



RIPE NCC
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTER

RIPE NCC Governance Update

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Strategic Priorities



Overview

- Prioritise Registry data accuracy by expanding automation to manage workload
- Strengthen service resilience and enhance recovery planning
- Prioritise compliance with applicable legislation
- Minimise effects of political risks to our operations
- Sustaining strong efforts in transparency (Trust Portal)
- Ongoing review process on draft RIR Governance Document (new ICP-2)
- Operate a resilient and defensible security architecture to reduce risk of cybercrime
- Prepare for the 2027–2031 strategy



Four anchors to guide our strategy:

1. Guarantee uniqueness and build trust

- Ensure the uniqueness of Internet number resources.
- Demonstrate trust through neutrality, transparency, resilience and authoritative data.

2. Provide responsible stewardship

- Contribute to the Internet's security, resilience, scalability and stability by supporting open standards, promoting best practices and capacity-building efforts.
- Focus on technical integrity: IPv6 deployment, RPKI, routing security and interconnection.

3. Be a source of authoritative data

- Provide high-quality and neutral measurements through our platforms and tools.

4. Engage members and renew our community

- Foster inclusive participation and invest in the next generation of leaders.
- Maintain open, transparent, bottom-up governance that reflects stakeholder needs.



Information Security, Risk & Compliance

ISO 27001 Annex A Control Themes Under Implementation



Information security policies, governance, risk management, roles, procedures, compliance.

Organisational
(37 Controls)

Training, awareness, user access, background checks, responsibilities, behavioral guidelines.

Technological
(34 Controls)

Encryption, firewalls, intrusion detection, authentication, access management, monitoring systems.

People
(8 Controls)

Physical
(14 Controls)

Secure access, surveillance, environmental protection, equipment security, facility access.



Our new Trust Portal provides an overview of our information security and risk mitigation efforts:

- How we ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability of our services
- Our policies on information security, data protection, and incident response
- Our compliance with frameworks like SOC 2, ISO 27001, and GDPR
- Guidance for law enforcement and competent authorities on how to request information from the RIPE NCC

The screenshot shows the RIPE NCC Trust Portal website. The header includes the RIPE NCC Trust logo, a search icon, a menu icon, and a user profile icon. The main heading is "RIPE NCC Trust Portal". Below the heading is a paragraph: "Trust and openness are core values of the RIPE NCC. This trust portal reflects our commitment to these principles by providing a high level overview of how we handle confidentiality, integrity, and availability." The page features four content cards: "Information Security" (outlines policies, security controls, and capabilities), "Legal and Compliance" (outlines industry standards and applicable legislation), "Law Enforcement and Competent Authorities" (contains information for people working in law enforcement and other competent authorities), and "Report a Security Incident" (encourages reporting of security incidents). Each card includes a "Read more" link.

Law Enforcement Authorities



We publish annual transparency reports:

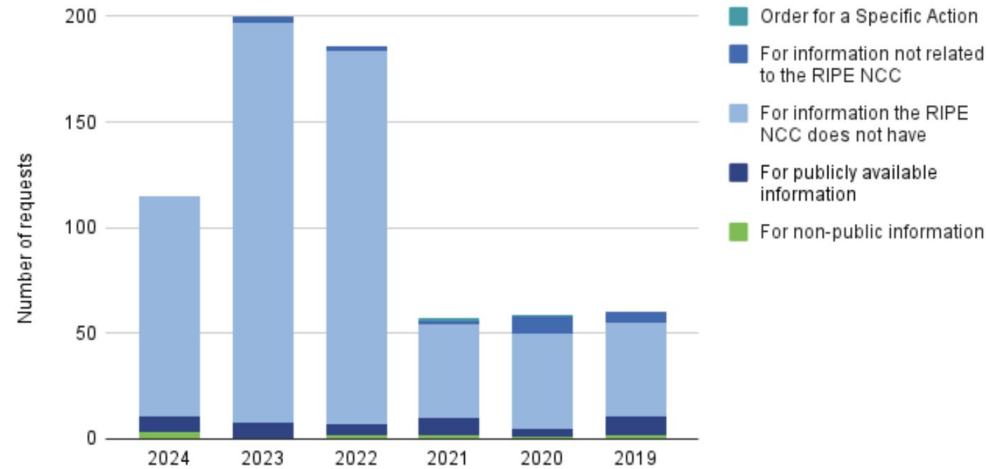
- In 2024, we received 115 information requests, two of which were binding requests by Dutch LEAs
- Most for information we do not have

