



# MEMBER UPDATE

## UPDATE FROM THE RIPE NCC MANAGING DIRECTOR

As I write this, another successful year at the RIPE NCC has just come to a close, and we start a new one afresh. Much of the past year's success was due to the encouraging support we received from you, our members, and from the RIPE community. That we have your support is evident from the comments we received in the RIPE NCC Survey 2013, and from the positive atmosphere at RIPE Meetings and the various regional meetings throughout the year. We are listening!

Last year's RIPE NCC Survey 2013 was our most successful to date, in terms of the high number of responses we received from across our service region. I would like to thank those who took the time to share their considered thoughts and opinions with us. We have used your feedback to publish a follow-up document that details 48 key findings from the survey, along with the proposed actions we will take in response. The final step will be to report back to you on our progress in taking these actions, which we will publish in the latter part of this year.

A big three cheers to those operators and vendors who increased their IPv6 offerings in 2013. We are tracking developments in our service region and beyond, and we take great encouragement from the fact that the speed at which IPv6 is being rolled-out is increasing. We look forward to seeing a continuation of this trend in 2014.

While we have progress to cheer about, there remains plenty of work to be done at the RIPE NCC this year. On top of our regular external relations work, there are a number of highly significant external events scheduled – from the newly announced Multistakeholder Meeting on Internet Governance in April, to the ITU Plenipotentiary in November. Many of the items on the agenda at these meetings are central to how the Internet is managed, and it is fair to say that a lot of outside eyes are currently on the Internet technical community. The RIPE NCC will continue to closely monitor developments in this area, and will use any opportunity we can to defend our members' interests in these Internet governance debates.

We will also continue to work with our partners in the technical community – ICANN, ISOC, IETF, W3C, IAB, and the other RIRs. We intend to build on the great echo that resulted from our statement in Montevideo in 2013, and to ensure that the wider Internet technical community has its voice heard.

To close, I would like to state that last year the RIPE NCC made great strides towards providing even more value to our members while increasing transparency and maintaining your trust. We look forward to continuing this work with you in 2014. And with this, I would like to wish everyone a happy new year!



**Axel Pawlik**  
RIPE NCC Managing Director

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# 25 Years of RIPE



In 2014, the RIPE community celebrates its 25th anniversary. This is a wonderful opportunity to celebrate the many successes RIPE has enjoyed over the past quarter of a century.

This year we will be asking the RIPE community to help us tell the story of RIPE from its beginnings right through to the present day. We will document the achievements and landmarks of RIPE, recognise those people who have helped with its development and build a gallery of RIPE-related images from the past 25 years.

This project aims to celebrate the whole 25 years of RIPE, so whether you attended one of the early meetings in Amsterdam

or have become involved in last few years, we would like to get your input.

On the RIPE 68 site, there is a form where you can upload your RIPE pictures, give your thoughts on important moments in RIPE's history or share your favourite personal memories of RIPE:

<https://ripe68.ripe.net/25years/>

You can also contact us with your suggestions by emailing [25years@ripe.net](mailto:25years@ripe.net).

We will commemorate the anniversary at RIPE 68 in Warsaw from 12-16 May 2014 and showcase the contributions from the community.

## Interview with Hans Petter Holen, Deputy Chair of RIPE



**At the RIPE 67 Meeting in Athens, Hans Petter Holen was appointed RIPE Deputy Chair, and he will succeed Rob Blokzijl as RIPE Chair at the end of the RIPE 68 Meeting in Warsaw. Here he lets us know about his background, his thoughts on RIPE and the RIPE NCC, and what he believes are the challenges for the RIPE community in the coming years.**

### Background

I first got involved with the Internet when I was at university, and particularly when I went to York University on an exchange program in 1986 and 1987. I was able to email friends in Norway from York. After this, I worked in the university computer centre in Oslo and I became responsible for operating the Norwegian name server for .no and for operating a local x.400 gateway, so we didn't have to send everything to Amsterdam.

Norway itself had become the first non-English speaking country on the Internet in the early 1970s when the Norwegian Seismic Array at Kjeller was connected to ARPANET in the US, ostensibly to monitor Soviet nuclear testing. My university had a 9.6k dial-up link to that facility.

In 1991, I was part of a group that founded a company called Oslonet, which was one of Norway's first commercial ISPs. The idea was to build a bulletin board system that private people and businesses could access, and we wanted to build it all using Internet protocols. This really took off as the amount of people wanting to be connected to the Internet exploded. As we realised the scale of this "Internet" was growing so quickly, we formed a connection with the Norwegian postal service. They wanted to provide an x.400 service but we convinced them they should also provide an Internet service, so we ended up providing for private customers and they provided for businesses. Of course, it was the Internet that took off and the rest is history.

