (RSA) but who have a substantial interest in the management of Internet number resources management and the wider mission and goals of AFRINIC.

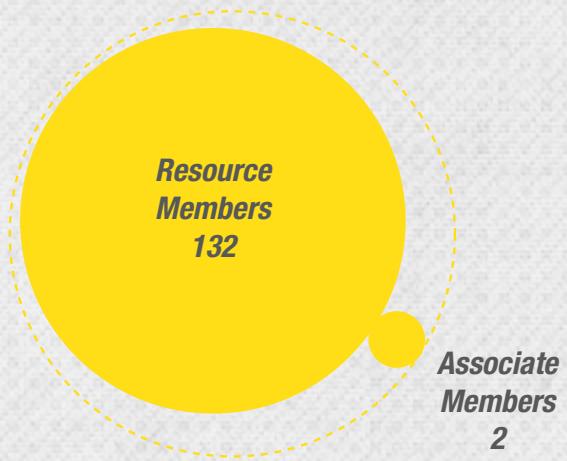
Registered Members – AFRINIC Board Members

Any Director elected onto the AFRINIC Board of Directors.

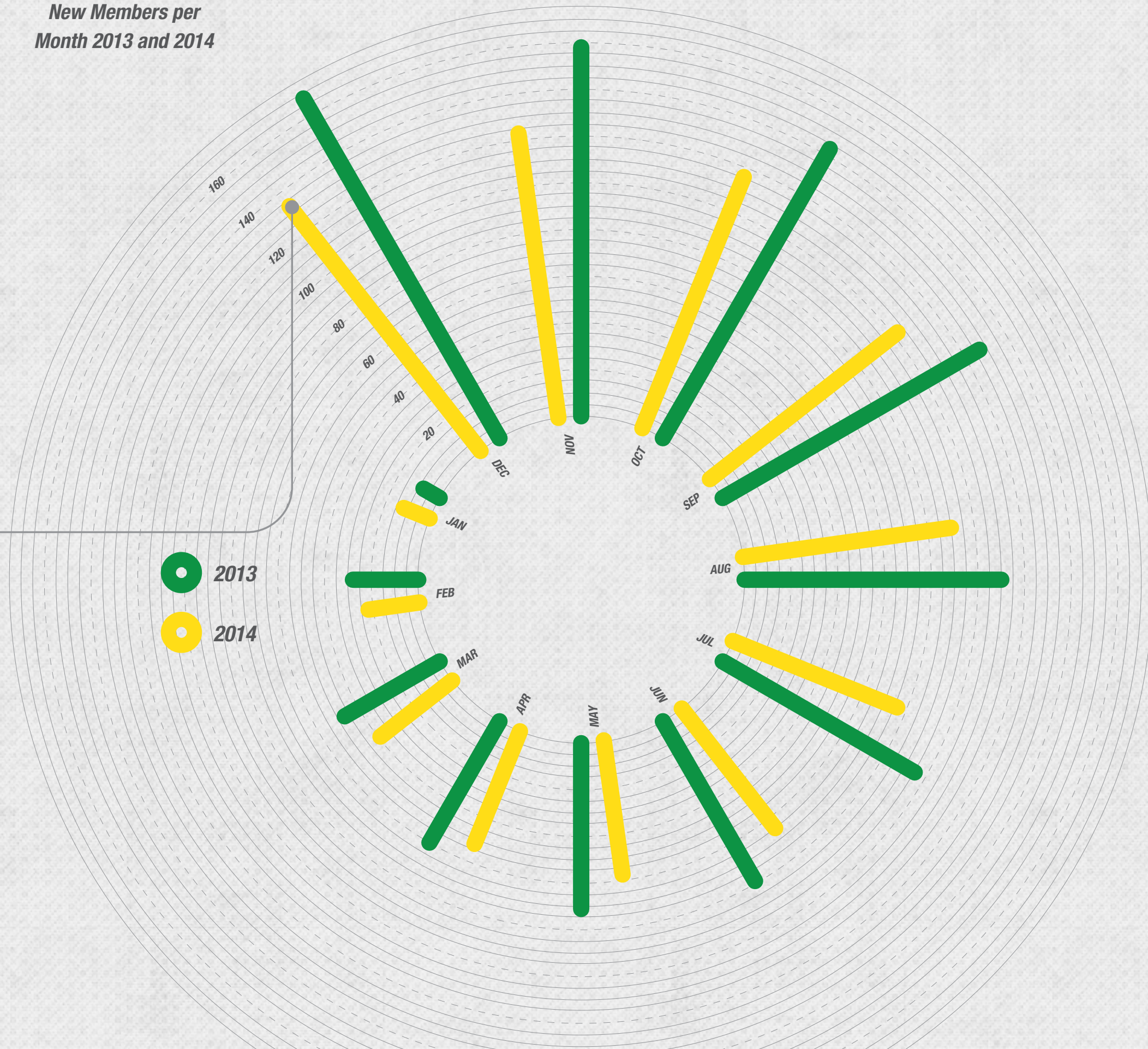
Find out more about [membership categories](#).

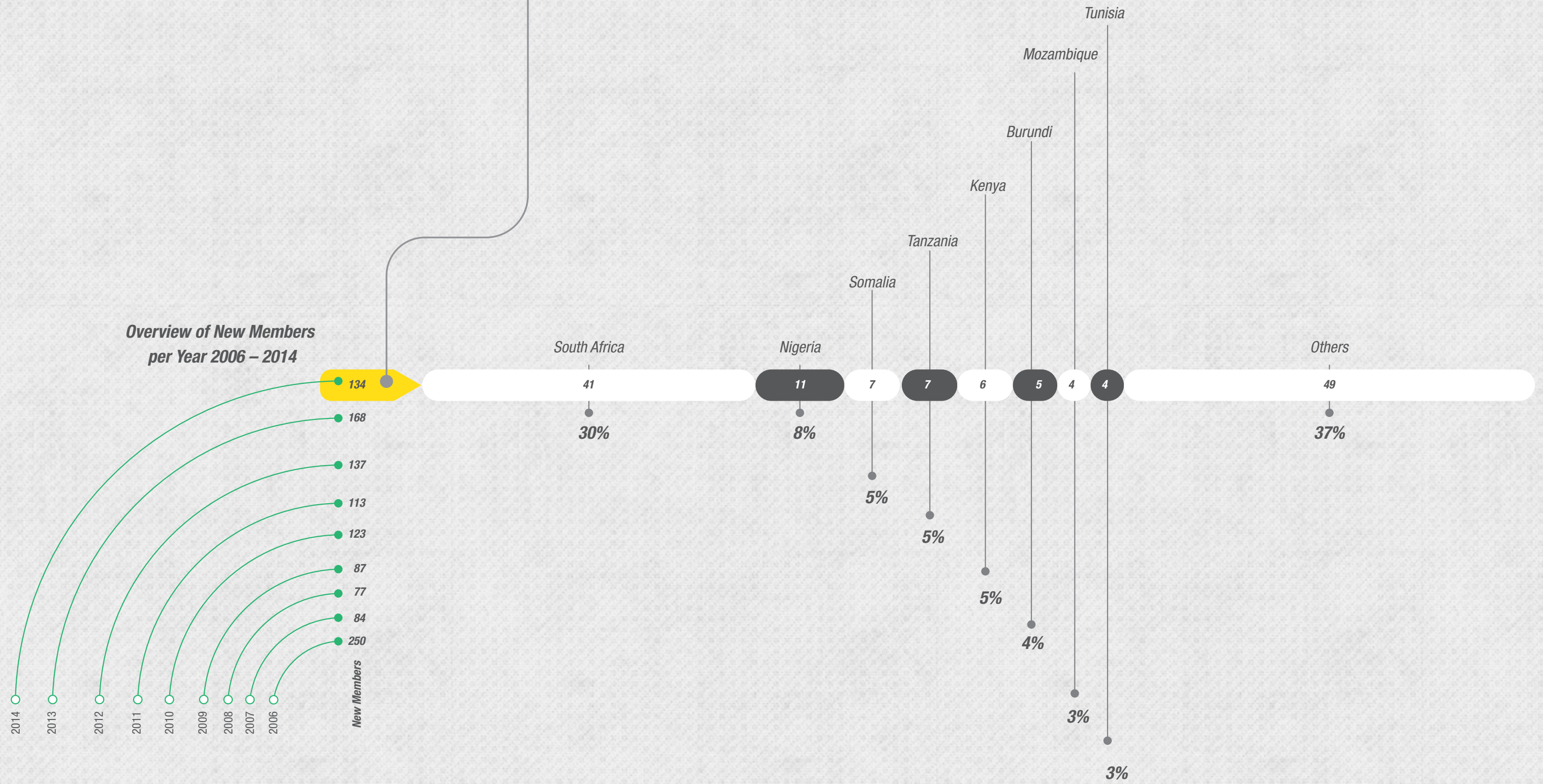
Key Membership Statistics

New Members per
Month 2013 and 2014



New Membership in 2014
by Category





REGISTRATION SERVICES

AFRINIC saw a huge increase in requests for IPv4 address space in 2014 compared to 2013 and this caused an increased workload for the team. Our focus in 2014 was to improve the membership application process and to streamline and optimise our internal processes in order to continue to provide excellent service to our members while dealing with the increasing number of requests. In 2015, we will be working on improving registration tools in order to facilitate new membership recruitment and IP resources distribution. At the same time we will proceed with a restructure of our department by creating the Customer Service Unit, which will become responsible for membership request administration.



Arthur Carindal
Head of Member Services



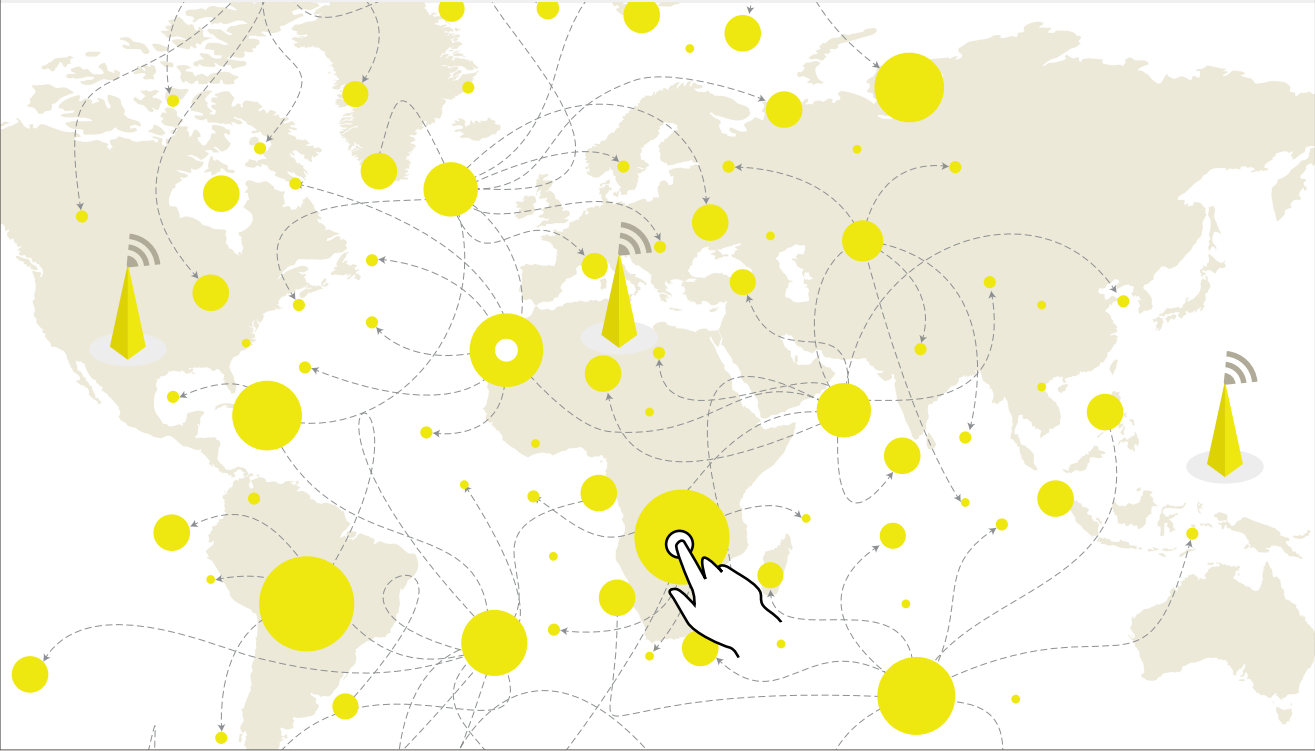
Member Services

As the Regional Internet Registry (RIR) for Africa and the Internet Ocean, the allocation and assignment of Internet number resources (IPv4, IPv6 and Autonomous System Numbers - ASNs) according to community developed policies is AFRINIC’s core activity. Reverse delegations are also registered and made publicly available through AFRINIC’s WHOIS Database. The Registration Services (RS) Department handles all aspects of AFRINIC membership and is also responsible for providing support to members and the community at large for technical matters related to the RIR functions.

Find out [more](#) about Registration Services.