We have established training sessions with Europol and national LEAs:

- Member of the EC3 Advisory Group for Service Providers
- Continuous capacity-building and sharing of technical expertise

LEA Requests

LEA Requests



[LEA Requests Transparency Report 2024](#)



Operational Resilience



We remain committed to operating a neutral registry since

- The Internet functions through shared coordination, not central authority
- Neutrality is an operational necessity, not a political position
- Internet registries and coordination bodies exist to ensure accuracy, consistency, and predictability, not to deliver political or foreign-policy outcomes
- Breaking coordination norms has long-term consequences
- Governments benefit from stable, neutral technical coordination



[Read more](#)

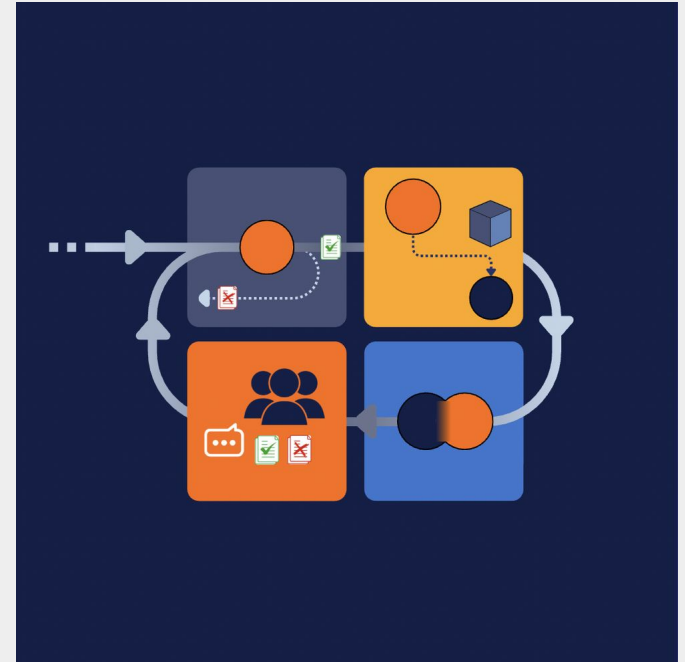
Due Diligence & Registry Accuracy



We maintain Registry accuracy through a continuous and rigorous lifecycle due diligence process:

- onboarding (vetting new members)
- continuous monitoring (ongoing screening)
- complaint handling (investigating reports of inaccurate data)

To ensure data accuracy, we conduct Assisted Registry Checks (ARCs) — direct outreach to members to update relevant records, contact details, and resource management authorisations.



[Read more](#)