### First Involvement with the RIPE NCC and RIPE

My first application for IPv4 address space from the RIPE NCC happened in the early 1990s, and that went very smoothly. My second application, however, was not so smooth and it was rejected. So I ended up attending the IETF Meeting in Stockholm where I met Daniel Karrenberg and Mirjam Kühne from the RIPE NCC. The explanation was very simple – the recent RIPE Meeting had just changed the IPv4 allocation policy and had yet to be documented.

So this is what led me to become involved with the RIPE community, and I first attended a RIPE Meeting in Amsterdam in 1995. I hadn't been involved more than a year or two before Mike Norris wanted to step down as chair of the LIR Working Group and I was asked to volunteer to take up that role. So I already have a little experience in following one of the most respected Internet figures into an important role in RIPE.

I've also been involved for many years with the Number Resource Organization Numbers Council (NRO NC) on behalf of the RIPE community, and I was pleased to see, when deciding not to continue in that role, that three extremely capable people were nominated to fill that role and were willing to step into my shoes.

## Following Rob Blokzijl

With Rob Blokzijl, you are following someone who has been a leader for the whole community for 25 years. The natural thought has always been, "When in doubt, what does Rob think?" He's been the one really defending the bottom-up process and making sure the working groups are doing the work and that the decisions happen as close to the bottom as possible in the community. We are already working closely to ensure the same ideals continue after Rob retires, although I'm sure his involvement with the community will continue beyond RIPE 68.

After I become RIPE Chair at the end of the RIPE 68 Meeting, a lot of my role will involve listening and learning, and basically

figuring out what the community wants. I believe in openness, transparency and the bottom-up process. I think RIPE does well in these regards, and we need to recognise and appreciate what we already do so well. In some areas, there might be potential to introduce some clearer processes, but we have to be careful not to have so many processes that following them all becomes too difficult. But one process I will work on with the RIPE Working Group Chairs is to determine how the RIPE Chair will be appointed. So one of my first tasks will be to see how I can be replaced!

## What's Ahead for the RIPE Community

Moving into 2014 and beyond, IPv6 is obviously a big challenge for the RIPE community. There are not many IPv4 addresses left and a marketplace won't solve this issue in the long run. We really need to work together as a community to address the issues here, and we are our own biggest threat if we don't do that.

With the RIPE NCC, I've been a member now for a long time, and the organisation has changed dramatically from my first involvement when there were four or five staff members there. I think the early decision by the RIPE community to ensure the RIPE NCC did more than just registry services was a positive one. In the past, the RIPE NCC has been focused on allocations and assignments, and in the future I believe it will be more about the RIPE Registry and ensuring we know who uses which addresses.

# 91<sup>st</sup> RIPE NCC Executive Board Meeting

The 91st RIPE NCC Executive Board meeting took place in Amsterdam on 12 December 2013 and the draft minutes have been posted and announced to the membership. The Executive Board publishes the minutes of its meetings so that the RIPE NCC membership and the RIPE community will be up to date with its thinking and ideas on all RIPE NCC-related matters.

The minutes of all RIPE NCC Executive Board meetings are available at:

<https://www.ripe.net/lir-services/ncc/executive-board/minutes/minutes-from-executive-board-meetings>

At this most recent meeting, the Executive Board made its final amendments to the RIPE NCC Activity Plan and Budget 2014, which details the RIPE NCC's planned activities and associated costs for the upcoming year. The Executive Board encourages all members to read this document.

The Board discussed the RIPE NCC Treasury and reserves following the discussion on this that took place at the RIPE NCC General Meeting in October.

The Board reviewed a RIPE NCC workflow document that outlined the approval of RIPE NCC procedures. The Board approved the document and asked the RIPE NCC to publish it for the RIPE NCC membership and RIPE community.

The RIPE NCC reported that it was seeking a more suitable office location. The board supports this initiative and asked the RIPE NCC to report back when a property was identified for the board to review.

The Executive Board gave feedback on a draft job description for RIPE NCC Executive Board members. The board will work with the RIPE NCC on further defining the roles of Executive Board members.

The Executive Board approved a one-time contribution of USD 50K to ensure the continued survival of the Internet Protocol Journal.

The Executive Board approved that the RIPE NCC should execute the registry function for LISP if the circumstances should arise.

The Board also discussed the latest developments and RIPE NCC plans for Internet governance, including the Global Multistakeholder Meeting on the Future of Internet Governance that will take place in Brazil from 23-24 April 2014. The RIPE NCC's IANA contract also formed part of the Internet governance discussions.