Improving the New Member Application Process

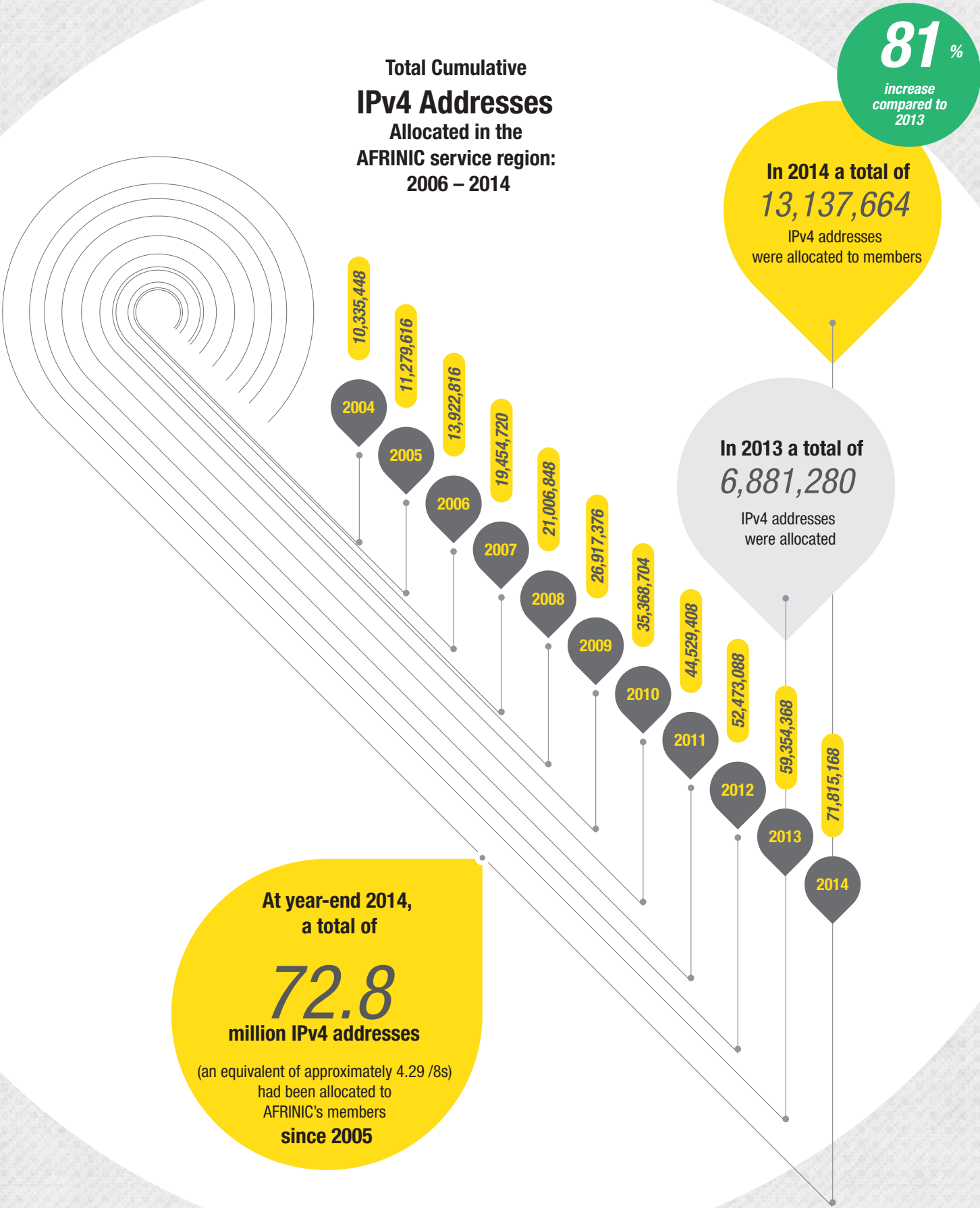
In 2014, the RS Department reviewed and improved the membership application process and related tools. The [New Member Registration Portal](#) and the [Associate Member Registration Portal](#) were implemented to enable prospective members to easily manage their membership application processes. The new portals have also enabled the RS team to deal with new member registration and member queries more smoothly.



Registration Services Key Statistics 2014

Four-year overview

	2011	2012	2013	2014
New members	120	141	168	134
IPv4 addresses allocated	9,160,704	7,943,680	6,881,280	13,137,664
IPv6 /48 prefixes allocated	10,092,839	275,447,865	4,390,912	3,276,817
ASNs assigned	132	147	170	141



IPv4 Addresses Allocated in 2014 per Country

90%

of the IPv4 address space allocated by AFRINIC in 2014 was allocated to economies in the

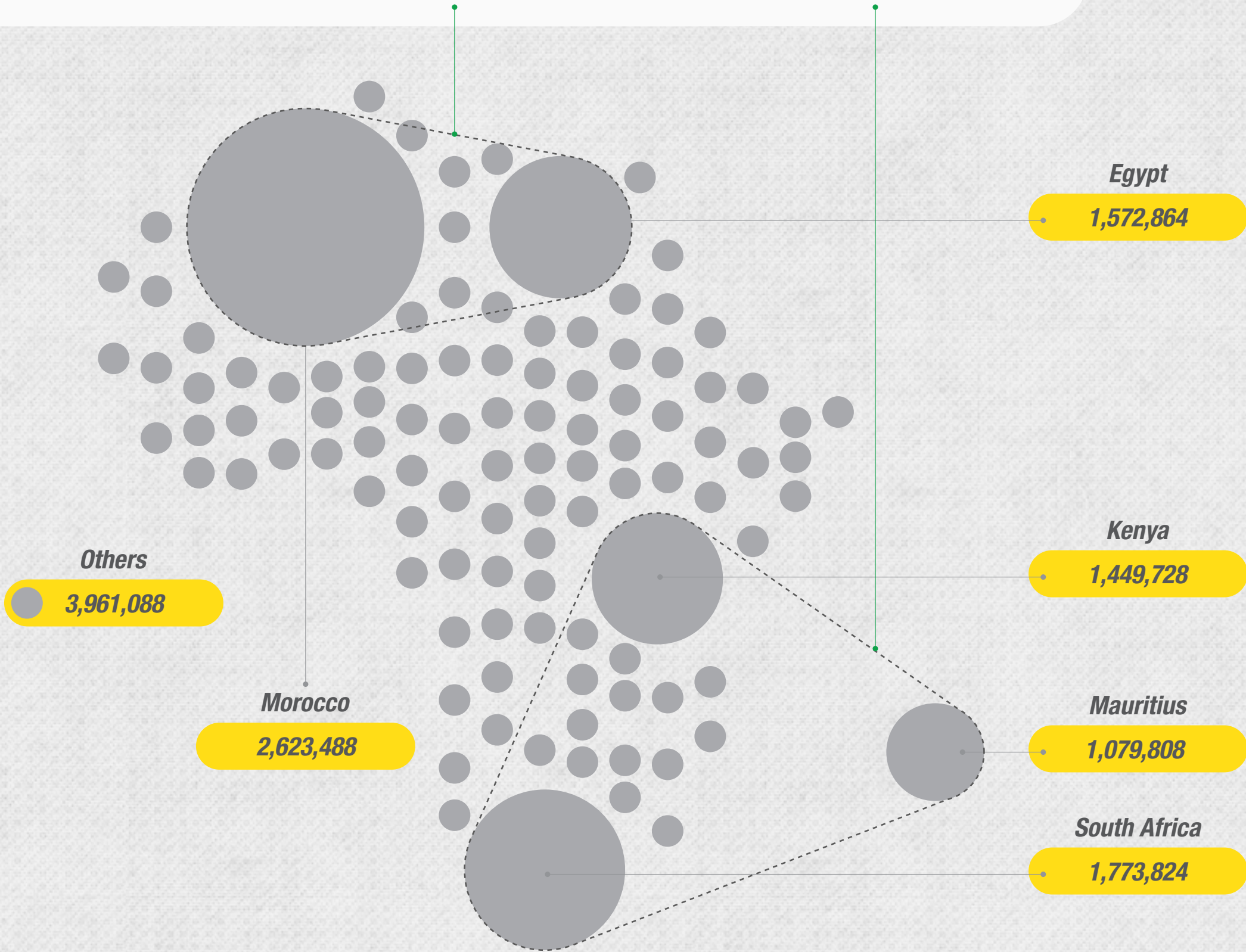
Northern Africa region

and

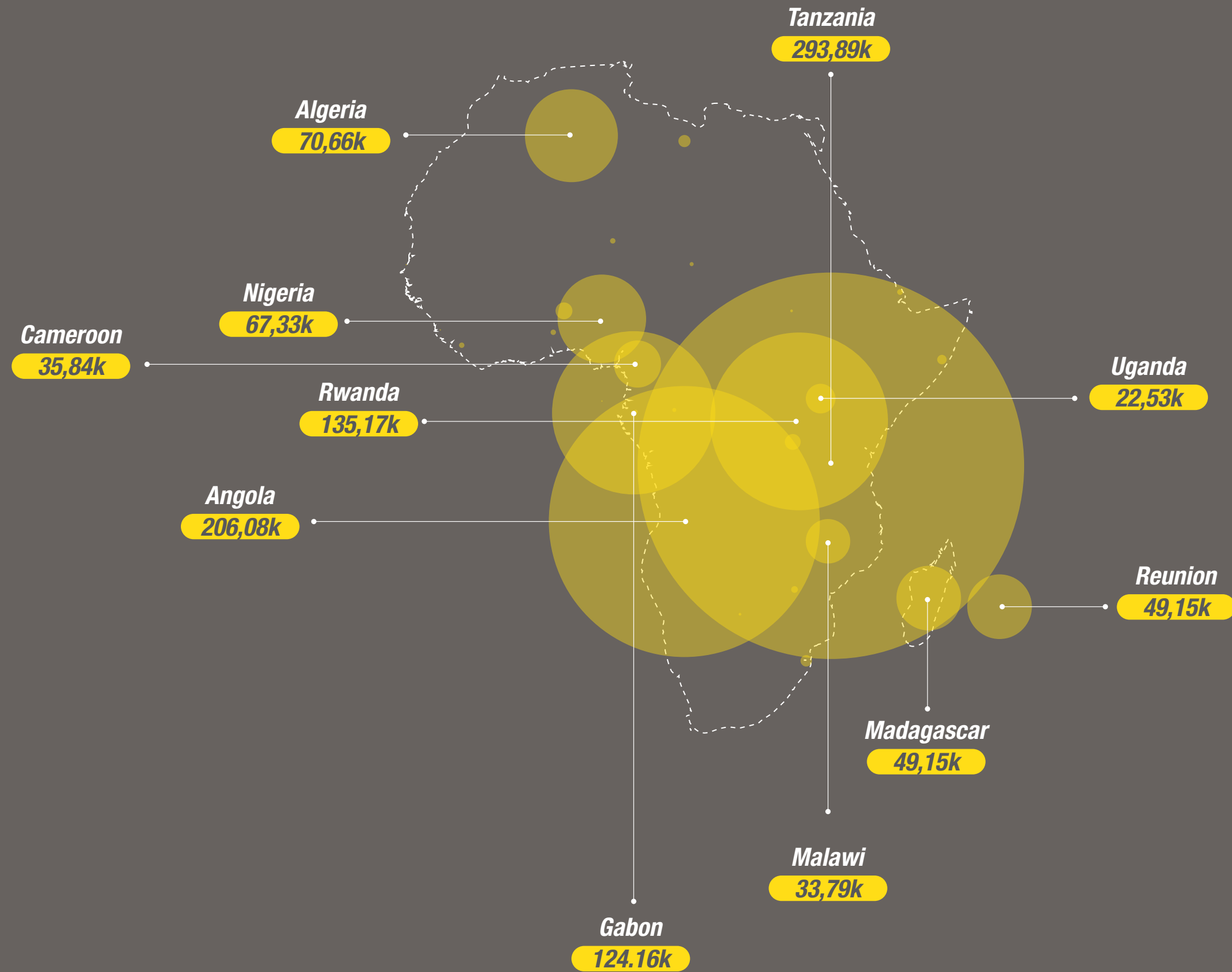
Southern Africa region

Distribution of Address Space in 2014

In 2014, Morocco was allocated the largest amount of IPv4 space, receiving 21% of the total amount of IPv4 space allocated by AFRINIC in 2014. It was closely followed by South Africa (14%), Egypt (13%), Kenya (12%), and Mauritius (9%).

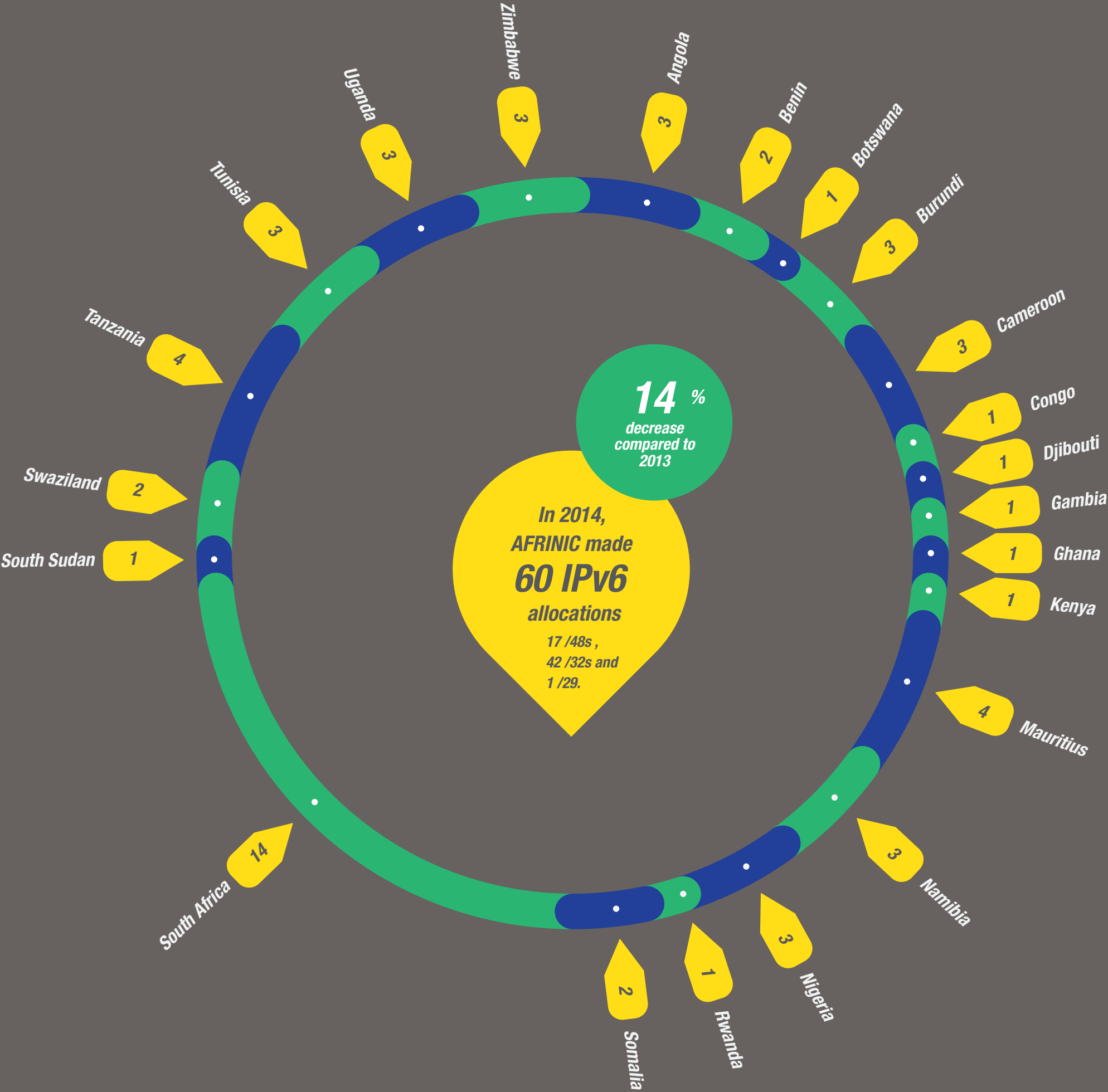


IPv4 Allocation for Other Countries in 2014



IPv6

In February 2011, the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority's (IANA) pool of available IPv4 addresses reached critically low levels, triggering the global policy that resulted in the allocation of one /8 to each of the five RIRs. This caused the exhaustion of the global IPv4 address pool. AFRINIC saw an immediate interest in and increase of IPv6 address space allocation in the region. IPv6 consumption increased significantly in 2012, but allocation rates have been dropping since 2013.

