



How does the RIPE Policy Development Process Work?

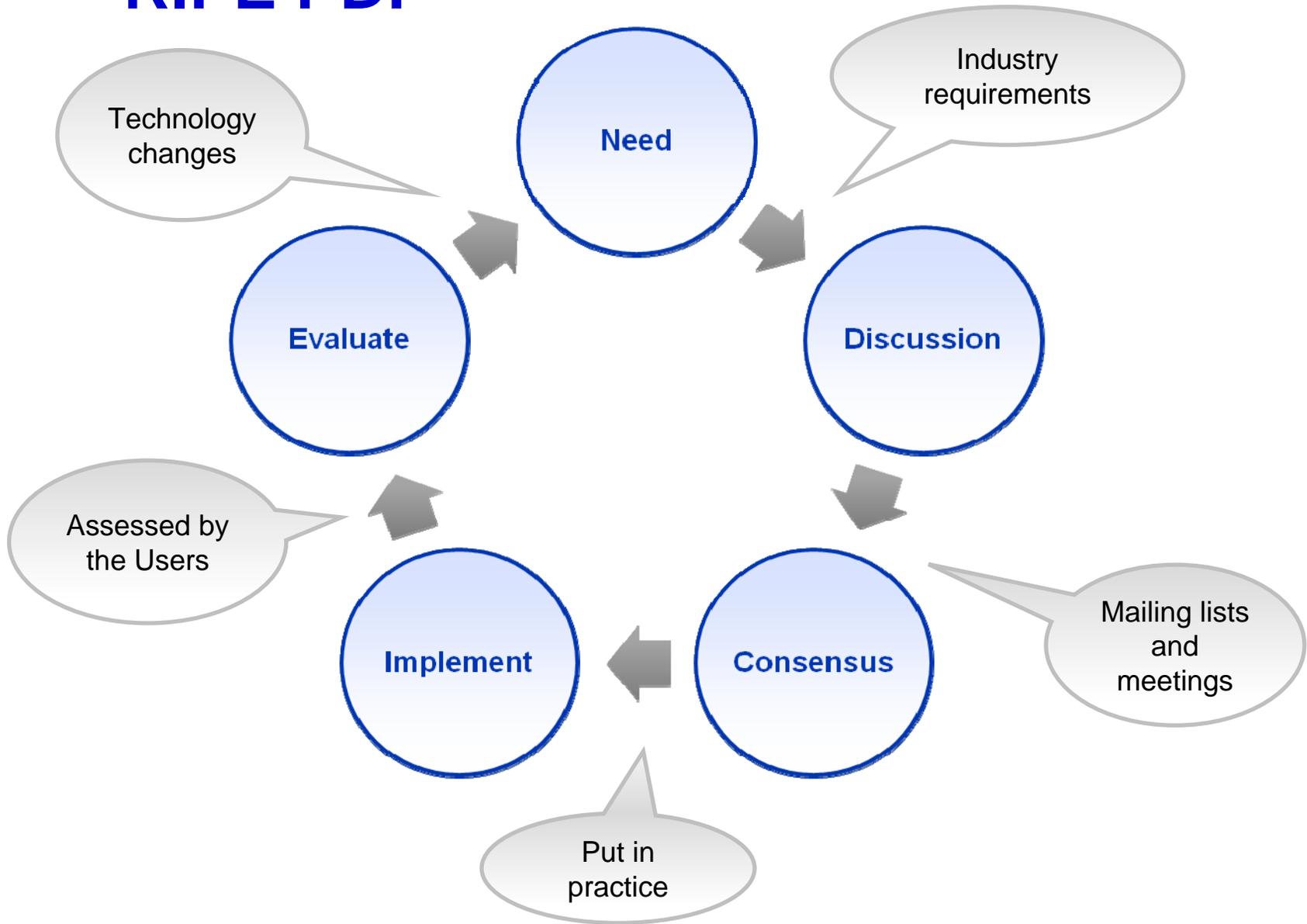
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Overview

- RIPE Policy Development Process (PDP)
- Discussions from the Past
- Discussions of Today