# RIPE NCC Activity Plan and Budget 2014

The RIPE NCC Activity Plan and Budget 2014 is now published on our website. This definitive document outlines all of the activities we have planned for the coming year, along with a breakdown of their associated costs. It also highlights areas of strategic focus for the organisation in the coming year.

The Activity Plan and Budget is published yearly, and is one of the clearest ways that members can learn about, comment on, and ultimately shape the direction of the RIPE NCC. As such, we view this process as crucial for maintaining our high standards of transparency and retaining the trust of our members.

To provide even greater transparency, this document now includes usage statistics and an "activity status" that highlights whether an activity is ongoing, new, ending, or scaling back. Activities with a status other than "ongoing" are also listed in the back of the document, which allows

members to see at a glance some of the key differences from the previous year.

The draft version of the Activity Plan and Budget was published and announced to members in September 2013 ahead of the RIPE NCC General Meeting, where members were able to discuss the document and give feedback to the Executive Board and the RIPE NCC. The final version takes into account members' feedback as well as subsequent developments in the Internet industry that affect the RIPE NCC. It also contains more accurate budgeting figures for the coming year.

You can find the RIPE NCC Activity Plan and Budget 2014 here:

<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-598>

## RIPE NCC Survey 2013 - Key Findings and Proposed Actions

With over 3,600 people from 75 of the 76 countries in our service responding to the RIPE NCC Survey 2013, we are extremely grateful to all those who took the time to give their input. We have used the survey results to identify 48 key findings, along with actions we propose to take to address them.

The document is available at:

[http://www.ripe.net/lir-services/member-support/info/surveys/ripe-ncc-survey-2013/RIPE\\_NCC\\_Survey\\_2013\\_Key\\_Findings\\_and\\_Proposed\\_Actions.pdf](http://www.ripe.net/lir-services/member-support/info/surveys/ripe-ncc-survey-2013/RIPE_NCC_Survey_2013_Key_Findings_and_Proposed_Actions.pdf)

While the document outlines the actions we propose to take in response to these specific findings, it should be noted that work continues in all areas. We will be updating the document later in 2014 with the outcomes of our work in each area. The aim of this process is to increase transparency around the actions undertaken by the RIPE NCC as a result of the survey.

## The Big Billing Switchover



From 1 January 2014, the RIPE NCC now sends digital invoices to its members by default. This does not include the Russia/ENOG region, where hard copy invoices are required.

This move to digital invoicing comes in response to requests from RIPE NCC members, and also in an effort to increase efficiency and reduce wastage at the RIPE NCC.

RIPE NCC members will be able to receive a hard copy of their invoice at any time by changing their billing preferences in the LIR Portal or by mailing the RIPE NCC Billing Department to request one. Members from the Russia/ENOG region can also choose to receive a digital copy only by changing their billing preferences in the LIR Portal.

# The RIPE Academic Cooperation Initiative (RACI)

At the RIPE 68 Meeting in Warsaw to be held from 12-16 May 2014, the RIPE NCC is offering five academics or researchers the opportunity to attend the meeting free of charge and to present their research to the RIPE community. The RIPE NCC will also provide financial assistance for the cost of successful applicants' travel and accommodation.

The RIPE Academic Cooperation Initiative (RACI) aims to involve members of the academic community with the RIPE community by inviting them to present their Internet-related research at the twice-yearly RIPE Meetings organised by the RIPE NCC. The goal of RACI is to strengthen ties between the RIPE community and the academic community while promoting the work of talented researchers and academics in Europe, Central Asia and the Middle East.

RACI gives researchers and academics the opportunity to present their work in front of some of the leading technical figures in the Internet world, receive feedback on their research from experts and have their work published on the RIPE Labs website for community feedback. The RACI program also benefits the RIPE community by introducing newer members to the community who can give interesting presentations at RIPE Meetings that might not otherwise be seen.

The initiative is coordinated with the RIPE Programme Committee to allow the five RACI academics to present their research at RIPE Meetings, either during plenary/working group sessions, or in lightning talks at other designated sessions.

Academics may wish to propose presentations on research in

these areas, which are discussed at RIPE Meetings:

- Network measurement and analysis
- IPv6 deployment
- BGP routing
- Network security
- Internet governance

However, this list is not exhaustive and the community is receptive to all relevant topics of interest.

## Your Help Required

The RIPE NCC is looking for its members' help in making academics aware of the RACI program. Many members have strong connections with or work at academic institutions, and the RIPE NCC asks those members to please assist in helping to make those institutions and their students aware of this great opportunity.

Academics who are interested in RACI sponsorship should fill out the application form on the RIPE 68 webpages: <https://ripe68.ripe.net/programme/raci/application/>

All applications must be received by Friday, 25 April 2014. Applicants will be informed as to the status of their application by Friday 2 May 2014. Any applications received after 25 April 2014 will be considered for RACI at RIPE 69, to be held in London from 3-7 November 2014.