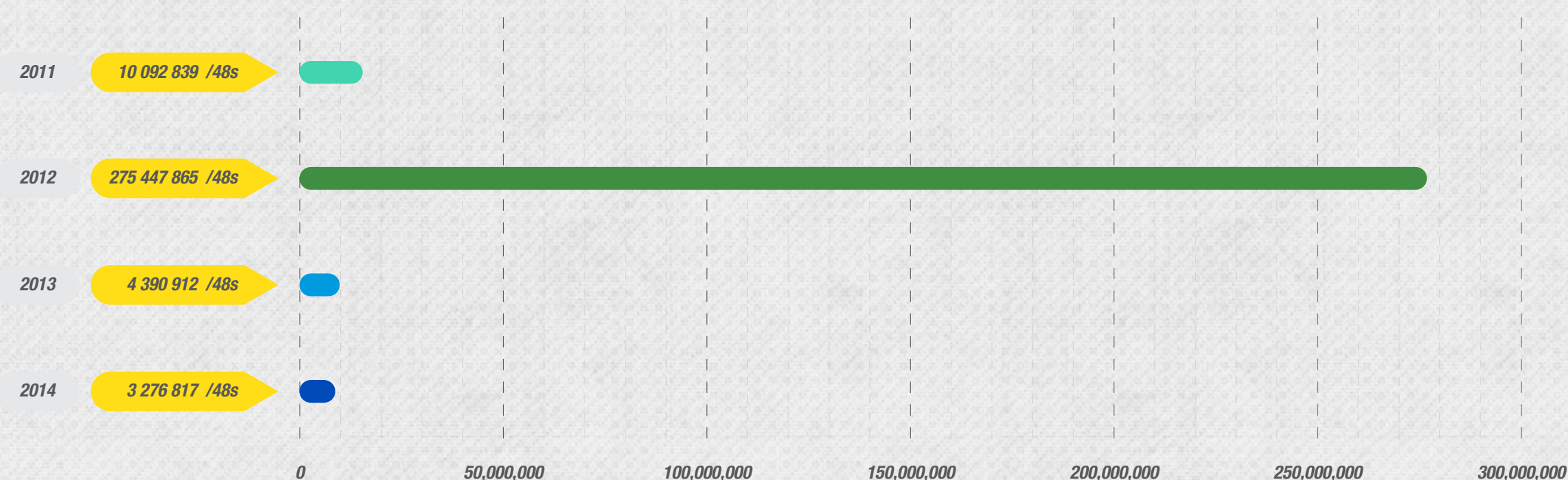


49 out of the 56 economies in the AFRINIC Service Region (88%) have at least one ISP or end-user with an IPv6 prefix.

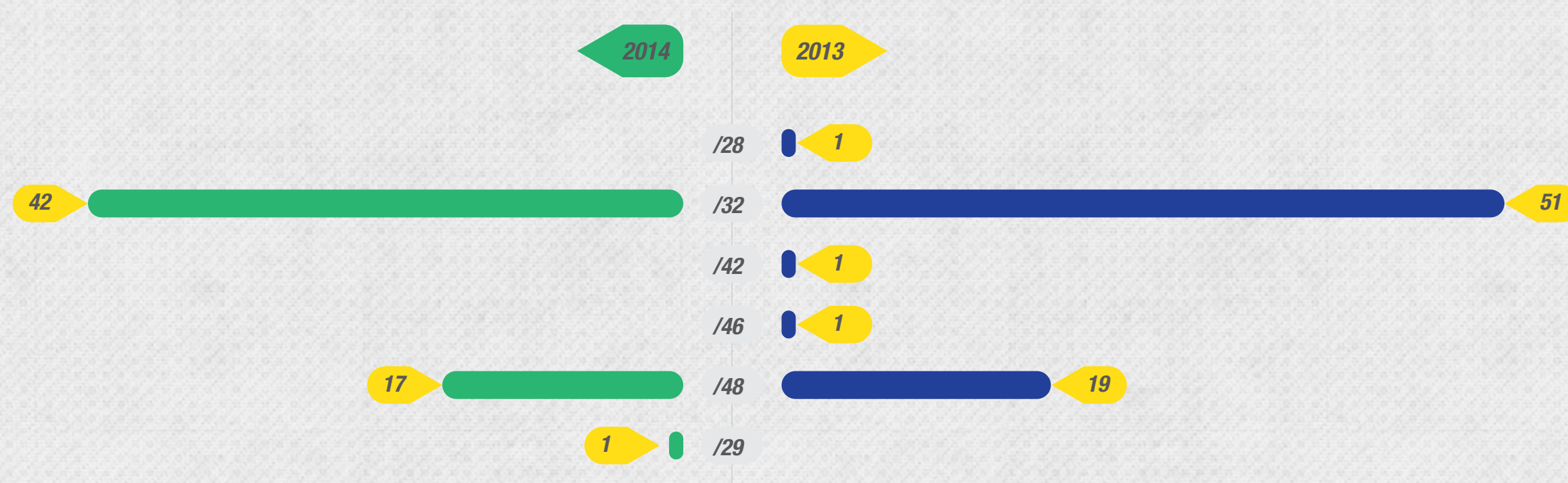
However, only 15.2% of those AFRINIC members with IPv6 allocations are announcing IPv6-enabled networks. Requests for IPv4 address space continue to increase in the region, with an 81% increase in IPv4 space allocated in 2014 compared to 2013. As we cannot predict how long AFRINIC's supply of IPv4 address space will last, it is **imperative** that AFRINIC members not only obtain an IPv6 allocation but also start to deploying IPv6 on their networks as soon as possible.

Find out more about IPv6 in the AFRINIC region on our dedicated [IPv6 Programme](#) webpages.

IPv6 /48 Prefixes Allocated per Year

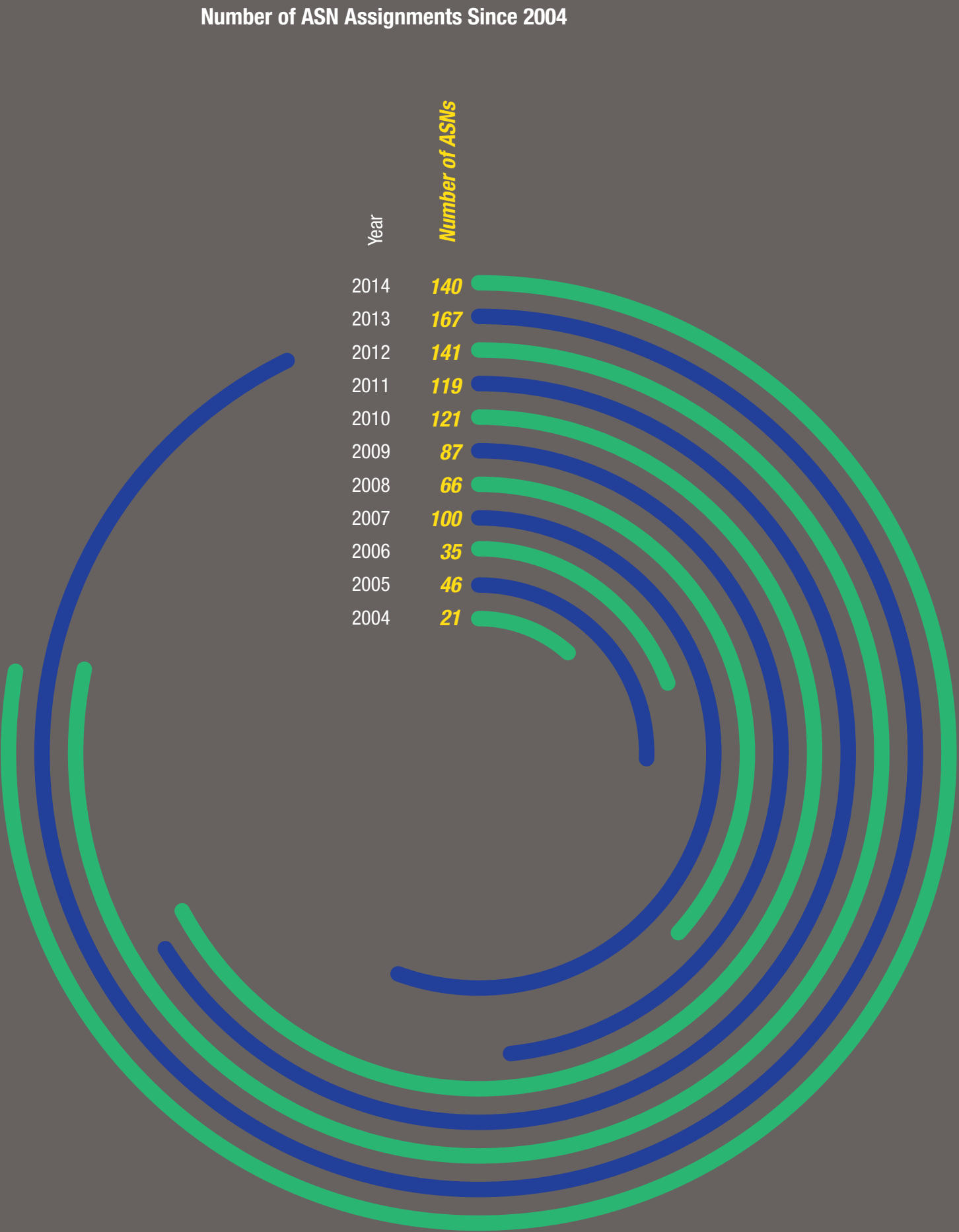


Number of IPv6 Allocations in 2013 and 2014.



AS Numbers

141 AS numbers were assigned in 2014 compared to 170 in 2013. In 2011, the option for specifying a 16-bit or 32-bit ASN was removed from AFRINIC's ASN request forms. All AS numbers are now assigned from a common 32-bit ASN pool. However, due to the incompatibility of some equipment with the higher bit order 32-bit ASNs, we allow, on a case-by-case basis, members to swap higher bit ASNs with lower bit order 32-bit ASNs.



2014 Member Services Activities

In 2014 the Member Service Team continued to revise and improve registration services and new membership processes in order to enhance the services delivered to our valued members. A New Membership Portal was launched to facilitate membership registration for potential new members. The portal encourages organisations signing up for membership to provide detailed information about their future IP addressing plans and their supporting documents and greatly reduces the hostmasters’ workload. The team was expanded with two new IPRA’s to fulfil the positions left vacant in 2013. We also added a Member Service Liaison to the team.