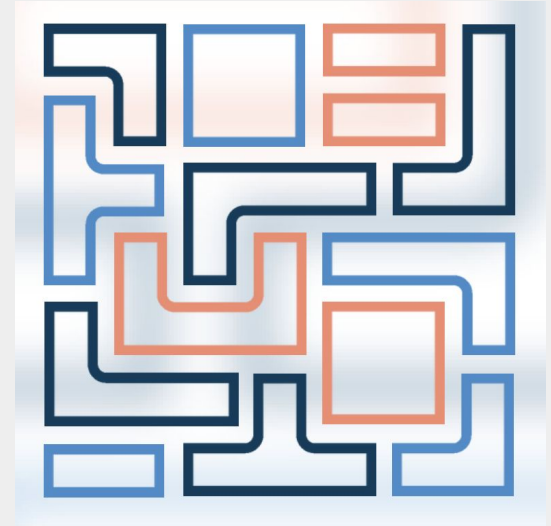


RIR Governance

RIR Governance Review Process

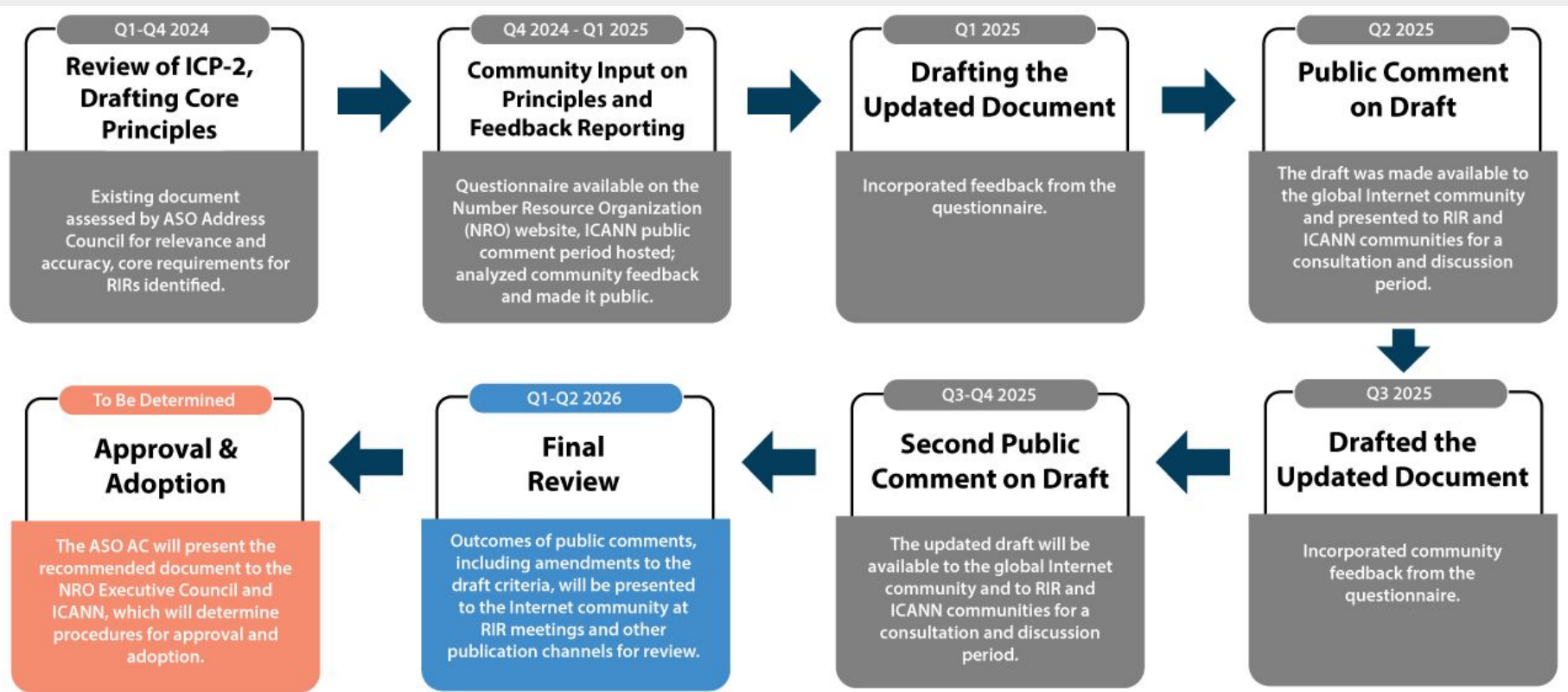


- Review of the “Internet Coordination Policy 2: Criteria for Establishment of New Regional Internet Registries”
- The Address Supporting Organization Address Council (ASO AC) is conducting an open and transparent consultation process, allowing participation from across the global Internet community
- Revised and renamed “Governance Document for the Recognition, Operation, and Derecognition of Regional Internet Registries”
- Process led through RIR communities & ICANN – discussions will continue at ICANN85 in Mumbai



[Read more](#)

RIR Governance Review Timeline





Internet Governance



We welcome

- The reaffirmation of multistakeholder cooperation as a cornerstone of effective digital governance
- Digital development anchored in international human rights
- The renewed commitment to international cooperation to prevent, identify and address risks of Internet fragmentation
- Establishing the IGF as a permanent UN Forum
- Aligning WSIS Action Lines with the Global Digital Compact and the Sustainable Development Goals



[Read more](#)