More information on RACI is available at: <http://www.ripe.net/ripe/raci>

## Voting at the May RIPE NCC General Meeting

At the RIPE NCC General Meeting (GM) to be held in Warsaw from 14-15 May 2014, RIPE NCC members will vote to elect three RIPE NCC Executive Board members.

The election of three new members sees the expansion of the Executive Board from five to six members. This expansion was approved by the membership at the GM in October 2013. The minutes of that meeting are available at: <https://www.ripe.net/lir-services/ncc/gm/october-2013/minutes>

At the GM in October, members also approved a resolution that simplifies the registration process for voting at the GM. Previously, members had to register with

the third party BigPulse system and then send a copy of their identification to the RIPE NCC before being fully registered to vote. Many members who completed the first part of the process did not send ID to the RIPE NCC, reducing the number of eligible voters.

At the upcoming GM, members will just have to register in the BigPulse system to be fully registered to vote. In March, all registered contacts for RIPE NCC members will receive an invitation to vote by email. They will just need to click the link in the email and select the organisation they will vote for to complete the process. All members who do this will receive an email inviting them to vote ahead of the GM.

In order to be sure that you receive the invitation to register, please make sure you are a registered contact for your organisation in the LIR Portal.

The call for nominations to the board will take place in February. The RIPE NCC Executive Board encourages anyone who might be interested to stand for election. A position on the Board is an important responsibility that holds great weight in the RIPE community and among the membership. The expansion of the board will allow for a wider range of skills and abilities among board members, and the board hopes there will be a wide range of excellent candidates for the membership to choose from

# RIPE NCC Preparing to Add abuse-c Objects

Following the implementation of ripe-563, "Abuse Contact Management in the RIPE Database", all Internet resource holders in the RIPE NCC service region are required to have an abuse-c contact for their ORGANISATION objects in the RIPE Database.

The deadline for members to set up these contacts passed at the end of November 2013. We are now preparing to automatically create these contacts for ORGANISATION objects that still do not have one in place. For this we will use the email addresses we have on file for each LIR, as contained in the RIPE NCC member list.

We expect to have finished setting abuse-c contacts for any remaining members by the first quarter of this year.

Information on how to change this email address can be found here:

<https://www.ripe.net/lir-services/resource-management/abuse-c-information>

The RIPE NCC is also starting to contact PI resource holders to inform them that they are required to set up abuse-c contacts. By late 2014, the RIPE NCC will automatically add abuse contact information from the sponsoring LIR to the ORGANISATION objects for those resources that were not updated by their maintainers before that time.



The RIPE NCC has developed a series of brief training videos that show you how to create objects in the RIPE Database - including for abuse contacts. You can find these here:

<https://www.ripe.net/lir-services/training/e-learning/ripe-database/contact-information>

## IP Analyser

The RIPE NCC is currently adding IPv6 functionality to our popular IP Analyser application. The first new piece of functionality is IPv6 support in the IP Analyser API, allowing operators to get an overview of all their IPv6 allocations, aggregations and assignments in JSON format. Over the next few weeks we will add additional new features to the LIR Portal user interface.

You can find more on the IP Analyser at:

<https://www.ripe.net/data-tools/developer-documentation/the-lir-portal-ip-analyser-api>

# RIPE NCC Access Authentication

We recently announced that we intend to deprecate our X.509 identity certificate login system for RIPE NCC Access from 1 February 2014. The RIPE community has asked that we offer two-factor authentication instead, with a strong preference voiced for HMAC-Based One-Time Password (HOTP) and Time-Based One-Time Password (TOTP). We intend to offer these two variations, and are also considering other requests such as Yubico Yubikey and Google Authenticator support.

The RIPE Database Department is also currently implementing support for RIPE NCC Access in the RIPE Database. This means it will soon be possible to update objects using your RIPE NCC Access credentials in addition to the MNTNER password/key.

## RIPE Policy Development Update

January 2013 - January 2014

### Ongoing Proposals

#### 2012-02, Policy for Inter-RIR Transfers of IPv4 Address Space, Proposed by Sandra Brown

This policy proposal describes how the RIPE NCC would handle transfers of IPv4 address space with LIRs that are outside our service region. The proposal differentiates between transfers to and from the RIPE NCC service region and introduces the definition to determine compatibility and coordination between the different RIR policy frameworks.

2012-02 was submitted after being presented at RIPE 64. Following extended Discussion and Review phases to allow for more community feedback, the proposer is currently awaiting the outcome of the policy proposal 2013-03, "Post Depletion Adjustment of Procedures to Match Policy Objectives, and Clean-up of Obsolete Policy Text" before deciding what to do next.