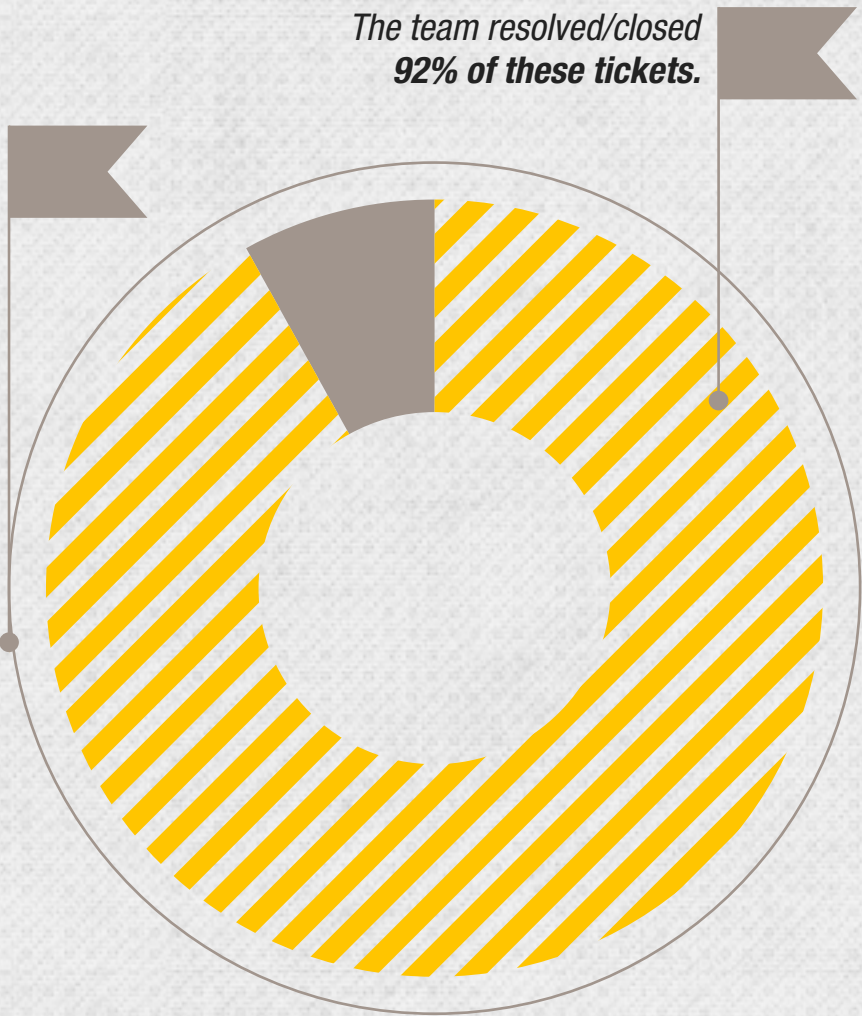
ISO Certification

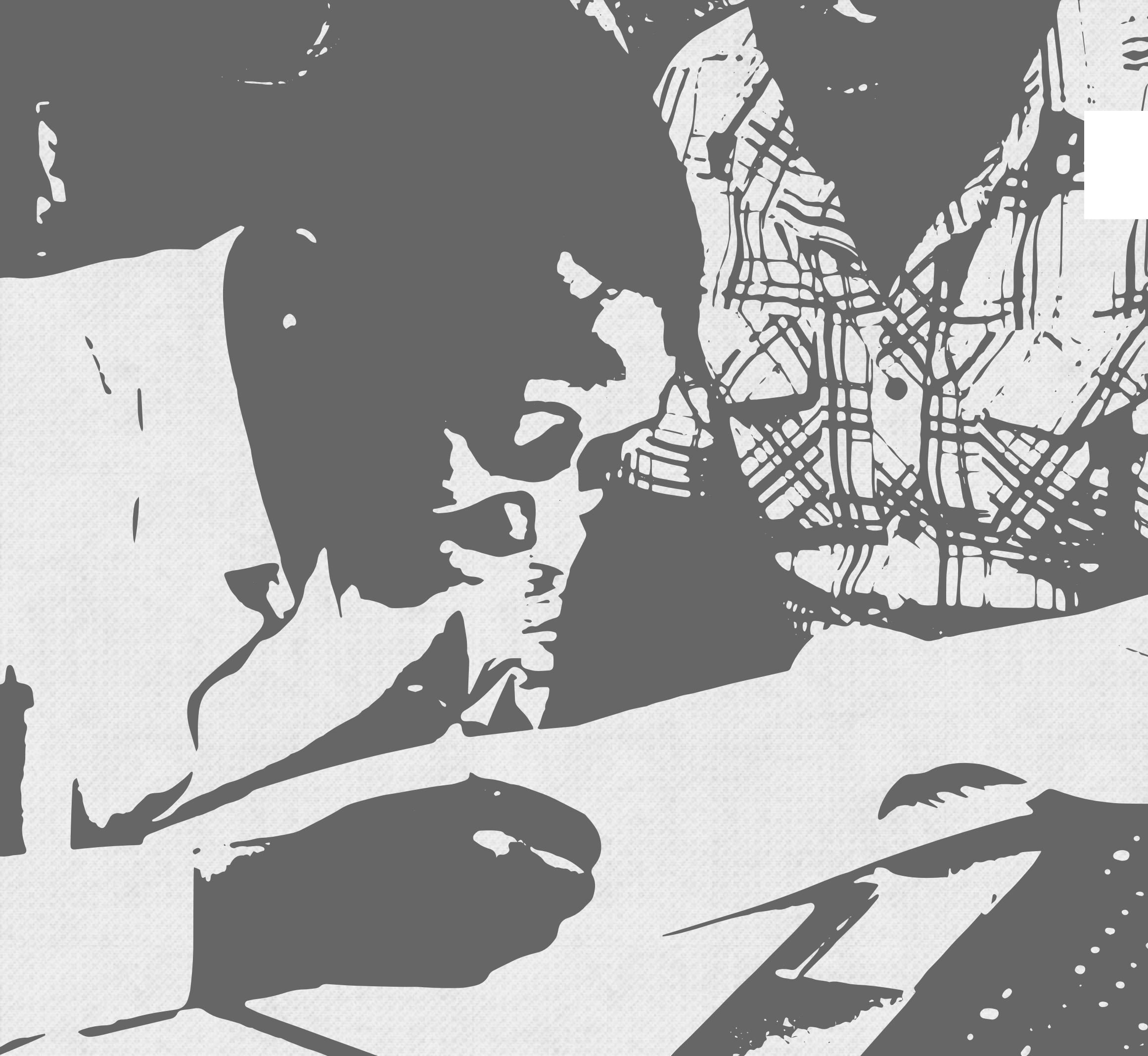
The team strives to keep AFRINIC processes at the highest standards. Their hard work was rewarded with an approval for ISO 9001 certification by SGS –System Certification on 15 December 2014.



Requests and Queries

Throughout 2014, the Member Service Team received around **8,900 requests in the Hostmaster ticket queue** and around **1,100 tickets in the new-member ticket queue**.





CAPACITY BUILDING

AFRINIC plays a leading role in education and capacity building as well as in IP infrastructure development and reinforcement throughout the region. In addition to the free training courses on Internet Number Resource Management and IPv6 deployment (see below) it delivers throughout its service region, AFRINIC supports various projects to improve the efficiency of Internet bandwidth usage and the overall stability of the service infrastructure. These projects include the deployment of anycast copies of root servers, AFRINIC's own Anycast service for African ccTLDs, and supporting local and regional Internet Exchange Point (IXP) establishment throughout Africa with the aim to keep content local and transit costs low.

*As part of its commitment to wider developmental efforts throughout the region, AFRINIC's very own Fund for Internet Research and Education (FIRE) Programme contributes to capacity building efforts by providing monetary grants and awards to innovative ICT projects that contribute to social and technical development in Africa. See more on **page 38***

Training and Education



Mukom Tamon
Head of Capacity Building and Community Development

As we head into 2015, our newly expanded and dedicated team will focus on further improving our training courses and launching our own Certification Platform under the IPv6 Forum programme as well as targeted training for governments.

AFRINIC offers a comprehensive training programme and provides free training throughout Africa and the Indian Ocean to hundreds of network engineers a year on Internet Number Resources Management (INRM) and IPv6 Planning and Deployment. A special course designed for decision makers to enable them to drive IPv6 adoption at the strategic apex of organisations is also available and can be tailored to each audience’s specific needs.

AFRINIC’s training courses are always growing to support the new operational technologies related to Internet number resources e.g. DNSSEC & RPKI. In 2014, a new department, the Capacity Building & Community Development department, was created to further develop AFRINIC’s training and education offering.

Visit our dedicated training portal at <http://learn.afrinic.net>

Training Courses held in 2014



IPv6 Training

With one of the most respected and well-attended IPv6 technical training programmes in Africa, AFRINIC’s IPv6 Training course is spearheading Internet technology development throughout Africa.

AFRINIC’s IPv6 Training courses are IPv6 Forum Certified (Gold) and taught by IPv6 Forum Certified (Gold) engineers and trainers and aim to equip network engineers and operators with knowledge about IPv6 deployment and transition techniques. AFRINIC also offers IPv6 training courses adapted and tailored to the needs of government representatives, business leaders and other non-technical stakeholders.



INRM Training

The Internet Number Resource Management Training course helps AFRINIC Members learn what services AFRINIC offers, how to request and manage their number resources as well as how to use the WHOIS database and the Internet Routing Registry.

IPv6 Testbed

As part of its education and capacity building programme, AFRINIC operates four IPv6 testbeds as part of its IPv6 Virtual Lab. [The IPv6 Virtual Lab](#) is used during AFRINIC’s IPv6 Training Workshops and is available to individuals for self-practice, helping to encourage Africa’s network engineers to deploy IPv6 on their own networks.



COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

*In 2014, the FIRE Programme gave over **US\$ 68,500** to innovative projects throughout Africa. In line with our capacity building goals, we also held a series of workshops to equip FIRE recipients with the skills they need to manage their projects. In 2015, the FIRE Programme will offer several travel grants for participants to attend the Seventh International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies and Development (ICTD 2015) hosted at the Nanyang Technological University in Singapore, May 15 – 18 2015. Grant and Award winners will also be able to attend a Business Development Knowledge & Skills Training workshop held during the AFRINIC-22 Meeting to provide attendees with training in business management skills.*



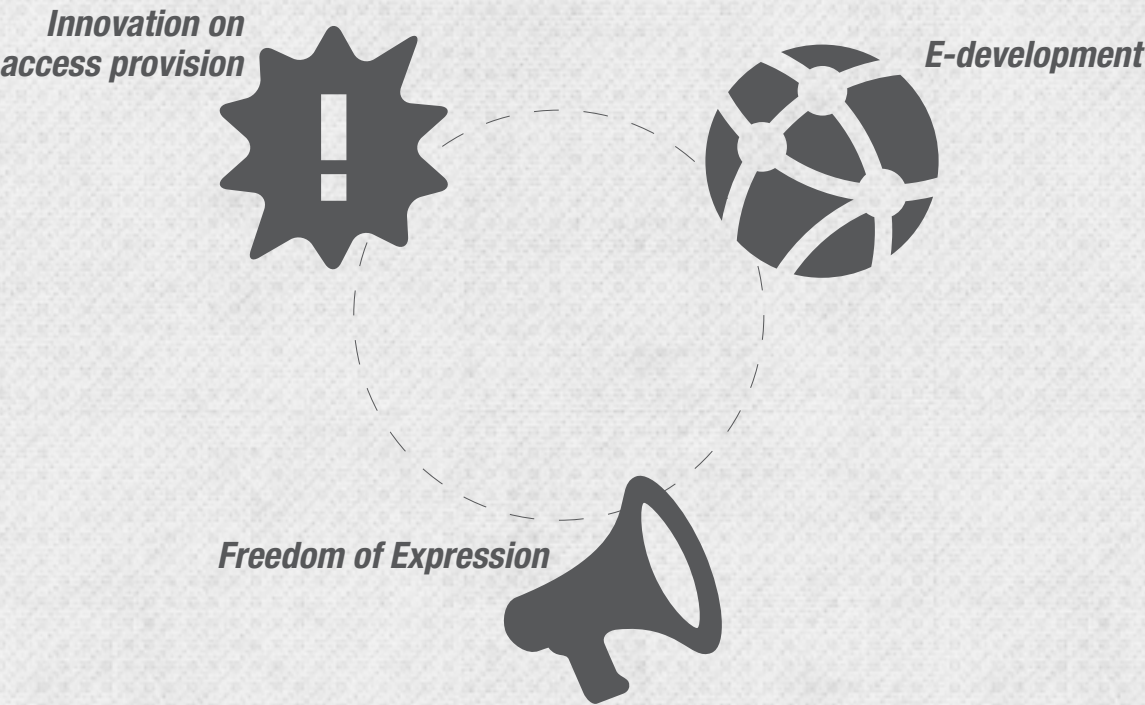
Patricia Senghor
Cooperation and Development Project Manager



A crucial part of AFRINIC’s capacity building and education efforts, the Fund for Internet Research and Education (FIRE) Programme was set up in 2007 to provide financial support to innovative ICT projects that contribute to social and technical development throughout Africa. FIRE also provides workshops, educational resources and access to relevant conferences for those who have been given an award or grant. FIRE is part of the Seed Alliance together with FRIDA (LACNIC - Latin America) and ISIF Asia (APNIC – Asia Pacific).



The programme offers grants and awards to projects in three categories:



FIRE Awards offer up to US\$ 3,000 to projects that are in the last stages of implementation.

FIRE Grants offer between USD 7,500 – 10,000 to initiatives that can be implemented with in a 6-12 period.



In 2014, the FIRE Programme gave over **US\$ 68,500** in grants (US\$ 55,880) and awards (US\$ 12,676) to several innovative projects throughout Africa and held various workshops to help FIRE project leaders achieve their goals:



Workshop on Project Monitoring and Evaluation



Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights | [Video](#)



Workshop on Grant Proposal Development | [Video](#)

Over **US\$ 38,350** was allocated in travel grants to enable FIRE recipients to attend workshops and relevant ICT conferences to promote their projects. In 2014, FIRE Grantees and Award winners attended:

- Innovation Africa Digital (IAD) Summit, 25 – 27 March 2014, Banjul, The Gambia, attended by two FIRE recipients
- AIS 14 and AFRINIC-20, 1-3 June 2014, Djibouti, Djibouti, attended by 14 FIRE recipients
- African Internet Governance Forum – AfIGF 2014, 10 – 12 July 2014, Abuja, Nigeria, attended by two FIRE recipients
- AFRINIC-21 – 22 - 28 November 2014, Ebene, Mauritius, attended by 13 FIRE recipients

The FIRE Awards 2014 winners were:

Category: Innovation on Access Provision

FIRE Awards 2014

In 2014, the FIRE Award winners received a cash prize of US\$ 3,000 and a travel grant to attend the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), which took place in Istanbul, Turkey, from the 2nd - 5th September 2014. During the IGF, the 2014 Awardees were given opportunities to showcase their project, make professional contacts and participate in discussions about the future of the Internet.



OER4Schools | [Video](#) Witaba Foundation, Kenya

- Provision of equal access to knowledge for all including the vulnerable and undeserved
- Promotion of continuous improvement of instruction and personalised learning
- Reducing costs by adopting alternative free digital textbooks provided through Open Educational Resources (OER)



Affaires Mobiles Bénin | [Video](#) Beninese Agency for the Promotion of Commercial Exchanges, Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger

- A platform for linking buyers and sellers of food products in Benin

Category: E- Development



mJangale | [Video](#) SenMobile, Senegal

- Improving Education in Senegal with mobile solutions
- Improving pupils literacy and numeracy skills using mobile apps based on the official curriculum in Senegal

Category: Community Choice



Lôr Bouôr | [Video](#) ICTD4DEV.ci, Cote d'Ivoire

- Provision of an integrated platform for linking Ivorian agricultural stakeholders: producers organized into industrial agricultural cooperatives, traders, transporters, agro, inputs and power tools suppliers, researchers and households.

FIRE Grants 2014

The FIRE Grant winners received a grant of US\$ 10,000. The 2014 winners were:

<p>School Children Cyber Safety Project, Asonga Kuchio Foundation, Kenya</p> <p>Use of ICT in a safe and secure cyber environments to empower the children with online safety knowledge to recognise and optimise their full potential using technology.</p>	<p>Problem-Based E-Learning System Development for Use in Agricultural Training and Extension, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology, Kenya</p> <p>Developing a problem-based-e-learning system to supplement agricultural school based training and agricultural extension services.</p>	<p>Millime, TEC4DEV, Tunisia</p> <p>Development of a platform “millime.org” allowing Tunisian people to perform micro donations to predefined associations certified by a platform.</p>
<p>Improvement of Aquaculture Productivity and Income of Fish Farmers, Farmerline Ltd, Ghana</p> <p>Development of a mobile technology platform which provides services to farmers to enable them to access relevant and timely agricultural information</p>	<p>Cape Verde Tourism, University Jean Piaget of CapeVerde, Cape Verde</p> <p>Development of a mobile application to provide touristic information about the country, including details on hotels, restaurants, historic sites and monuments.</p>	<p>Android Application to Index and Report Damaged infrastructures, CHALA, Cote d’Ivoire and Morocco</p> <p>Development of a platform to promote citizen action and draw attention to damaged infrastructure</p>
<p>Citizens Jury, Beacons Development Foundation, Nigeria</p> <p>Development of an application designed to drive participation amongst citizens across communities to allow them to participate actively in democratic processes</p>	<p>CyCy - Internet for All - Anytime. Anywhere, Freewire Networks (Pvt) Ltd, Zimbabwe</p> <p>Provision of a new wireless HotSpot service based on a new business model for the provision of internet services.</p>	<p>SmartEco, TEN, Tunisia</p> <p>Development of a platform that helps organisations, communities and individuals to promote and market their products.</p>
	<p>TaxiMobile, Novazen Ltd, Cameroon</p> <p>Development of an SMS and web platform linking users and taxi drivers in the city of Yaounde (Cameroon)</p>	<p>Cyber Champion, Competences Ltd, Cote d’Ivoire</p> <p>Production of a TV game show to educate youth on the proper use of the Internet , based on its culture and the popularisation of its applications</p>

Find out more about the FIRE Programme and the Awards and Grants on the FIRE Programme’s dedicated [website](#).