Mapping Our Contribution to the SDGs



Through Internet technical coordination, we contribute to

- Advancing innovation and infrastructure (SDG 9) through IPv6, RPKI and K-root operations
- Building skills and education (SDG 4) via the RIPE NCC Academy and training & learning opportunities
- Promoting inclusion and equal access (SDG 10) through participation and reducing inequalities
- Enabling digital transformation (SDG 11) with Internet coordination for smart cities and IoT
- Building accountable, effective and inclusive institutions (SDG 16) and revitalising global partnerships for sustainable development (SDG 17)



[Read more](#)



EU International Digital Strategy

- “We encourage the EU to actively counter initiatives that lead to fragmentation by reinforcing its support for globally coordinated, interoperable technical governance frameworks.”
- “Fragmentation of the digital and Internet governance landscapes poses a significant risk of fragmenting the Internet itself.”

WSIS+20 Review

- “Global Internet infrastructure and ICTs play a crucial role in addressing digital divides and inequalities.
- We emphasise the role of open standards and interoperability as building blocks for open innovation.”





Collaboration & Partnerships



We have MoUs with the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau, UN Development Programme, Europol, industry partners and regulatory agencies across our service region

RIPE NCC and ITU Sign a Joint Declaration to Promote IPv6

10 Mar 2025 · RIPE NCC · press release · news

On 7 March 2025, the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) signed a Joint Declaration with the RIPE NCC on 'Promoting and Developing Internet Infrastructure, IPv6 Deployment and Capacity Building'. The ceremony took place at the Regional Development Forum for the Arab States in Amman, Jordan on 3 February 2025.

Internet Protocol (IP) addresses are fundamental resources for the digital economy. The deployment of IPv6 in all countries is needed to meet the growing demands for world connectivity, but there are a number of developing countries that still require expert technical assistance to make this deployment



RIPE NCC and CTU Commit to Supporting Czech Internet Development in New MoU

09 Jun 2025 · IPv6 · news · press release

The RIPE NCC and the Czech Telecommunication Office (CTU) have signed a new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) confirming their commitment to collaborate on joint activities to support the development of stable, secure Internet in the Czech Republic.

The MoU was signed by Hans Petter Holen, RIPE NCC Managing Director, and Marek Ebert, Chairman of the Council of the CTU, during ICANN 83 in Prague.



UNDP and RIPE NCC Sign MoU to Strengthen Digital Cooperation for Sustainable Development

26 Sep 2025 · news · press release

New York, 25 September 2025 – The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Réseau IP Européens Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC) today signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at UNDP Headquarters in New York alongside the UN General Assembly High-Level Week.

The agreement establishes a new framework for collaboration to enhance scalable, secure, and resilient Internet infrastructure and digital ecosystems across the Arab States and beyond. It brings together UNDP's development mandate with RIPE NCC's technical expertise as a Regional Internet Registry to promote inclusive digital transformation, support digital public infrastructure, and accelerate progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).





On 10 September 2025, we signed an MoU with the Office for Information Technologies and eGovernment of Serbia to collaborate on activities to support Internet development in Serbia

The RIPE NCC Signs New MoU with Serbia's Office for IT and eGovernment

11 Sep 2025 • news press release

The RIPE NCC and the Office for Information Technologies and eGovernment of Serbia have signed a new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) marking their commitment to collaborate on joint activities to support Internet development in Serbia.

The MoU was signed by Hans Petter Holen, RIPE NCC Managing Director and CEO, and Dr. Mihailo Jovanović, Director of the Office for Information Technologies and eGovernment.



Photo credit: Marina Jancević



Photo credit: Marina Jancević

Sharing Technical Expertise



We act as trusted technical advisors across our service region.



RIPE NCC Roundtable Meeting for EU Governments and Regulatory Authorities



European Commission's Internet Standards Deployment (ISD) Multistakeholder Forum



Research & Data Insights



Figure 1: Member Age and IPv4 Resource Distribution



The State of IPv4 and Resource Distribution

This section looks at the distribution of IPv4 resources among RIPE NCC members. The RIPE NCC is the Regional Internet Registry (RIR) for Europe, the Middle East and Central Asia. By becoming a member, an organisation can request (IPv6, IPv4, ASNs) resources from the RIPE NCC. While a member can easily get IPv6 addresses and AS Numbers, it is no longer possible to get IPv4 addresses directly. A new member needs to wait until addresses are returned to the RIPE NCC and become available via the waiting list.