The details of the proposal can be found at:

<http://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2012-02>

### Concluding Proposals

#### 2012-07, RIPE NCC Services to Legacy Internet Resource Holders, Proposed by Niall O'Reilly, Bernard Tuy,

Dave Wilson, Sander Steffann, Håvard Eidnes, Hank Nussbacher, Carlos Friças, Randy Bush

This proposal introduces a framework for the delivery of RIPE NCC services to holders of IP resources that were distributed prior to the present RIR system, as well as a framework for the maintenance of their registry data.

The idea for the proposal was first presented at RIPE 64 in Ljubljana and was then submitted to the RIPE PDP for discussion on the RIPE NCC Services Working Group Mailing List. The proposal drew a large amount of feedback during several Discussion and Review phases which resulted in several adjustments to the proposal. The fourth version finally achieved a lot of support from the RIPE community.

The proposal completed the Last Call Phase and at the time of writing is under final evaluation by the RIPE Working Group Chairs Collective.

The details of the proposal can be found at:

<http://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2012-07>

#### 2012-08, Publication of Sponsoring LIR for Independent Number Resources, Proposed by Nick Hillard

As per the RIPE Document, "Contractual Requirement for Provider Independent Resource Holders in the RIPE NCC Service Region," End Users require a contractual relationship to be in place, either with a sponsoring LIR or the RIPE NCC itself. Under this proposal, the RIPE NCC would publish the identity of the sponsoring LIR for each independent Internet number resource assigned by the RIPE NCC.

2012-08 would make this link public in order to simplify the mechanism for verification and coordination between sponsoring LIRs and End Users. It also aims to improve the means to tackle abuse issues.

The proposal completed the Last Call Phase and at the time of writing is under final evaluation by the RIPE Working Group Chairs Collective.

The details of the proposal can be found at:

<http://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2012-08>

#### 2013-03, Post Depletion Adjustment of Procedures to Match Policy Objectives, and Clean-up of Obsolete Policy Text, Proposed by Tore Anderson, Malcolm Hutty

This proposal would remove the requirement for LIRs to complete a forecast-based documentation of need when requesting IPv4 address space from the RIPE NCC. It would also remove this requirement from End Users seeking assignments from LIRs and for LIRs requesting approval for IPv4 transfers.

2012-03 was first introduced in March 2013 under the title “No Need – Post-Depletion Reality Adjustment and Cleanup”. During the initial Discussion Phase and in the subsequent Review phases, the proposal received a high level of support from the RIPE community. Several community members expressed their opposition to elements of the proposal, such as the initial plan to remove the need requirement altogether.

Tore Anderson, the proposer, adjusted the proposal four times based on community feedback, with Malcolm Hutty joining as co-author for the latest version of the proposal. This most recent version changed the policy title and clarified that the goals of the proposal were an adjustment of procedures in light of the post-depletion situation, while keeping the requirement of fairness.

The proposal completed the Last Call Phase, and at the time of writing is under final evaluation by the RIPE Working Group Chairs Collective.

The details of the proposal can be found at:

<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2013-03>

## Concluded Proposals

#### 2012-05, Transparency in Address Block Transfers, Proposed by Milton Mueller

This proposal aimed to increase the transparency surrounding transfers of IPv4 address space, by requiring the RIPE NCC to publish a record of all transfers conducted according to section 5.5 of “IPv4 Allocation and Assignment Policies for the RIPE NCC Service Region.”

The details of the proposal can be found at:

<http://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2012-05>

In February 2013, consensus was declared and the proposal was accepted. The new RIPE Document is available at:

<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-577>

#### 2012-06, Revert “Run out Fairly”, Proposed by Tore Anderson

This proposal reverted changes introduced to the IPv4 policies by 2009-03, “Run Out Fairly”. In short, the proposal set the allocated period to 12 months and the assignment period to 24 months.

The details of the proposal can be found at:

<http://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2012-06>

In February 2013, consensus was declared and the proposal was accepted. The new RIPE Document is available at:

<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-592>

#### 2012-09, Modification of The Limits For Temporary Internet Assignments, Proposed by Nick Hilliard

This proposal extended the limits put on temporary assignments that were used for things such as events and research and introduced some added flexibility.

The details of the proposal can be found at:

<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2012-09>

In April 2013, consensus was declared and the proposal was accepted. The new RIPE Document is available at:

<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-587>

#### 2012-10, Extension of IPv6 /32 to /29 on a Per-allocation vs Per-LIR basis, Proposed by Jan Zorz, Mark Townsey, Jordi Palet

This proposal allowed holders of IPv6 address space to extend their subnets from a /32 up to a maximum of /29 without additional documentation. A previously accepted policy proposal by the same authors (2011-04), had originally intended to allow for this. However, a strict reading of the policy meant that holders of multiple /32s could extend these to only one /29.