COMMUNITY INITIATIVES

In 2014, the newly formed Research & Innovation Department took over several projects and also launched the African Internet Measurement Initiative project. In 2015, the team will release new versions of RPKI and DNSSEC services with lots of features and will focus on analysis of Internet Number resources utilisation, inter-networking and Internet measurements.



Alain Aina
Director Research and New Technology

AFRINIC offers or contributes to several initiatives for the benefit of the entire community that contribute to capacity building efforts as well as to improving the security, stability and scalability of the region’s Internet infrastructure.

The AXIS Project

AFRINIC offers support to the Internet Society’s (ISOC) AXIS Project, which aims to keep Africa’s Internet traffic local to the continent by providing capacity building and technical assistance to facilitate the establishment of National Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) and Regional IXPs in Africa.

AF-IX

AFRINIC also supported the activities of the [African Internet Exchange Point Operators’ Association \(AF-IX\)](#) over the course of the year.



The African Internet Measurement Initiative

In 2014, AFRINIC launched the “[African Internet Measurement Initiative](#)”. The initiative includes two main activities:

- Building a large measurement network.
- Analyzing interconnectivity and networking in Africa.

To achieve this, AFRINIC decided to join the RIPE NCC’s effort to building a global network of probes and anchors known as the [RIPE ATLAS](#) project.

Throughout the year, AFRINIC worked in collaboration with the RIPE NCC to expand the network of probes and anchors throughout Africa. A RIPE NCC-sponsored anchor was installed at the AFRINIC headquarters in Mauritius. And, in November, AFRINIC enabled an online enrollment form to streamline the distribution of AFRINIC/RIPE Atlas probes. By year-end, six probes had been distributed using the new distribution method.

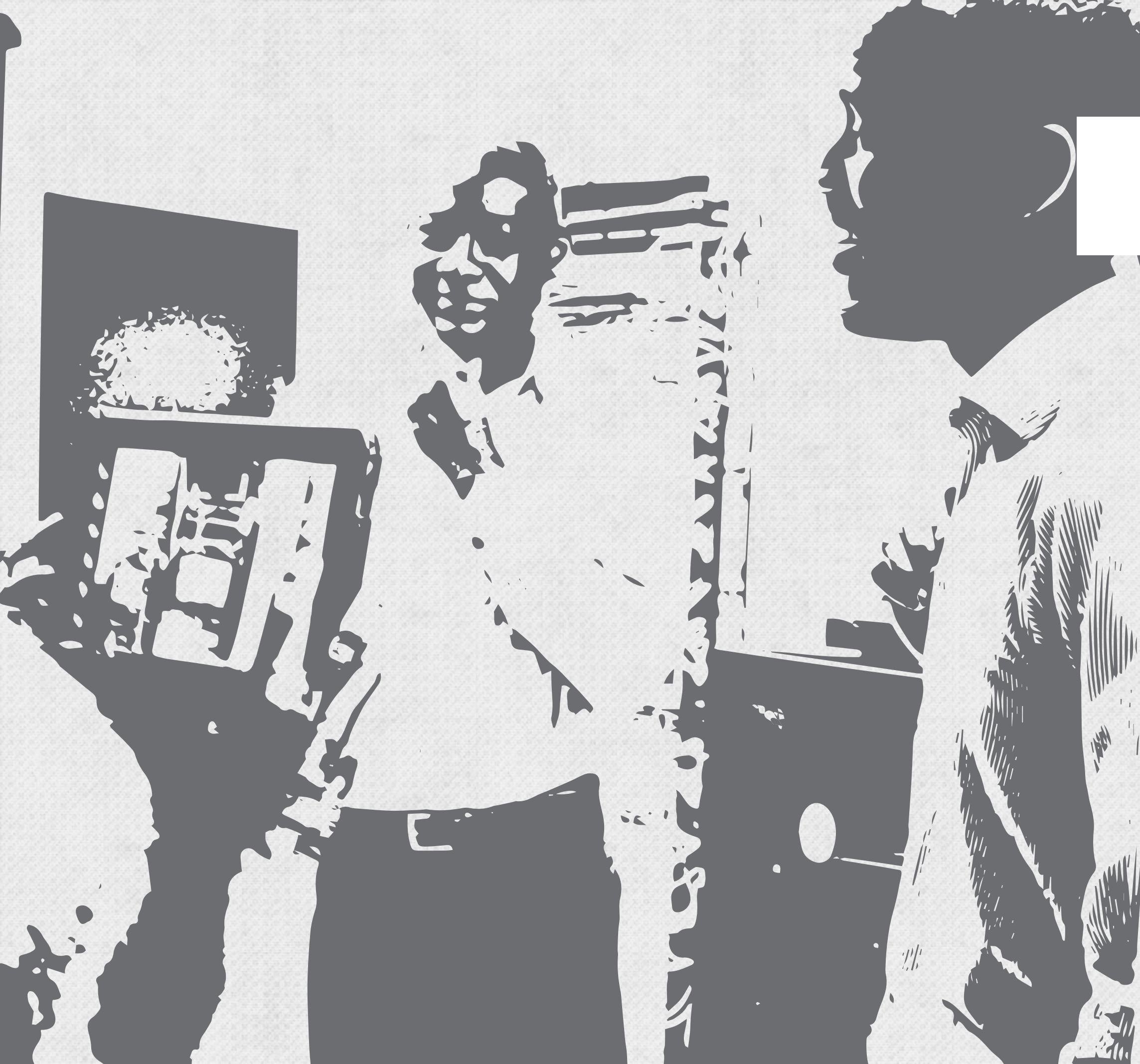


Resource Public Key Infrastructure (RPKI)

[Resource Certification](#) is a security framework to verify the association between Internet number resources (IPv4, IPv6 and/or ASNs) and their rightful holders. Since 2006, AFRINIC, alongside the other four RIRs, has worked on RPKI, while also following the development of the standards in the Secure Inter-Domain Routing (SIDR) Working Group at the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).

Throughout 2014, AFRINIC maintained the RPKI services and the repository, fixed bugs and provided assistance to members. During the AFRINIC-21 Meeting, a workshop on RPKI was held. At year-end, **38 members** had activated RPKI with a total of **40 ROAs**. AFRINIC also [co-authored a draft](#) for the SIDR working group on RPKI validation together with the other RIRs.





TECHNICAL SERVICES AND OPERATIONS

Over the years, AFRINIC's operations have evolved considerably both in size and complexity. In 2014, the team focused on improving service delivery level and our change management process. One of our objectives was also to enhance our resiliency strategy and adopt a virtualised datacenter approach, the review of our disaster recovery plan and the articulation of a business continuity program. Our focus for 2015 is on continuous improvement of our services to members and the community in order to contribute to the growth of AFRINIC by improving the quality of our deliverables and increasing our efficiency.



Neria Sossou
Head of IT and Engineering

Infrastructure Virtualisation and Hosting

A converged and standardised virtual infrastructure is an ongoing, and almost completed goal for the AFRINIC infrastructure team. Throughout 2014, AFRINIC’s corporate office services were migrated from a partially virtualised platform across varied technology into a unified vSphere cluster. This included virtualisation of the financial system and migration of virtual machines from other platforms.

In 2014, the team installed the necessary hardware and virtualisation platform for the same converged and standardised hosting of our public facing services in AFRINIC’s production data centre. Migration of this infrastructure began at the end of 2014 and is expected to be completed by end of Q1, 2015. Finally, the team also completed a refresh of AFRINIC’s network hardware in the offices and in the production data centre.

AfRSCP

In collaboration with national and regional Internet Exchange Points (IXP), AFRINIC launched an [anycast root server project](#) with the aim to increase the number of instances of root servers in the African region several years ago. In 2014, the L-Root server copy operated by ICANN went live in Mauritius. AFRINIC sponsored the hardware for this instance.

DNS Projects

Groundwork for the expansion of AFRINIC’s DNS related projects, AFRINIC Anycast and the **African Root Server Copy Project (afRSCP)**, has been ongoing for quite some time but until 2014, efforts were mainly behind the scenes.

Anycast

AFRINIC’s own Anycast nodes for both the AfDSP ccTLD DNS hosting and the c.in-addr.arpa and c.ip6.arpa servers are now live at the Rwanda Internet Exchange (RINEX).

DNSSEC

AFRINIC manages and publishes Reverse DNS (rDNS) zone data for the IP address space it allocates or assigns to its members. It enables the community to validate authoritative DNS data from AFRINIC’s RDNS zones and members to publish DS records to build the chain of trust for their rDNS zones. Although this project was launched in April 2012, this service has not had good uptake in the AFRINIC region. At year-end 2014, only three AFRINIC members had DS records for the reverse zones under AFRINIC reverse signed zones. Find out more about [DNSSEC](#).

The African DNS Support Programme

AFRINIC is building a scalable, robust and resilient DNS infrastructure and service to serve the region. This consists of redundant interlinked stand-alone and Anycast network infrastructure distributed across the African continent. The distributed nature of AFRINIC’s DNS infrastructure will enhance the DNS reachability and resolution process due to its close proximity to end users. AFRINIC also offers an [African DNS support programme](#), currently available to ccTLD operators, and Critical Internet Infrastructure operators in the African region. AFRINIC provides slave/secondary DNS services on its infrastructure at no cost to the operator as a part of this project. Work continued on this activity throughout 2014.

WHOIS v2.1

From its inception, AFRINIC has been using the same version of the WHOIS database and this started to present several difficulties when new policies needed to be implemented. To address these challenges, WHOIS v2.1 was deployed in 2014. Java based, this new code is much easier to maintain by the team, fully unit tested, IPv6 ready and supports the [IETF's RFC4880](#).



WHOIS Web Update

AFRINIC's WHOIS Web Update is a new tool on the AFRINIC website. It is a graphical interface with AFRINIC's WHOIS service and can be used with any common web browser, and enables users to drag-and-drop attributes from object templates. This method is more user-friendly and less error-prone.

New Member Registration Portal

In 2014, the team developed and launched a [portal](#) to facilitate new membership registration. This portal is user friendly and offers a lot of contextual help to potential members. The portal also encourages the user to create a comprehensive IP addressing plan and upload all required supporting documents prior to submitting an application to AFRINIC. This greatly alleviates the burden on AFRINIC hostmasters, who were spending considerable amount of time chasing applicants for IP addressing plans and supporting documents.



Reporting Tool

A new tool has been deployed on AFRINIC’s internal systems to extract information from data and to generate internal reports. This is very useful to staff for various purposes:

- Display resource usage statistics on our websites.
- Extract contact information of members.
- Flagging data inconsistencies.

AFRINIC Routing Registry

Until the launch of ARINIC’s routing registry (RR), members were encouraged to use the RIPE NCC’s RR. In September 2014, [AFRINIC launched its own routing registry](#). Integrated with AFRINIC’s WHOIS service, the AFRINIC routing registry offers:

- Reduced costs: The AFRINIC Routing Registry service is free to all AFRINIC members in good standing, as one of the services that AFRINIC provides to its members and the community at large
- Ease of maintenance: Use one set of maintainer and person WHIOS database objects to manage both Internet resources and routing information.
- Integrated resource and routing management: Before route objects can be registered in the AFRINIC Routing Registry, AFRINIC ensures the address range and AS Numbers are within AFRINIC’s resource range. In addition, the mnt-by, mnt-lower, and mnt-routes authentication attributes in aut-num and inetnum whois database objects are checked to ensure the registered resource holder has control over routing objects that specify their resources.

All AFRINIC members are encouraged to add their objects to the AFRINIC IRR.

[Find out more](#)



COMMUNITY, POLICY DEVELOPMENT, OUTREACH AND INTERNET GOVERNANCE

AFRINIC aims to inform, educate and disseminate information about Internet number resource management and policy development, Internet technologies, Internet governance, and e-development to the local and global Internet community. As well as attending workshops, panel sessions, developmental conferences and business events, AFRINIC supports, facilitates and organises several events throughout the region, including the AFRINIC public policy meetings. As part of its secretariat role, AFRINIC facilitates the Policy Development Process (PDP) for the AFRINIC community.

AFRINIC also seeks to represent the interests of the African and Indian Ocean nations' Internet technical community at global industry events to ensure that the unique needs of the region are taken into account. AFRINIC also engages frequently with local, regional and global media, issuing press releases, scheduling interview sessions with key staff and community members and placing articles in strategic publications throughout the region and beyond.

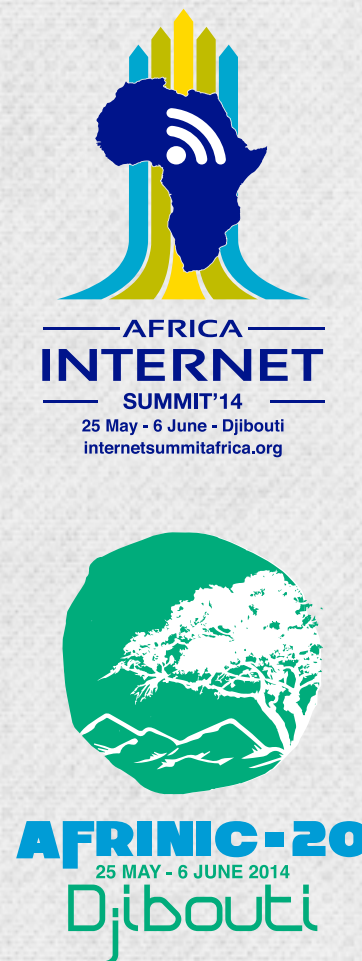
The AFRINIC Community

AFRINIC Public Policy Meetings

AFRINIC holds two open public policy meetings every year in various locations throughout its service region. The meetings provide a unique opportunity for local, regional and global Internet-related individuals and organisations to gather to discuss and develop the policies governing Internet number resource distribution in the African region and beyond, to share technical knowledge and best practices, and to attend relevant courses, workshops and tutorials. AFRINIC provides several fellowships (see [page 59](#)) to attend each meeting and also facilitates remote participation for those who are unable to travel. The first meeting of each year is usually held during the [Africa Internet Summit](#).

AFRINIC-20 and the Africa Internet Summit (AIS) 2014

The AFRINIC-20 Meeting and the AIS'14 meeting took place from 25 May – 6 June in Djibouti. Over 400 people attended the event. The AIS is an annual multi-stakeholder ICT conference, organised by AFRINIC and [AfNOG](#), that brings key players in the African and global Internet industry together to teach, share, discuss and network. It is open to anyone and is attended by engineers, governments, business leaders, universities, civil society representatives and individuals interested in African Internet development. Launched in The Gambia in 2012, the Summit consists of training courses, workshops, tutorials, Internet policy development discussions and conference sessions. It aims to facilitate the sharing of ICT knowledge, capacity building and the sharing of best practices throughout the African region and beyond.