Figure 3: Monthly Policy IPv4 Transfers (within the RIPE NCC)



Transfer Dynamics

Figure 3 shows the number of IPv4 blocks transferred each month since the first transfer policies were set by the RIPE community. At the beginning of the observed period, the number of transfers gradually increased, with some fluctuations, indicating an initial rise in market demand. Over the past two to three years, transfer volumes have remained high, although substantial fluctuations suggest that ongoing demand is influenced by changing market conditions.

It is important to note that the above graph does not only reflect movements within the IPv4 Transfer Market, as it can also include transfers related to changes in the business structure of organisations or transfers between different LIRs belonging to the same organisation. Generally, resource holders request updates to resources as part of changing their business structure, e.g., a merger or acquisition. However, some companies choose to process updates as policy transfers for convenience.



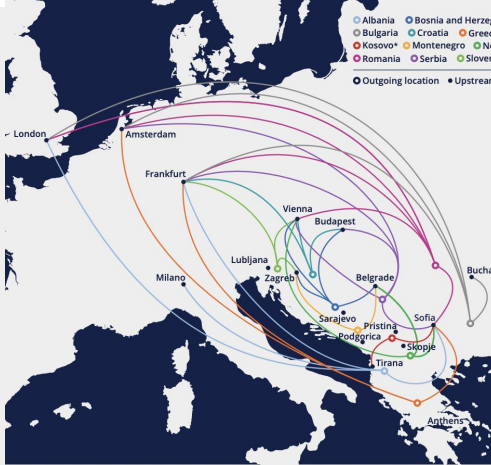
June 2025

The State of IPv4 and the Evolving Transfer Landscape Report



Figure 14:
Key Interconnection Hubs for Top SEE Operators

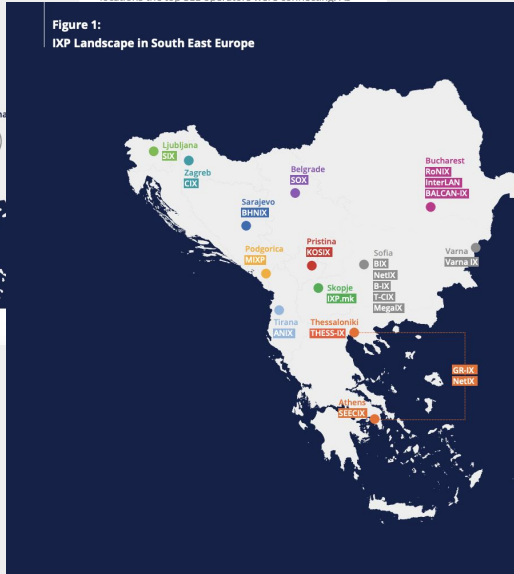
- Albania
 - Bosnia and Herzegovina
 - Bulgaria
 - Croatia
 - Greece
 - Kosovo*
 - Montenegro
 - North Macedonia
 - Romania
 - Serbia
 - Slovenia
- Outgoing location ● Upstream location



total paths (3%) traversed a SEE IXP but also left the region before returning. Our data further indicates that international hubs in Western and Central Europe, such as Vienna and Frankfurt, continue to play a significant role in interconnecting some SEE networks. As a disclaimer, we acknowledge that the distribution of RIPE Atlas probes across the SEE region is uneven, which impacts the number of observed paths.

To verify these findings, we looked at which IXP locations the top SEE operators were connecting. As

Figure 1:
IXP Landscape in South East Europe



Today, the SEE region hosts more than twenty active IXPs, improving regional connectivity and reducing reliance on costly international transit routes (Figure 1). Larger markets such as in Romania, Bulgaria and Greece have seen the emergence of multiple IXPs, while smaller markets typically operate a single exchange.

RIPE NCC

October 2025

Unlocking Digital Growth:
The role of Internet Exchange
Points (IXPs) in South East Europe



Questions & Comments



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THANK YOU!