The details of the proposal can be found at:

<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2012-10>

In May 2013, consensus was declared and the proposal was accepted. The new RIPE Document is available at:

<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-589>

#### 2013-02, Removal of requirement for certification of reallocated IPv4 addresses, Proposed by Nick Hilliard, Remco van Mook

This proposal removed text added by the proposal 2007-08, “Enabling Methods for Reallocation of IPv4 Resources”, which required that transferred IPv4 resources be certified to conclusively establish holdership. However, after 2007-08 was accepted, the RIPE community failed to achieve consensus on resource certification policies. This meant that the RIPE NCC was in a conflicting position where it could not fulfil all policy aims.

The details of the proposal are available at:  
<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2013-02>

In June 2013, consensus was declared and the proposal was accepted. The new RIPE Document is available at:  
<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-592>

#### 2013-04, Resource Certification for non-RIPE NCC Members, Proposed by Erik Bais

This proposal allows the RIPE NCC to issue resource certificates for non-members who are located in the RIPE NCC service region (such as holders of PI or legacy address space).

The details of the proposal can be found at:  
<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2013-04>

In October 2013, consensus was declared and the proposal was accepted. The new RIPE Document is available at:  
<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-596>

#### 2013-05, No Restrictions on End User Assignments in Intra-RIR Transfers, Proposed by Sascha Pollok

The current RIPE Document, "IPv4 Address and Allocation Policies for the RIPE NCC Service Region" prevents IPv4 address blocks from being transferred if they contain End User assignments. This proposal would update the policy to remove this restriction. After being discussed at RIPE 66 in Dublin, the Address Policy Working Group concluded that it was worth submitting a proposal to allow this change.

The details of the proposal can be found at:  
<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2013-05>

In December 2013, consensus was declared and the proposal was accepted. The new RIPE Document is available at:  
<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-599>

## Withdrawn Proposals

#### 2012-03, Intra-RIR Transfer Policy Proposal, Proposed by Sandra Brown

This policy proposal aimed to modify the current transfer policy, by increasing the allocation period when evaluating a transfer request from three to 24 months.

In April 2013, after the introduction of the proposal 2013-03, "Post Depletion Adjustment of Procedures to Match Policy Objectives, and Clean-up of Obsolete Policy Text", the proposer decided to withdraw the proposal. This was because they were against needs justification, and had initially proposed a 24 month allocation period out of a desire for compatibility with the policies of the other RIRs.

The details of the proposal can be found at:  
<http://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2012-03>

#### 2012-04, PI Assignments from the last /8, Proposed by Nick Hilliard

This proposal aimed to define the rules under which the RIPE NCC would distribute Provider Independent (PI) address space from the last /8 block in the RIPE NCC pool. The current policy only allows for allocations to LIRs and IXPs.

In May 2013, following the introduction of 2013-03, "Post Depletion Reality Adjustment and Clean-up of Obsolete Policy Text", the proposer decided to withdraw the proposal, believing that it was unlikely that the RIPE community would reach consensus on PI assignments from the last /8 without a requirements-based assignment mechanism.

The details of the proposal can be found at:  
<http://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2012-04>

#### 2013-01, Openness about Policy Violations, Proposed by Sander Steffann, Shane Kerr

This proposal would have made the RIPE NCC publish statistics about reports of complaints concerning Internet number resources (for example violation of RIPE Policies or providing untruthful information to the RIPE NCC). Under the proposal, the RIPE NCC would have also published a separate list of resources that were reclaimed. The goal of the proposal was to provide more insight into the stewardship role of the RIPE NCC and to encourage assistance in stopping abuse of Internet number resources.

After considering the objections raised when 2013-01 was first proposed, combined with a very low level of subsequent feedback, the proposers decided the proposal was unlikely to reach consensus. The proposers therefore decided to withdraw the proposal in November 2013.

The details of the proposal can be found at:  
<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2013-01>

#### 2013-06, PA/PI Unification IPv6 Address Space, Proposed by Daniel Stolpe, Elvis Daniel Velea, Olaf Sonderegger

This proposal aimed to create one RIPE Document for all IPv6 address space, by unifying ripe-589, "IPv6 Address Allocation and Assignment Policy", ripe-451 "IPv6 Address Space Policy For Internet Exchange Points", and ripe-233 "Pv6 Addresses for Internet Root Servers In The RIPE Region". It also would have removed the difference between PI and PA, sub-allocation and assignment, and set or changed policies surrounding the assignment, allocation or revocation of these resources.