AFRINIC-21

The AFRINIC-21 Meeting took place from 22-28 November in Mauritius. 227 people attended. The event was hosted and organised by AFRINIC. Over 170 participants attended four days of technical training that included RPKI, DNSSEC, IPv6 Internet Number Resource Management, IXP, Anycast and Cybersecurity. [AfricaCERT](#) held its Cybersecurity Day on 26 November, a session that was well attended. The AFRINIC Government Working Group session (AfGWG), also held on 26 November 2014, welcomed 30 participants from ICT Ministries and Regulators in Africa.



Community Elections

The 2014 [ICANN Address Supporting Organization Address Council](#) (ASO-AC) Elections took place on 28 November. Douglas Onyango from the ISOC Uganda Chapter was elected on the ASO AC seat.

Policy Development

The policies governing AFRINIC’s Internet number resource management activities are developed through the [Policy Development Process \(PDP\)](#), a process that puts the community directly in charge of policy development. A key component of the PDP is the [Policy Development Working Group \(PDWG\)](#), which is composed of anyone that is interested in participating into the PDP. Policy discussions are conducted via AFRINIC Public Policy Meetings and email discussion lists. Anybody can propose and discuss policy matters related to Internet number resource management in the AFRINIC’s service region. To participate you do not have to be an AFRINIC member but you need to subscribe to the [Resource Policy Discussion \(rpd\) mailing list](#). Two co-Chairs, currently Adam Nelson and Seun Ojedeji, coordinate PDWG activities and order of business in collaboration with AFRINIC appointed staff.

Public Policy Meetings are held twice a year in various locations throughout the region and are open to everyone. Remote participation facilities are made available. A crucial part of the policy development process is face-to-face discussions about the proposals during the Public Policy Meetings. At these meetings, consensus on proposals is sought from the community. If consensus is reached, then a Last Call is issued on the mailing list. If there are no objections in the last call phase, a policy proposal is accepted and the final step is ratification by the AFRINIC Board of Directors (see [page 16](#)).

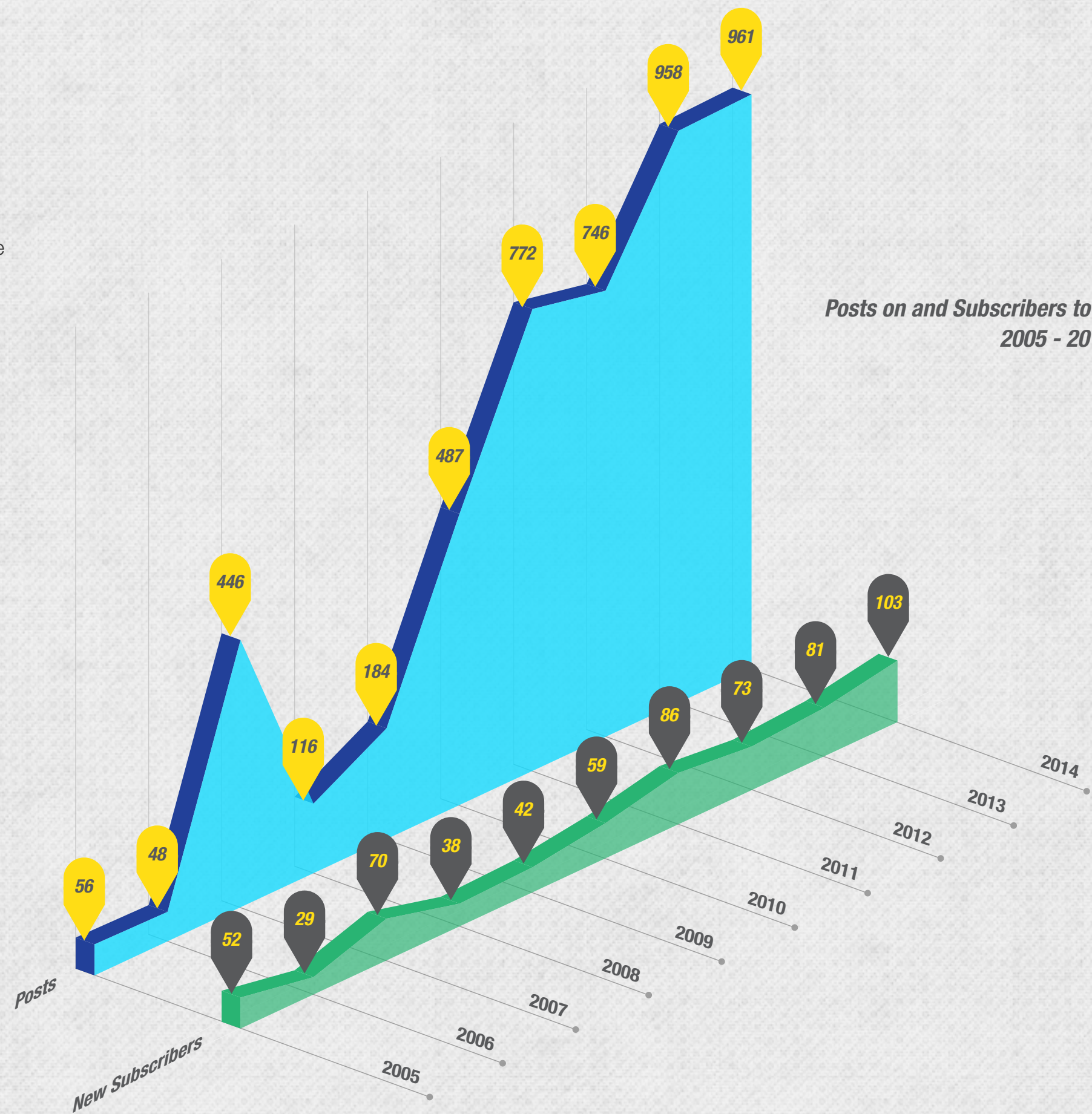
Policy Overview 2014

The PDWG had a busy 2014 with the following key highlights:

- 6 new policy proposals:
- 3 policies ratified and subsequently implemented
- 103 new rpd mailing list subscriptions
- 961 total posts to the rpd list

Participation

The rpd mailing list had a total of 961 posts with 103 new subscribers at the end of 2014. This is a marked increase compared to the 81 new subscribers from 2013. The total number of posts to the list has been increasing over the years indicating an increased participation by the community in the PDP.



There have been about 5,000 posts to the rpd mailing lists over a 10-year period with more than half of these posts received in the last three years, with the same trend for the number of list subscribers, which indicates a generally high interest in our activities especially during the critical phases of IPv4 exhaustion.

Policy Discussions

The following policy proposals were discussed during 2014:

AFPUB-2014-GEN-001-DRAFT-02: <u>AFRINIC whois Database Update Process</u> Status: Withdrawn by author
<p>The proposal required AFRINIC to periodically and automatically check for invalid Points of Contacts in registered resource objects in the AFRINIC whois database and revoke any resources for members that do not keep their contact information up-to-date. The community asked AFRINIC to handle this directly as an operational procedure and not through policy, since the agreement that members sign with AFRINIC already requires members to keep up-to-date contact information where non-compliance would lead to automatic cancellation of the agreement and revocation of held resources.</p>
AFPUB-2014-GEN-002-DRAFT-02: <u>Out-of-Region Use of AFRINIC Region Number Resources</u> Status: Under Discussion
<p>With the possibility that AFRINIC resources could be acquired for deployment out-of-region, this proposal attempts to set a percentage of the total number of resources that a holder can use outside Africa. The proposal is still under discussion. The community tasked the author to properly define what “out-of-region” use constitutes since there could be many scenarios that could be misconstrued as out-of-region use by AFRINIC hostmasters.</p>
AFPUB-2014-GEN-001-DRAFT-01: <u>Mandatory Requirements for Registering Assignments and Sub-Allocations</u> Status: Withdrawn by author
<p>The proposal listed several criteria that AFRINIC should ensure are met when a member is registering customers’ IP address space. Additionally, there was a requirement that members that do not record IP space issued to their customers must have their allocations revoked. After discussion on the rpd list, the author was advised that current policies already take care of what the proposal suggests. The author withdrew the proposal thereafter.</p>

AFPUB-2014-GEN-003-DRAFT-03: <u>Anycast Resource Assignments in the AFRINIC Region</u> Status: Ratified
<p>The previously implemented anycast policy did not take care of the IPv6 and ASN anycast requirement, and this proposal was introduced to address this omission, along with the need for anycast requests and consequent assignments to be in conformity with the provisions of BCP126 and BCP169. This proposal was ratified by the AFRINIC Board and awaits implementation by AFRINIC.</p>
AFPUB-2014-GEN-004-DRAFT-01: <u>Resource Reservations for Internet Exchange Points</u> Status: Under Discussion
<p>The authors felt that there are still not enough Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) on the continent and that with the exhaustion of IPv4 space, the emergence of new IXPs would be stifled. Due to this, AFRINIC should reserve blocks of IPv4 space and 2-byte ASNs to allow emergence of new IXPs as well as growth of existing ones. The proposal did not reach consensus during 2014 and was deferred to the rpd list for more discussion.</p>
AFPUB-2014-GEN-005-DRAFT-01: <u>AFRINIC Service Guidelines</u> Status: Under Discussion
<p>The proposal attempts to define a time duration within which AFRINIC should approve a request for IP address space and additionally explicitly requires the AFRINIC Board to not be involved in the request evaluation process. There was no consensus on the proposal and it is still currently open for further discussions.</p>

Implemented Policies

Three policies were implemented by AFRINIC during 2014. These were all proposed, discussed and ratified before 2014, and two of these were granted the implementation delay waiver as provided for by the PDP. This the waiver was requested by AFRINIC staff.

Date	Policy Name
19 Sep. 2014	AFPUB-2012-DNS-001: <u>No Reverse Unless Assigned</u> Consequence: All Local Internet Registries (LIRs) holding IPv4 and IPv6 address allocations can no longer receive reverse DNS (rDNS) services from AFRINIC unless they record IP addresses assigned to their customers in the AFRINIC whois database. The policy was implemented and applied retrospectively.
01 Jul. 2014	AFPUB-2014-GEN-003-DRAFT-01: <u>Anycast Assignments in the AFRINIC Service Region</u> Consequence: An organisation that fulfills AFRINIC membership eligibility criteria can request one /24 IPv4 block for anycasting any of its services.
05 Feb. 2014	AFPUB-2013-V6-001-DRAFT01: <u>Remove Requirement to announce an IPv6 block as a single aggregate</u> Consequence: One of the eligibility requirements to receive an IPv6 block was to announce the entire block received as a single aggregate. This requirement was deleted (as a consequence of this proposal) to meet the needs of those operators whose network design did not align with this requirement.

Other Policy Activities

Resource Policy Manual

The Resource Policy Manual (RPM) merges all implemented and active policies into one document, a concept borrowed from ARIN’s Number Resource Policy Manual. An initial draft of the manual was posted to the rpd list for public comments and the concept shared with the community during AFRINIC-20 Meeting. No major issues and concerns were received from the community and the draft is currently waiting for Board approval before implementation.

New PDWG Co-Chair

Adam Nelson was elected as the new PDWG Co-Chair during the AFRINIC-20 Meeting to serve a two-year term from 2014 – 2016. Adam replaced Emile Milandou, whose two-year tenure expired.



Adam Nelson, PDWG Co Chair 2014

NI&I Service Award 2014

The **Network Information & Infrastructure (NI&I)** Service Award was set up to reward individuals and organisations for contributing to Internet development in Africa. The NI&I Service Award pays tribute to the actors of this sector in Africa and the Indian Ocean and sets the foundation to reward the next generation of heroes and models from the African Internet technical community for their achievements. In 2014, the sixth NI&I Service Award Ceremony was held in Djibouti during the AIS'14. The winners were:



**Network
Information &
Infrastructure
Service Award**

NI&I Service Award: Barry Boubakar

Originally from Senegal, Boubakar is the CEO of WACREN, the West and Central African Research and Education Network. Prior to joining WACREN, he was the Coordinator of the Research and Education Networking Unit at the Association of African Universities (AAU), where he worked on supporting the emergence and the strengthening of several research and education networks in Africa. Barry was awarded the NI&I Service Award for his commitment to the development of the Internet in the continent.



NI&I Young Professional Award: Abibu Ntahigiye

Abibu works for the Tanzania Network Information Centre (tzNIC) and has been active in facilitating the establishment of an ISOC-TZ chapter. He also has initiated capacity building efforts by localising the AfNOG in Tanzania. He was awarded the NI&I Young Professional Award for his contribution to the Internet infrastructure development.



Fellowship Programme

The AFRINIC **Fellowship Programme** enables individuals from African countries who have an interest in Internet operations and governance to participate in AFRINIC Meetings. The fellowship provides basic financial assistance to the selected applicants who fulfill the eligibility criteria and who are subsequently selected by the Fellowship Committee. In 2014, the following people took advantage of AFRINIC’s fellowship programme:

AFRINIC-20



Honlue Musa Stephen,
Cameroon



Ayman Hassan Sharaf
Ali, Sudan



Bukola Tosin Fawole,
Nigeria



Jean Bosco
Ntungirimana, Burundi

AFRINIC-21



Yapi Le Landry, Ivory
Coast



Munezero Patrick,
Burundi



Dernster Ngauma,
Malawi



Sara Alamin Mohamed
Hassan, Sudan



Wafa Dahmani, Tunisia



Abdeldjalil Bachar
Bong Aware, Chad



Deguenonvo Armand
Sessi Roland, Benin

Internet Governance

Internet Governance is becoming more prevalent today as our need and dependence on Internet driven technologies increases. Managing the Internet in an open and inclusive manner is key to the Internet’s stability and security. Internet Governance calls for collaboration between Governments, Technical Communities and Civil Society, and AFRINIC continues to play an important role through its participation, support, and engagement with global and regional stakeholders.

IANA Oversight Transition

On 14 March 2014, the US Department of Commerce’s National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) [announced the intention to transition the oversight of key Internet functions, including the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority \(IANA\)](#) to the global Internet multi-stakeholder community. The NTIA currently contracts with ICANN to carry out the IANA functions and has a Cooperative Agreement with Verisign under which it performs related root zone management functions. Transitioning NTIA out of its role marks the final phase of the privatization of the DNS as outlined by the U.S. Government in 1997. Global stakeholders were convened to develop a proposal for the transition of the IANA functions. ICANN created the [IANA Stewardship Transition Coordination Group \(ICG\)](#) in order to coordinate the development of a single proposal drawn from input from all of the communities affected by the transition. The NRO selected AFRINIC CEO, Adiel A. Akplogan and APNIC Director General Paul Wilson to represent the five RIR communities on the ICG.

