prop-113v003: Modification in the IPv4 eligibility criteria

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APNIC 40
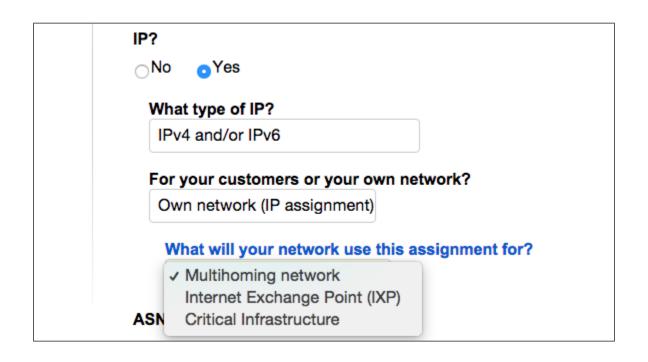**Jakarta, Indonesia**
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Problem Statement

The current APNIC IPv4 delegation policy defines multiple eligibility criteria and applicants must meet one criteria to be eligible to receive IPv4 resources. One of the criteria dictates that "an organization is eligible if it is currently multi-homed with provider-based addresses, or demonstrates a plan to multi-home within one month" (section 3.3).

The policy seems to imply that multi-homing is mandatory even if there is no use case for the applicant to be multi-homed or even when there is only one upstream provider available, this has created much confusion in interpreting this policy.

As a result organizations have either tempted to provide incorrect or fabricated multi-homing information to get the IPv4 resources or barred themselves from applying.

Resource Application Process

IP?

○ No ● Yes

What type of IP?

IPv4 and/or IPv6

For your customers or your own network?

Own network (IP assignment)

What will your network use this assignment for?

✓ Multihoming network
Internet Exchange Point (IXP)
Critical Infrastructure

ASN

Objective of Policy Change

In order to make the policy guidelines simpler we are proposing to modify the text of section 3.3 (APNIC-124).

Note: APNIC-124 is obsolete and replaced by APNIC-127 (March 2015). Section 3 is now Section 6.

Situation in Other RIRs

ARIN: There is no multi-homing requirement

RIPE: There is no multi-homing requirement.

LACNIC: Applicant can either have multi-homing requirement or interconnect.

AFRINIC: There is no multi-homing requirement.

Proposed Solution

Organisations should be eligible if they able to justify any one of the following criteria:

- Currently it is multihomed
- Currently utilizing min /24 from provider (ISP) and willing to multihome in future
- Planning to multihome and advertise the prefix within 6 months

Proposed Policy Text

An organization is eligible if:

- it is currently multi-homed, OR

- currently utilising provider (ISP) assignment of at least a /24,
  AND intends to be multi-homed, OR

- intends to be multi-homed, AND advertise the prefixes within
  6 months

Organizations requesting a delegation under these terms must
demonstrate that they are able to use 25% of the requested addresses
immediately and 50% within one year.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

Simplifies the process of applying for IPv4 address space for small delegations and delays the immediate requirement for multi-homing as determined to be appropriate within the timeframe as detailed in Section 3.3.

Disadvantages

There is no known disadvantage of this proposal.

Impact on APNIC

No impact on existing resource holders.

Any Questions?