During the Discussion Phase, it became clear that the RIPE community did not see the need for such a complex change. As a result, the proposers decided to withdraw the proposal in December 2013.

The details of the proposal can be found at:  
<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/proposals/2013-06>

# Meeting the External Relations Challenge at the RIPE NCC

In 2010, the RIPE NCC established a separate External Relations Department, with the task of coordinating the RIPE NCC's engagement with a wide range of stakeholder groups, including governments, law enforcement, industry partners and the RIPE community itself. As 2013 draws to a close, the demand for resources in this area is increasing, with a growing cross-section of stakeholders taking an active interest in Internet governance broadly, and the role of the RIPE NCC more specifically.

A number of factors have contributed to this increased demand. The global Internet governance discussion has shifted gear in recent months, energised by revelations concerning Internet surveillance. Plans for a Global Multistakeholder Meeting on Internet Governance, to be held next April in Brazil, represent a significant new development. While the goals, processes and outcomes of that meeting are (at the time of writing) not clear, topics such as cybersecurity and the role of

the US government in relation to ICANN and the IANA function are high on the international agenda.

The RIPE NCC, working with the I\* organisations (the RIRs, ICANN, ISOC, the IAB, the IETF and the W3C), is committed to ensuring that any such event is organised according to open, multi-stakeholder principles, and will ensure that the RIPE community is informed and represented throughout the process. We are also contributing to the /1Net initiative, an open, online forum for discussion of Internet governance issues across traditional stakeholder divisions.

At the same time, 2014 brings with it a number of significant ITU events, including the World Telecommunications Development Conference (WTDC) in April and the 2014 Plenipotentiary in November, and the need for ongoing engagement with policy-makers at regional and national levels across the RIPE NCC service region. The key to effectively (and efficiently)

engaging across so many areas is knowledge and information-sharing, and ongoing dialogue with industry and public sector colleagues. Achieving this across a broad, diverse service region requires local knowledge, contacts and understanding. To this end, our External Relations team recently expanded to include a new External Relations Officer, Maxim Burtikov, who is based in Moscow and focusing on engagement with stakeholders in Russia and the CIS region. His knowledge of the local language, regulatory environment and political issues will allow the RIPE NCC to represent our community and membership more effectively in the region.

A similar position, based in Dubai and focusing on stakeholders in the Arab region, will be filled in the coming months.

## RPKI Update

Over the last couple of months there have been a number of improvements to the RIPE NCC's Resource Certification (RPKI) service – both to the hosted platform, as well as the RPKI Validator software package.

So far, almost 20% of our membership has requested a resource certificate and created Route Origin Authorisation (ROA) objects covering more than six /8 blocks worth of IPv4 address space. IPv6 is growing at an equally strong pace, with over 800 prefixes now covered by a ROA. All of this enables operators to make reliable routing decisions based on the RPKI data set.

Ensuring that all address space the RIPE NCC manages is eligible for certification is currently our highest priority in terms of RPKI development. When the service initially launched in 2011, only Provider

Aggregatable (PA) address space held by members was eligible. Since then, we have added prefixes marked as "infrastructure" and more recently, so-called "minority resources". These are addresses from ranges where the encompassing /8 block is managed by another Regional Internet Registry, but from which a smaller block was previously transferred to the RIPE NCC.

The RIPE NCC made sure to create a seamless, easy to use interface where the operator can see all of their resources without having to worry about the different "flavours" of address space. Instead, they can simply focus on specifying their intended BGP routing configuration.

In April 2013, the RIPE NCC proposed a way of making address space held by non-members, such as Provider

Independent and legacy resources, eligible for certification. This resulted in a formal policy proposal, 2013-04, "Resource Certification for non-RIPE NCC Members", which reached consensus during RIPE 67 in Athens. We are now planning an implementation to offer this functionality to every resource holder in the region and expect this work to be completed around Q2, 2014.

For the RPKI Validator, almost all of the functionality that has been added over the past couple of months was based on feedback from operators who deployed the toolset in their production environment. This means the RPKI Validator now features a RESTful API, health monitoring, proxy configuration, and authentication – ensuring that updates can only be performed by authorised users.



## RIPE Atlas Anchors: Offering Insight Into Regional Reachability

If you are interested in your network's external performance, in most cases it's not necessary to send a ping or traceroute around the entire globe – investigating reachability at the regional level is usually sufficient.

That's the idea behind RIPE Atlas anchors, a new RIPE NCC service that went into full production at the RIPE 67 Meeting in Athens in October 2013. RIPE Atlas anchors are both enhanced RIPE Atlas probes with more measurement capacity, as well as regional measurement targets within the greater RIPE Atlas network.