In 2014, the Communications and PR Department continued to focus on its core activities – event coordination, PR, marketing and outreach to members, the community and governments and will continue with these efforts throughout 2015.



Gaëlle Anta Fall
Head of Communications & PR

The CRISP Team

In October, the Number Resource Organization (NRO) announced the formation of the [Consolidated RIR IANA Stewardship Proposal \(CRISP\) Team](#) to prepare a single proposal taking into account all five RIR communities’ input for submission to the ICG. The following two AFRINIC community members were nominated to the CRISP Team:



Alan P. Barrett – Independent Consultant (in 2014).



Mwendwa Kivuwa – Network Infrastructure Services, University of Nairobi.



Ernest Byaruhanga, AFRINIC’s Policy Liaison Manager, was the appointed RIR staff representative.

Community Consultation

Throughout 2014, AFRINIC worked with AFRINIC Members, the African community, governments and other industry stakeholders throughout Africa and the Indian Ocean to facilitate discussion and formulate effective input into the oversight transition proposal to ensure that the region’s unique needs are taken into consideration. In order to keep the community informed and to ensure information dissemination, AFRINIC:

- Set up a [mailing list](#) to facilitate discussion.
- Created a dedicated section on the [website](#) to record information.
- Held IANA Oversight Transition sessions during both the [AFRINIC-20](#) and AFRINIC-21 Meetings.
- Conducted a [community survey](#) in both English and French.

The CRISP Team held regular teleconferences throughout the year, which were open to the community to listen in and follow the proceedings. The CRISP Team also communicated via the mailing list ianaxfer@nro.net.

Global IGF Istanbul

The [Internet Governance Forum \(IGF\)](#) took place in Istanbul, Turkey, from 2-5 September 2014. AFRINIC attended with

several other African Internet stakeholders to ensure the region’s unique needs were represented. AFRINIC, together with the other Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) working together as the [Number Resource Organization \(NRO\)](#) (See [page 64](#)), organised a booth where participants could find out more about the work of the RIRs. During the IGF, the FIRE Programme (see [page 40](#)), AFRINIC’s flagship Grants and Awards programme, took part in several activities organised by the [Seed Alliance](#) together with the other RIR’s sister programmes, FRIDA and ISIF, and showcased the 2014 FIRE Award winners during a ceremony.

Regional Internet Governance Forums

AFRINIC supports various regional IGFs throughout the region through sponsorship and participation. In 2014, AFRINIC supported the African IGF that was held in Abuja, Nigeria.

Engagement with Regional and International Bodies

AFRINIC works with the African Union Commission (AUC) as an observer of, and as part of the steering community on, the Ministerial Conference on Communications and ICT (MCIT). Throughout 2014, AFRINIC continued to participate in discussions with the Member States at ATU and the ITU regarding Internet governance, IPv6 and the role of the RIRs. AFRINIC also works with the African Telecommunications Union (ATU) on regional meetings for Internet industry stakeholders, on sub-regional meetings organised with the

Regional Economic Commissions (RECs) and with the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) on IPv6 and Internet number resource issues on the continent.

In 2014, AFRINIC also attended the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference, which took place in October in Busan, South Korea.

In May, AFRINIC signed a Letter of Intent (LoI) with the ITU-BDT Director Mr Ibrahima Sanou to promote and support IPv6 deployment throughout Africa. The [LoI](#) seeks to establish a high-level framework of cooperation to carry out a number of activities to improve the implementation of IPv6, through the provision of technical assistance to African countries.



Outreach

iWeek Conference

The 13th iWeek conference was held from 17 to 19 September in Johannesburg, South Africa. iWeek brings together key players in the African Internet landscape. AFRINIC participated at the event and provided IPv6 training to delegates.

Commonwealth Telecommunication Organisations (CTO) Events

The Commonwealth DNS Forum is a joint initiative of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation (CTO), International Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), Nominet and the Public Interest Registry. AFRINIC CEO Adiel A. Akplogan was invited to speak at the Commonwealth DNS Forum, a joint initiative of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation (CTO), International Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), Nominet and the Public Interest Registry. The forum took place in London from 19 – 20 June 2014 and Mr. Akplogan provided an overview of Africa's Internet landscape, focusing on the opportunities and challenges faced in the region.

Africa Peering and Interconnection Forum (AfPIF)

AFRINIC participated in the Africa Peering and Interconnection Forum [\(AfPIF\)](#) 2014 in Dakar, Senegal from 26-28 August. AFRINIC was a Gold Sponsor for the event.



Global Coordination Activities



The Number Resource Organization (NRO)

The Number Resource Organization (NRO) is a coordinating body for the five RIRs. The NRO takes on several joint activities on behalf of the RIRs, including technical projects such as Resource Certification, as well as other projects, including global statistics reports, Internet governance activities, and global policy coordination. The NRO's mission is to actively contribute to an open, stable and secure Internet, through:

- Providing and promoting a coordinated Internet number registry system.
- Being an authoritative voice on the multi- stakeholder model and bottom-up policy process in Internet governance.
- Coordinating and supporting joint activities of the RIRs.

In 2014, AFRINIC contributed to various NRO projects including the on-going RPKI project (see [page 43](#)) and the IANA Oversight Transition activities (see [page 57](#))



The NRO Number Council (NRO NC) and NRO Address Supporting Organization (ASO)

The Number Resource Organization Number Council is comprised of three people from each RIR's local Internet community and acts as an advisory body to the NRO EC. The NRO NC also performs the role of the ICANN Address Supporting Organization Address Council (ASO AC). The ASO is one of the three supporting organisations required by the ICANN bylaws. The ASO reviews recommendations on global IP address policy and advises the ICANN Board on these matters. The ASO Address Council (AC) appoints two directors to the ICANN Board of Directors. ASO AC members are appointed from each of the five RIR regions. The local Internet community in each region selects two members and the Executive Board of each RIR appoints one member to the ASO AC.

In 2014, the representatives from AFRINIC's service region were:

- Fiona Assonga
- Alan Barrett
- Douglas Onyango.

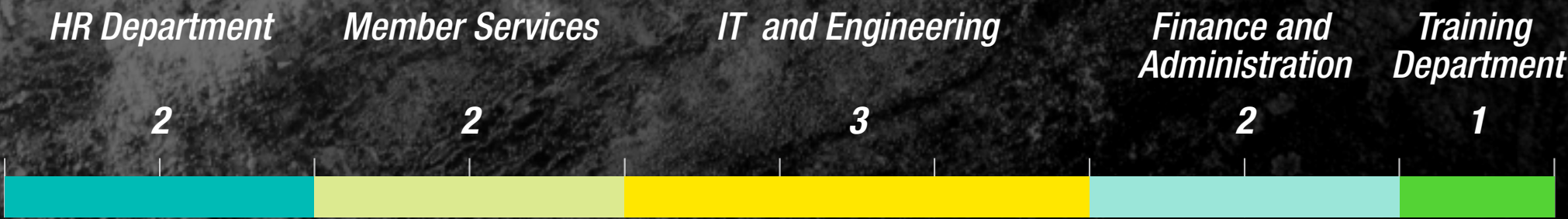
HR OVERVIEW

AFRINIC's staff perform the administrative and technical functions associated with a Regional Internet Registry (RIR). At year-end 2014, AFRINIC had 42 staff in employment from 12 countries.



Christian Fanchette
HR Consultant

Staff overview 2014



10 new staff members were hired in 2014

The Human Resources team worked on several projects over the course of 2014, including:



**ISO
benchmarking**



**Performance
Management
System**



**Revamping
of Induction
programme**



**360 degrees
Feedback**



**“7 Habits of
Highly Effective
People” Training
for staff.**



**Customer Service
Excellence Training
for Member
Services**

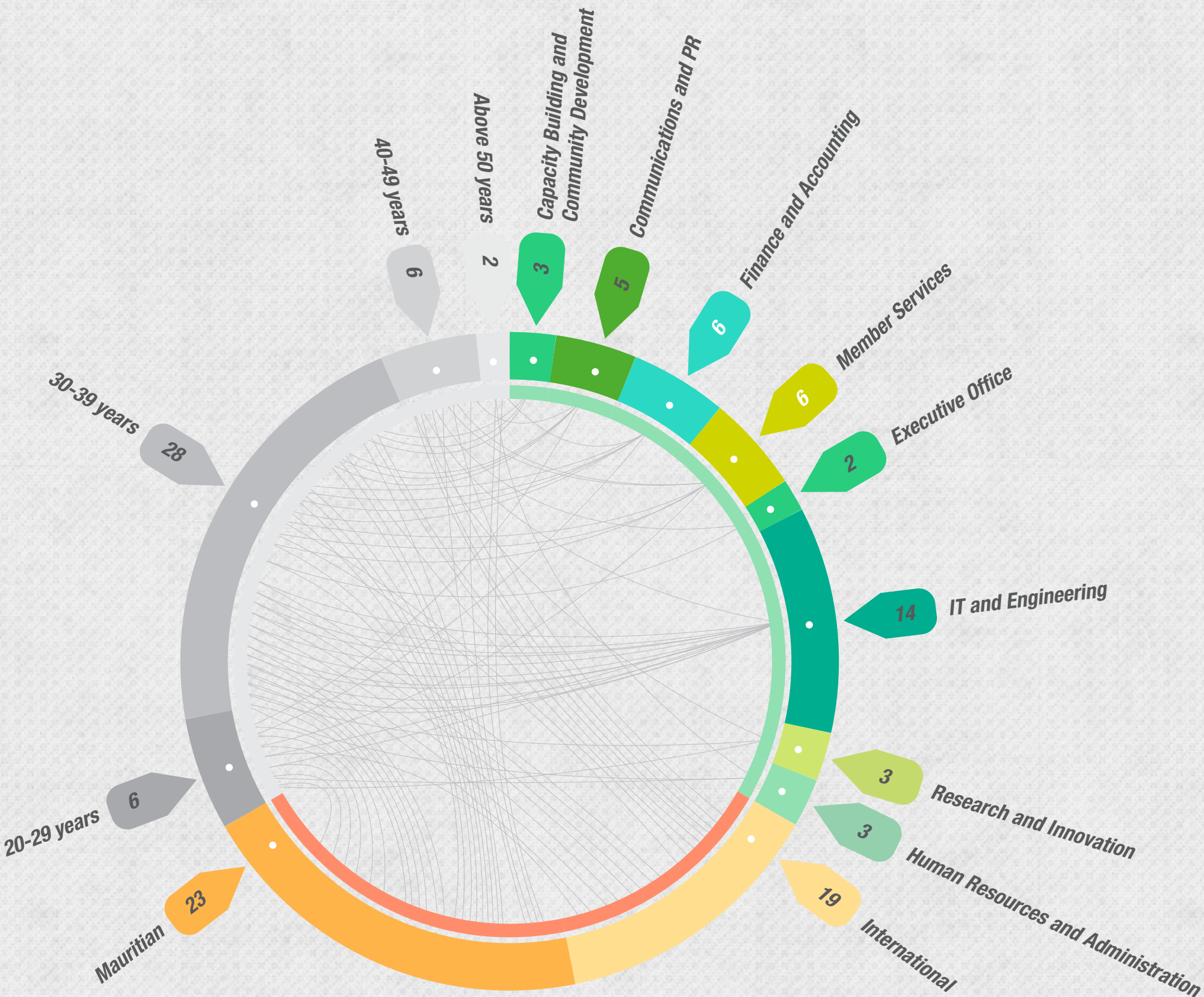
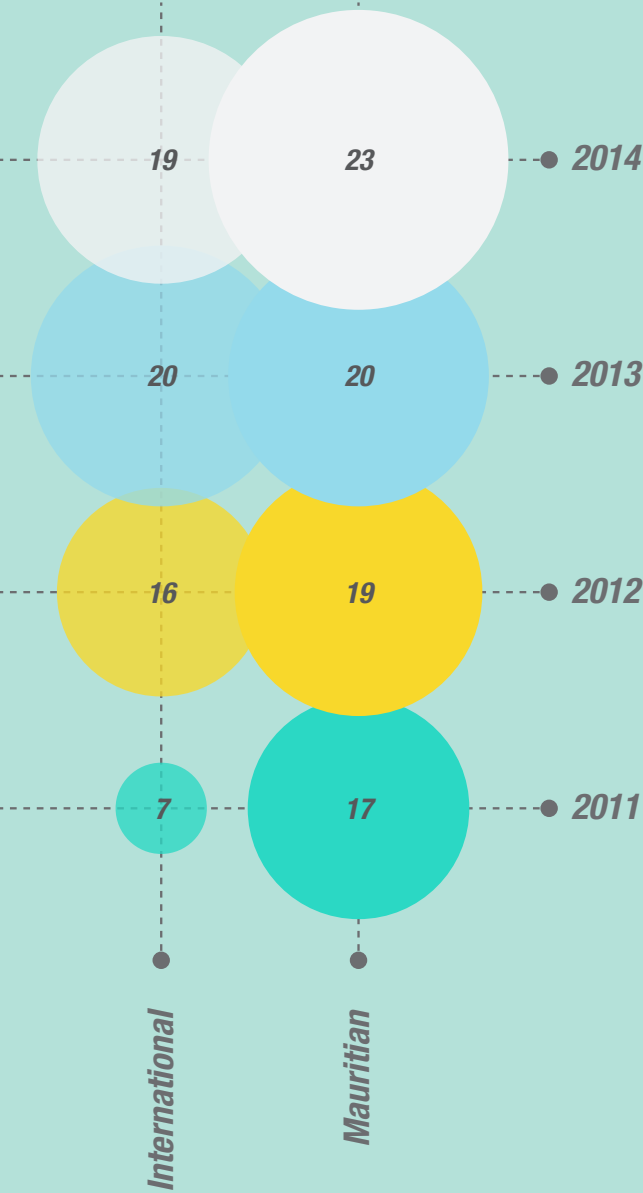


**Staff Welfare
activities**



Staff Overview 2014

AFRINIC Staff Growth (2011 – 2014)