RIPE PDP



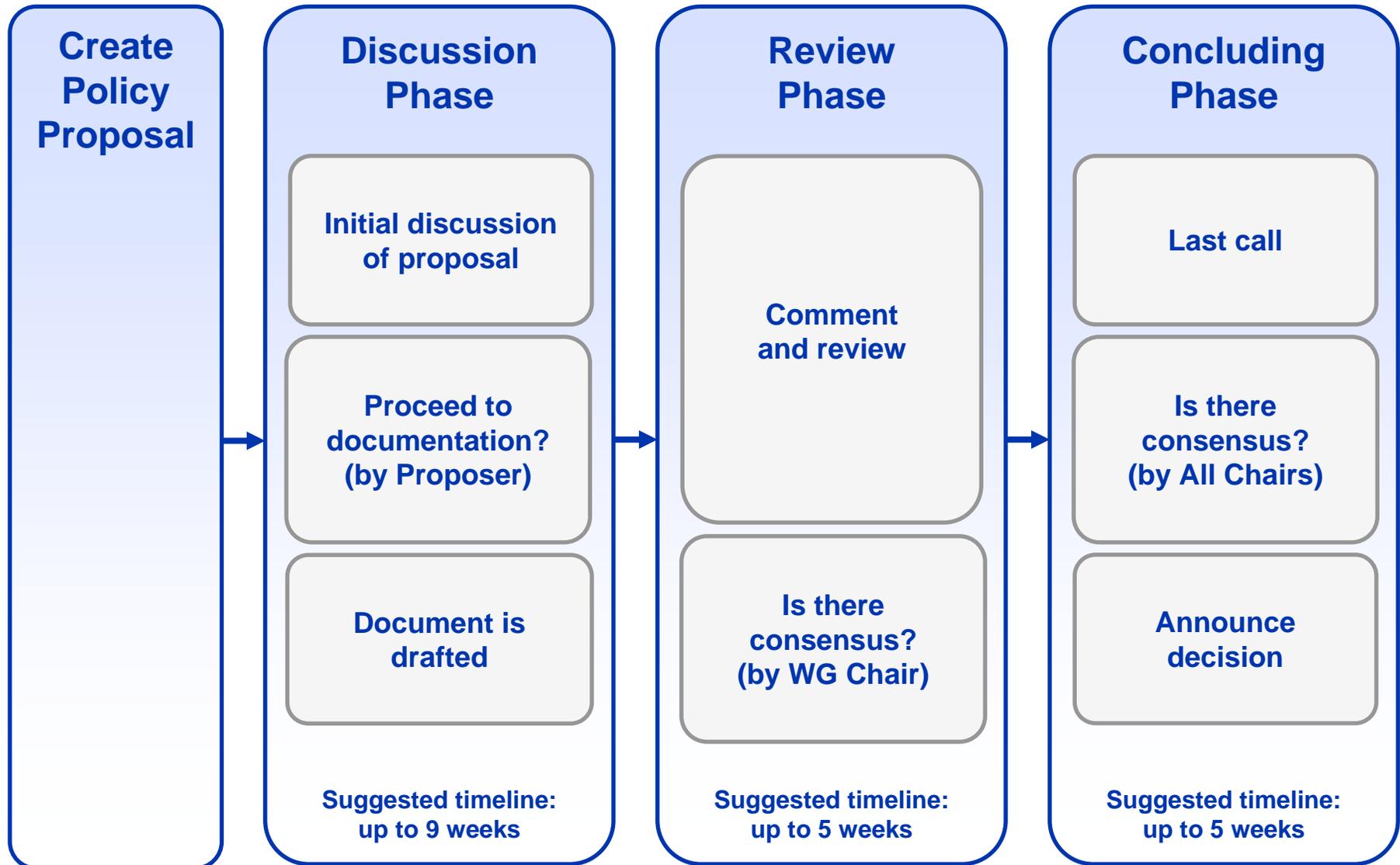
RIPE PDP Principles

- Open
 - Anyone can participate
 - Policy meetings
 - Mailing lists
- Transparent
 - Mailing lists archived
 - Policy meetings minuted
- Developed Bottom-up
 - By the Internet Community
- Documented
 - Formal Policy Documents
 - Implementation Procedures

RIPE PDP

- Described in ripe-350
 - <http://ripe.net/ripe/docs/pdp.html>
- 4 main Phases
 - Creating Proposal
 - Discussion
 - Review
 - Concluding

PDP Process





Discussions from the Past: Allocation Size Policies

- In the beginning (1992-1993)
 - Class Bs and Class Cs
 - CIDR (Classless Inter Domain Routing)
 - Minimum allocation size set to a /16 (65536 IPs)
- 1996
 - Maximum allocation size: /16 (65536 IPs)
 - Minimum allocation size: /19 (8192 IPs)
 - Slow start mechanism,
 - Not all network operators are familiar with CIDR yet
- 1999-2001
 - Remove *maximum* allocation size
 - Set minimum allocation size to a /21 (2048)



Discussions from Today: IPv4 Depletion

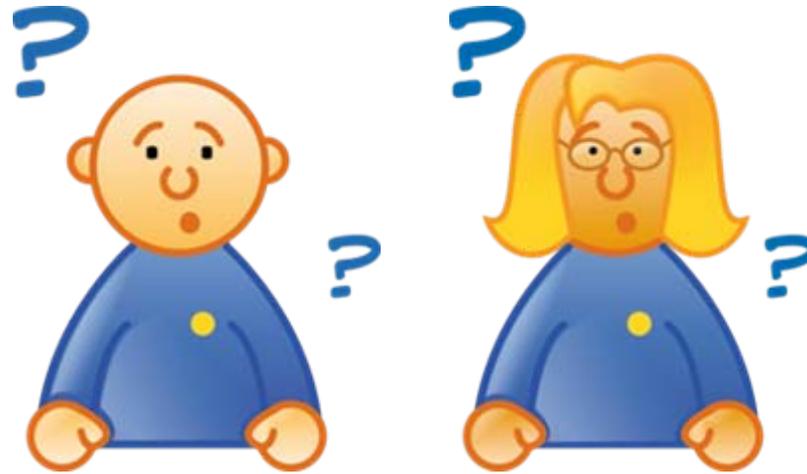
- IPv4 Countdown Policy
 - Distribute last 5 /8s evenly among RIRs
- Global Policy for the Allocation of the Remaining IPv4 Address Space
 - Distribute last 25 /8s evenly among RIRs
 - Revised for last 10 /8s recently in another region

What is NOT to change?

- Principles for Internet registries
 - Aggregation
 - Conservation
 - Registration
 - These guidelines have been in the policy documents since the beginning
 - Always visited at during new proposals
- Responsible usage of Internet resources
- Responsible stewardship for Internet resources

Conclusion

- Industry environment and business requirements change
- PDP is there to meet this demand for the changes
- So the policies do change
- But the principles remain the same
- Many policies stayed stable since the beginning



Questions?