Anchors are able to perform many more measurements than a regular RIPE Atlas probe, and the large amount of data they collect is made available to everyone. In addition, anchors act as powerful targets that can handle a large number of measurements originating from nearby probes in the RIPE Atlas network. As such, RIPE Atlas anchors provide valuable information about the regional connectivity and reachability of the Internet.

The RIPE NCC schedules regular, ongoing measurements between the anchors themselves, including ping(6) and traceroute(6), as well as measurements from hundreds of nearby RIPE Atlas probes that target each anchor. Together, these measurements give an overview of the health of the anchor's network. Because the anchors are extremely stable, network operators can rely on these measurements to highlight objective problems within the network and can see where those problems occur. RIPE Atlas probe hosts can also target anchors for their own user-defined measurements.

### Benefits of Hosting an Anchor

The RIPE NCC is now actively seeking applications from those interested in and capable of hosting a RIPE Atlas anchor in their own networks. In doing so, you'll help strengthen the entire RIPE Atlas network, and gain valuable data about your own network's reachability and performance.

To recognise their service to the community, RIPE Atlas anchor hosts earn ten times the number of credits that a regular probe host earns. As an anchor host, you can use these credits to perform valuable user-defined measurements about your own network. You'll also get a more detailed overview of traffic fluctuations within the RIPE Atlas network – and we'll add your logo to our Community page and our presentations about RIPE Atlas.

### Learn More

Find out more about RIPE Atlas anchors from the RIPE Atlas website:

<https://atlas.ripe.net/about/anchors/>

Get a more detailed description of the anchoring measurements performed by RIPE Atlas anchors and the requirements of hosting an anchor:

[https://labs.ripe.net/Members/suzanne\\_taylor\\_muzzin/announcing-the-ripe-atlas-anchors-service](https://labs.ripe.net/Members/suzanne_taylor_muzzin/announcing-the-ripe-atlas-anchors-service)

# Meeting Update

## RIPE 68 Call for Presentations

RIPE 68 will take place from 12-16 May at the Sofitel Warsaw Victoria in Warsaw, Poland. The RIPE Programme Committee is currently seeking content proposals from the RIPE community for the plenary session presentations, BoFs (Birds of a Feather sessions), panels, workshops, tutorials and lightning talks at RIPE 68. More information can be found here:

<https://ripe68.ripe.net/submit-topic/cfp/>

## Regional Meetings

The RIPE NCC runs regional meetings throughout our service region. These forums provide an opportunity for network engineers and other technical staff to share knowledge and experiences, and to identify areas for regional cooperation. Regional meetings are open to anyone and there is no cost to attend.

### SEE 3

The third South East Europe (SEE 3)/RIPE NCC Regional Meeting will take place on 14-15 April at the Kempinski Hotel Zografski in Sofia, Bulgaria. You can register for SEE 3 here:

<https://portal.ripe.net/meeting-pub/registration?meetingId=f9372ee0-360e-436d-9b00-0925156c36fd>

### SEE 3 Call for Presentations

The SEE Programme Committee is currently seeking presentations of a technical nature to be given at SEE 3. You can find more information on what kinds of topics are being sought and how to have your presentation included in the meeting programme here:

<http://www.ripe.net/ripe/meetings/regional-meetings/see-3/cfp>

### Book Your Accommodation

The Kempinski Hotel Zografski is offering a discounted rate for SEE 3 attendees of EUR 80 per night, which includes breakfast, Internet access and VAT. To take advantage of this rate, use the booking form here:

<https://www.ripe.net/ripe/meetings/regional-meetings/see-3/travel>

### MENOG 14

The Upcoming Middle East Network Operators Group (MENOG 14)/RIPE NCC Regional Meeting will take place from 23 March – 1 April at the Grosvenor House in Dubai. You can register for MENOG 14 here:

<https://portal.ripe.net/meeting-pub/registration?meetingId=6d7d9433-8c6c-46ad-bcf7-09d1d49da04e>

### MENOG 14 Call for Presentations

The MENOG Programme Committee is currently looking for technical presentations to be given at the meeting. You can find more information here:

<http://www.menog.org/meetings/menog-14/cfp/>

## Upcoming Meetings



### MENOG 14

Dubai, United Arab Emirates  
23 March – 1 April 2014



### RIPE NCC / SEE 3

Sofia, Bulgaria  
14-15 April 2014



### RIPE 68

Warsaw, Poland  
12-16 May 2014



### ENOG 7

Moscow, Russia  
26-27 May 2014



### RIPE NCC Regional Meeting

Almaty, Kazakhstan  
9 June 2014