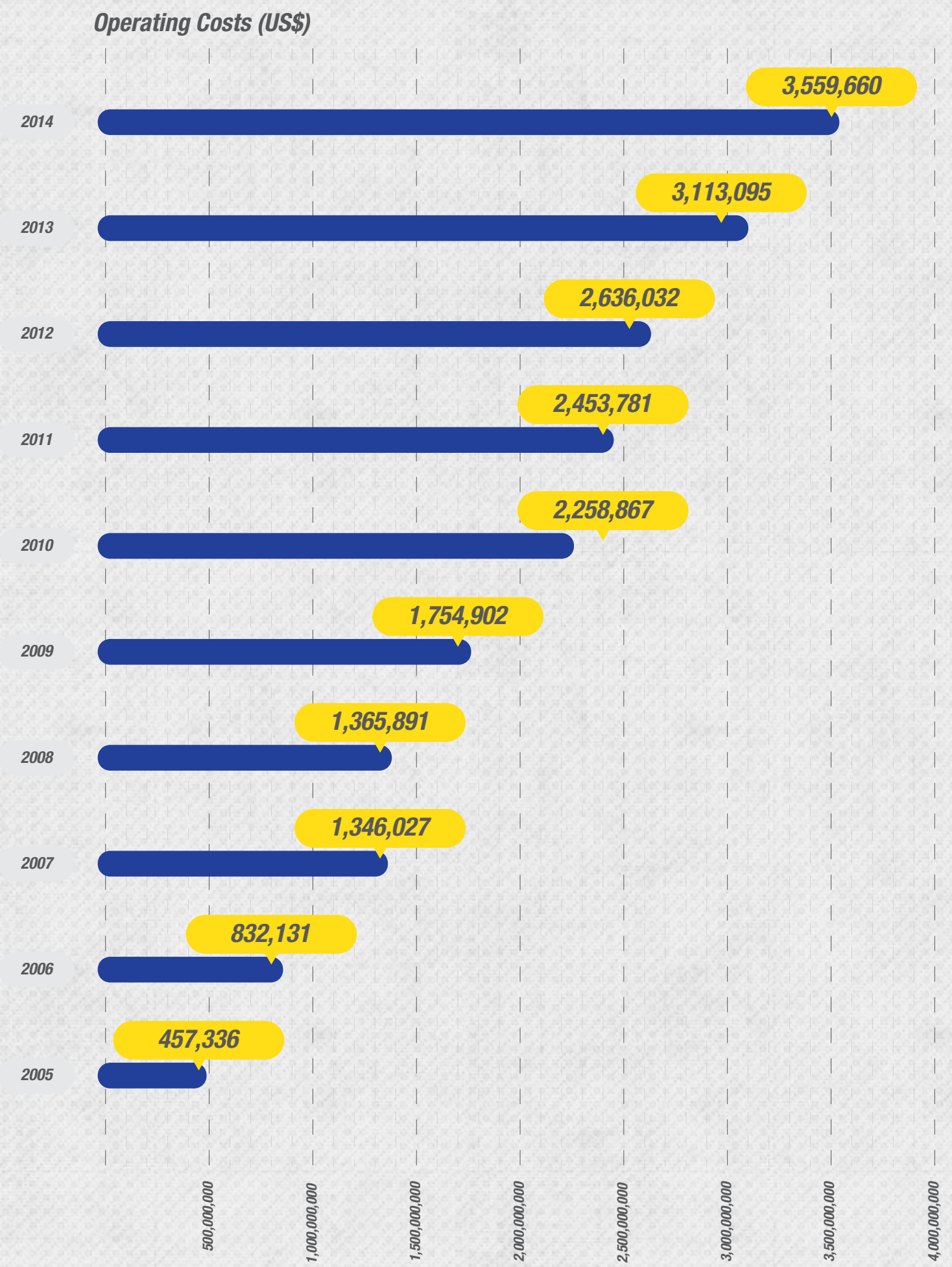
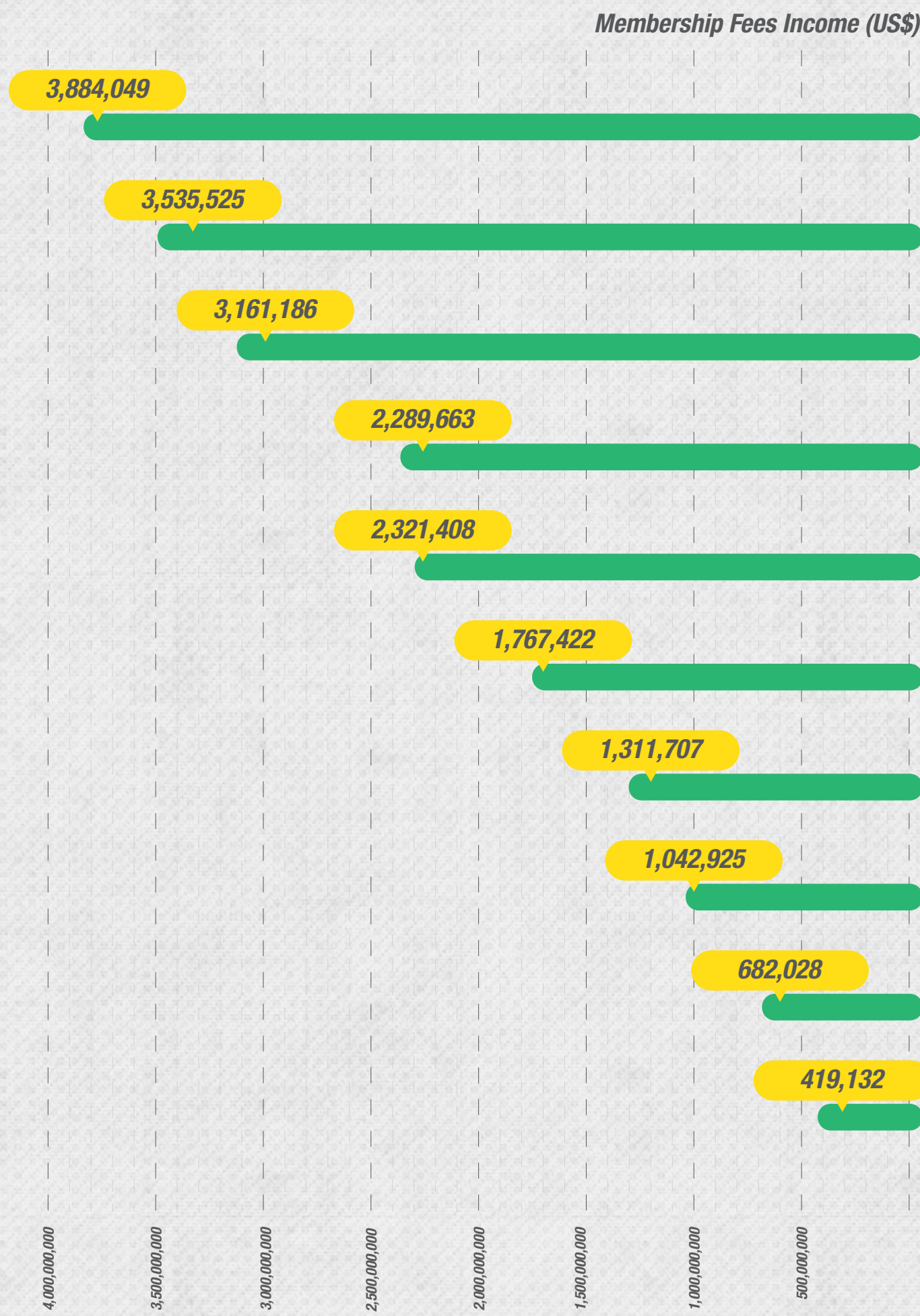


FINANCIAL REPORT

Revenue - Membership Fees Income

Fees from members remains AFRINIC's major source of income. Income from Membership fees grew by 14% (2013: 18%) from US\$3,113,095 in 2013 to US\$3,559,660 for the period ending 31 December 2014. This growth may have been the result of two main contributing factors, the upsurge in requests for additional resources and an increase in sponsorship. The former is due to the imminent exhaustion of the global IPv4 free pool and an increase in new memberships throughout the year. However, the growth was negatively impacted by the closure of 38 members due to non-payment of fees. Such unfortunate steps not only negatively affect the current year's fees revenue, but also diminish future revenue streams. Much effort has been put into improvements of existing processes and interaction with members and US\$ 98k was raised through late payment penalties. AFRINIC's offers a 50% discount on fees for Research & Educational institutions. In 2014 this amounted to around \$80k of support for this membership sector. Further, there was a marked increase in the level of sponsorships for our events over the year, which reflects both continued confidence in the organisation and the tireless efforts of the team to secure funding. As the organisation comes of age and celebrates a decade of operation, the following graph shows the membership fees income evolution since 2005.

As can be seen in the above chart, membership fees income started from a modest US\$ 457k in 2005 rising to US\$ 3,559k in 2014, a growth of 778% over a 10 year period. The membership base had grown to over 1,100 by the end of 2014.



COSTS – Operating Costs

As the operating activities grow, operating expenses equally showed a corresponding increase. Total operating costs increased by a modest 9% over last year, increasing to US\$ 3,884,044 from US\$ 3,533,522. Operational costs continue to be dominated by Human Resources costs, which amounted to 54% of total operating costs in 2014 - an improvement from the previous year of 57%. With the full organisational structure in place, HR costs are expected to flat-line in the coming period. Most of the other costs recorded a decrease compared to last year which is sign that strict and effective cost discipline introduced since 2012 are bearing fruits. Bad debts and travel expenses recorded marginal increases over 2013 whilst all other costs were maintained at previous levels. AFRINIC's operating costs evolved over the years recording a growth of 925%.

The Bottom Line

2014 closed with a net surplus of US\$50k. With this, we are on a continuous journey to full recovery from the deficit experienced in 2012. Effective cost control coupled with improved processes have been contributing factors in this turnaround. Total reserves grew by 4%, increasing from US\$1,232k to US\$1,282k year on year. Following a board decision last year, AFRINIC adopted US\$ as its functional currency which is closer to the reality in which it operates and 2014 is the first year in which the financials have been audited and reported in US\$.

Pursuant to its vision of being more resilient and to be able to embrace the dynamics of its environment as it evolves, AFRINIC continues to invest in the improvement of its infrastructure. Existing equipment is being gradually replaced and new remote sites are being explored as locations for duplicate infrastructure. US\$121k was reinvested in infrastructure in 2014 (2013 \$ 373k).

Our Audited Annual Financial Statements are available [here](#).



KPMG
KPMG Centre
31, Cybercity
Ebène
Mauritius

Telephone +230 406 9999
Fax +230 406 9998
BRN No. F07000189
Website www.kpmg.mu

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF AFRICAN NETWORK INFORMATION CENTRE (AfriNIC) LTD

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of AFRICAN NETWORK INFORMATION CENTRE (AfriNIC) LTD (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 10 to 28

This report is made solely to the Company's member in accordance with Section 205 of the Mauritius Companies Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's member those matters that we are required to state in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF AFRICAN NETWORK
INFORMATION CENTRE (AfrINIC) LTD (CONTINUED)**

Report on the Financial Statements (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of AFRICAN NETWORK INFORMATION CENTRE (AfrINIC) LTD at 31 December 2014 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act.

Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 was audited by another auditor whose report dated 1 June 2014 expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Mauritius Companies Act

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company other than in our capacity as auditors.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those records.


KPMG

Ebène, Mauritius


Subhas Purgus
Licensed by FRC

30 November 2015

AFRICAN NETWORK INFORMATION CENTRE (AfrINIC) LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

6.

	Notes	2014 USD	2013 USD
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	4	527,326	621,702
Intangible assets	5	96,700	66,357
		<u>624,026</u>	<u>688,059</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	502,498	554,282
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,025,147	887,570
		<u>1,527,645</u>	<u>1,441,852</u>
Total assets		<u>2,151,671</u>	<u>2,129,911</u>
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
Reserves			
Revenue reserve	8	1,281,687	(85,337)
Other reserve		-	1,316,259
Net assets attributable to members		<u>1,281,687</u>	<u>1,230,922</u>
Non current liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	9	20,634	29,497
Deferred income	12	6,475	25,625
		<u>27,109</u>	<u>55,122</u>
Current liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	9	9,050	8,394
Trade and other payables	10	811,725	806,365
Deferred income	12	22,100	29,108
		<u>842,875</u>	<u>843,867</u>
Total liabilities		<u>869,984</u>	<u>898,989</u>
Total reserves and liabilities		<u>2,151,671</u>	<u>2,129,911</u>

These financial statements have been approved by the board of directors on 30 NOV 2015

Name of directors

Signature

(1) SUNDAY FELAYAN



(2) ALAN BARRETT



The notes on pages 10 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AFRICAN NETWORK INFORMATION CENTRE (AfrinIC) LTD
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

7.

	Notes	2014 USD	2013 USD
Income	11	3,904,034	3,443,945
Distribution expenses	13	(1,081,180)	(852,356)
Administrative expenses	14	(2,802,869)	(2,681,170)
Surplus/(deficit) from operations	15	19,985	(89,581)
Interest income		5,582	2,426
Net exchange gain		26,317	159,695
Interest expense		(1,119)	(3,578)
Net interest income	16	30,780	158,543
Surplus before taxation		50,765	68,962
Taxation	17	-	-
Surplus for the year		50,765	68,962
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		50,765	68,962

The notes on pages 10 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Acronyms

AAU	Association of African U niversities
AfNOG	African Network Operators Group
AFRINIC	African Network Information Centre
AFTLD	Africa Country Code Top Level D omain
ARTP	Agence de Régulations des Télécommunications et des Postes
ASN	Autonomous System Number
ASO	Address Supporting Organisation
CCG	Communication Coordination Group
DNS	Domain Name Service
EAIGF	East Africa Internet Governance Forum
ECG	Engineering Coordination Group
IANA	Internet Assigned Number Authority
ICANN	Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IGF	Internet Governance Forum
IP	Internet Protocol
IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6

IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4
ISOC	Internet Society
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IXP	Internet Exchange Point
LIR	Local Internet Registry
NRO	Number Resource Organization
NSRC	Network Startup Resource Center
OIF	Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie
OCF	Office National des Chemins de fer
PDP	Policy Development Process
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
RIR	Regional Internet Registry
RPKI	Resource Public Key Infrastructure
RR	Routing Registry

MESSAGE OF THANKS

AFRINIC wishes to sincerely thank the organisations which contributed as sponsors and local hosts, to the success of its 2014 meetings. Their contribution is not only beneficial to AFRINIC but goes a long way in promoting Internet development in the African and Indian Ocean region.



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Published by

AFRINIC LTD.

11th floor, Standard Chartered Tower.

19, Cybercity Ebène,

MAURITIUS

Phone: + 230 403 51 00

Fax: +230 466 67 58