



Policy
Implementation
Experience
Report

James Chirwa Member Services Team AFRINIC 31|3 December 2019 Luanda, Angola.



Purpose

Provide feedback to the members and Community regarding:

- Recently implemented policies
- Challenges experienced while enforcing implemented policies
- Consolidated Policy Manual (CPM) Recent Changes and Any ambiguity or lack of clarity



Recently Ratified Policies

AFPUB-2019-v6-001-DRAFT02 - IPv6 PI Clarification

- Amends section 6.8 of the Consolidated Policy Manual
 - Deploy provider independent address space within twelve (12) months.
 - To extent practicable, aggregate announcements to minimize global routing table growth.
 - Apply Sparse Algorithm to maximise potential of Contiguous Address Blocks
 - Possibility to rectifying the size of the initial assignment received
- Ref: https://afrinic.net/policy/proposals/2019-v6-001-d2#proposal



Recently Ratified Policies

AFPUB-2018-V6-002-DRAFT03 - Clarification on IPv6 Sub-Assignments v3

- Appends to section 6.8 of the Consolidated Policy Manual
 - Provide an exception to Section 2.6 for IPv6 assignments
 - Allows use of the IPv6 assigned addresses for:
 - a) the assignment holder network
 - b) third party devices operating within that infrastructure
 - c) interconnections

Ref: https://afrinic.net/policy/2018-v6-002-d3#proposal



Recently Ratified Policies

AFPUB-2018-v4-001-DRAFT-01 - SL-Update

- Amends section 5.4.7.2 of the Consolidated Policy Manual
 - Revokes board's prerogative on the reserved /12 from the last /8 for some unforeseen future uses.
 - If reserved /12 remains unused by time the remaining available space has been allocated, the /12 will be returned to the AFRINIC pool for distribution under the conditions of the phase 2 of the soft landing policy.
 - Ref: https://afrinic.net/policy/2018-v4-001-d1#proposal



Recently Implemented Policies

AFPUB-2019-v6-001-DRAFT02 - IPv6 PI Clarification

- Amended section 6.8 of the Consolidated Policy Manual
 - Deploy provider independent address space within twelve (12) months.
 - To extent practicable, aggregate announcements to minimize global routing table growth.
 - Apply Sparse Algorithm to maximise possibility of aggregating contiguous Address Blocks
 - Possibility to rectifying the size of the initial assignment received
- Ref: https://afrinic.net/policy/proposals/2019-v6-001-d2#proposal



5.4.6.1 In order to receive IPv4 allocations or assignments during the Exhaustion Phase, the LIR or End User must have used at least 90% of all previous allocations or assignments (including those made during both the Current Phase and the Exhaustion Phase).

5.5.1.4.1 An LIR may receive an additional allocation when about 80% of all the address space currently allocated to it has been used in valid assignments and/or sub-allocations. A new allocation can also be made if single assignment or sub-allocation requires more addresses than those currently held by the LIR.



5.4.5 The current allocation and assignment period of 12 months shall be changed to 8 months.

The current allocation and assignment period of 12 months shall be changed to 8 months. This will help to ensure that LIRs request only for resources they need in the short to medium term, and promote fairness in the equitable distribution of the last IPv4 address pool. This assignment period will remain the same throughout the life span of this Policy.

5.6.3 Additional PI Assignment

Utilization rate of address space is a key factor in justifying a new assignment of IP address space. Requestors must show exactly how previous address assignments have been utilized and must provide appropriate details to verify their one-year growth projection. The basic criteria that must be met are:

- a. A 25% immediate utilization rate, and
- b. A 50% utilization rate within one year.



Ambiguous as community may consider 5.5.1.4.1 & 5.6.3 as valid

AFRINIC Interpretation - 5.4.6.1 supercedes these sections. **AFRINIC's action -** Educate member as to which policy section in CPM that shall be used to evaluate the resource request

Request to the community - Can CPM be updated to remove the sections regarding IPv4 that are obsolete?



5.4.6.1 In order to receive IPv4 allocations or assignments during the Exhaustion Phase, the LIR or End User must have used at least 90% of all previous allocations or assignments (including those made during both the Current Phase and the Exhaustion Phase).

Challenge: Request for additional /24 IPv4 from an EU member for a Data centre redundancy. Current usage sums up to less than 90%. As per current soft-landing policy, the member is not eligible for additional resources, thus will not be able to setup the second Data centre



CPM 5.7.1 only allows IPv4 transfers for InterRIR transfers **Challenge for Members** who wish to transfer ASN and/or IPv6 as well.

Mergers and Acquisitions accepts the transfer of all resource types based on the existing guidelines(non-policy) and we have a policy under discussion

Policies proposed and under discussion?



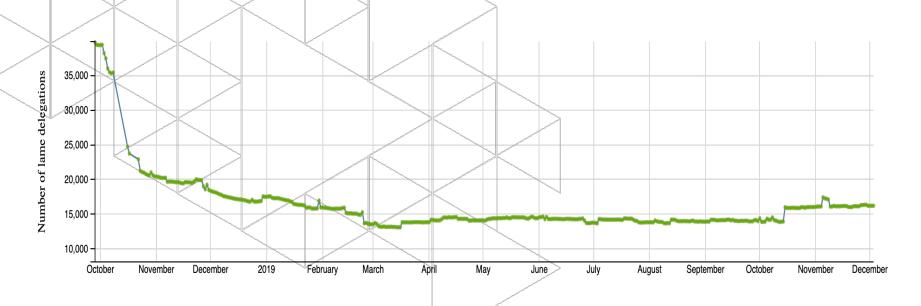
CPM Section 5.5.1.2.1 AFRINIC's minimum allocation is /22 or 1024 IPv4 addresses.

CPM Section 5.4.3.2 Exhaustion Phase 2 During this phase, a minimum allocation/assignment size will be /24, and the maximum will be /22 per allocation/assignment.

Note to the community - LIR minimum allocation in Phase 2 of Soft-Landing shall be revised to /24 IPv4. There shall be need to update the other active policies.



Lame Delegations Progress Since Policy Implemetation





Lame Delegations

- Currently 14.71 % reverse delegations are lame
- We are still helping members get their lame servers fixed
- Encouraging members to configure their Name Servers
 Properly before requesting reverse delegation

Thank you for your Attention

Questions?



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