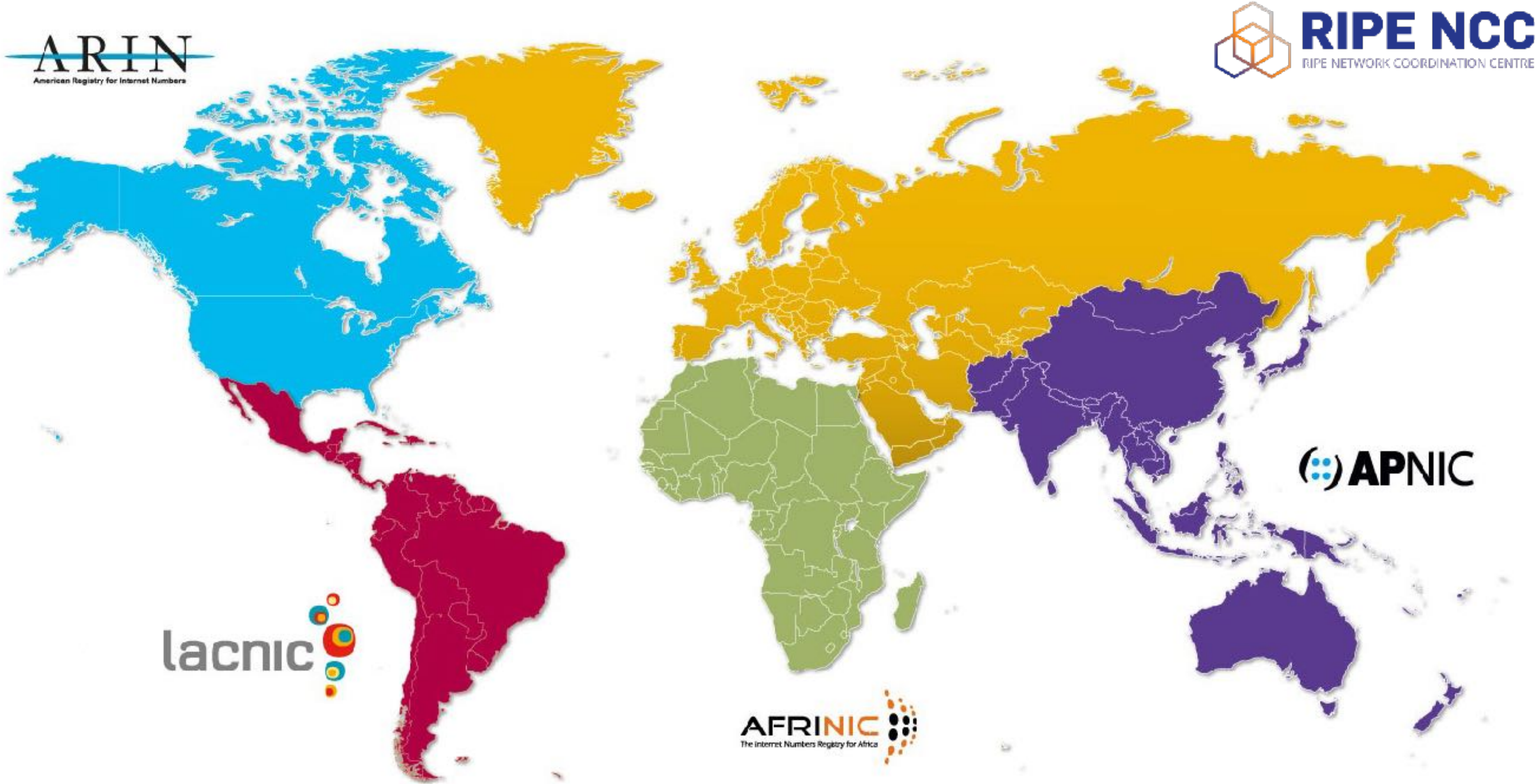# The RIPE NCC Policy Development

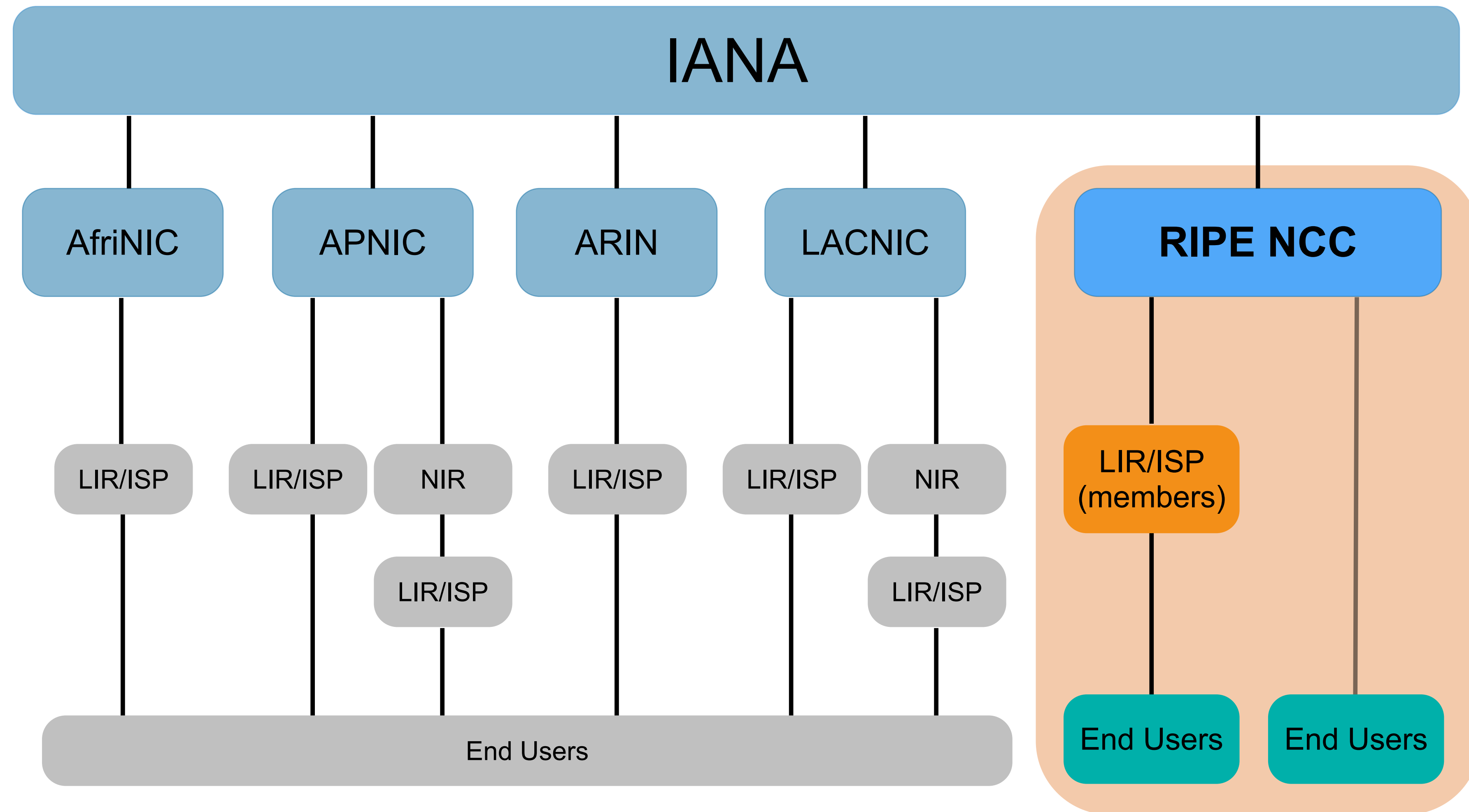Hisham Ibrahim | Government Roundtable | 23 November 2022

Internet Numbers Policies

Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) Service Regions

The Internet Registry System

Five RIRs

- Membership-based, not-for-profit organisations

  - Funded by membership fees

  - Distribute IPv4, IPv6 and Autonomous System Numbers

- Policies set by regional community

  - Open, inclusive and consensus based

  - Implemented by the Regional Internet Registry

- Global coordination via

  - The Number Resource Organisation (NRO)

  - NRO Number Council is formed by the 5 RIRs

RIPE NCC: Regional Internet Registry

- RIPE NCC is an association in Amsterdam

  - RIPE is not a legal entity!

  - Is the secretariat for the RIPE community

- Receives large address blocks from IANA & allocates resources to networks in the region

  - Distributes those in smaller blocks to its members

  - Publishes and maintains a list of who has which block

  - Implements the rules (policies) set by the RIPE community

- Capacity Building.
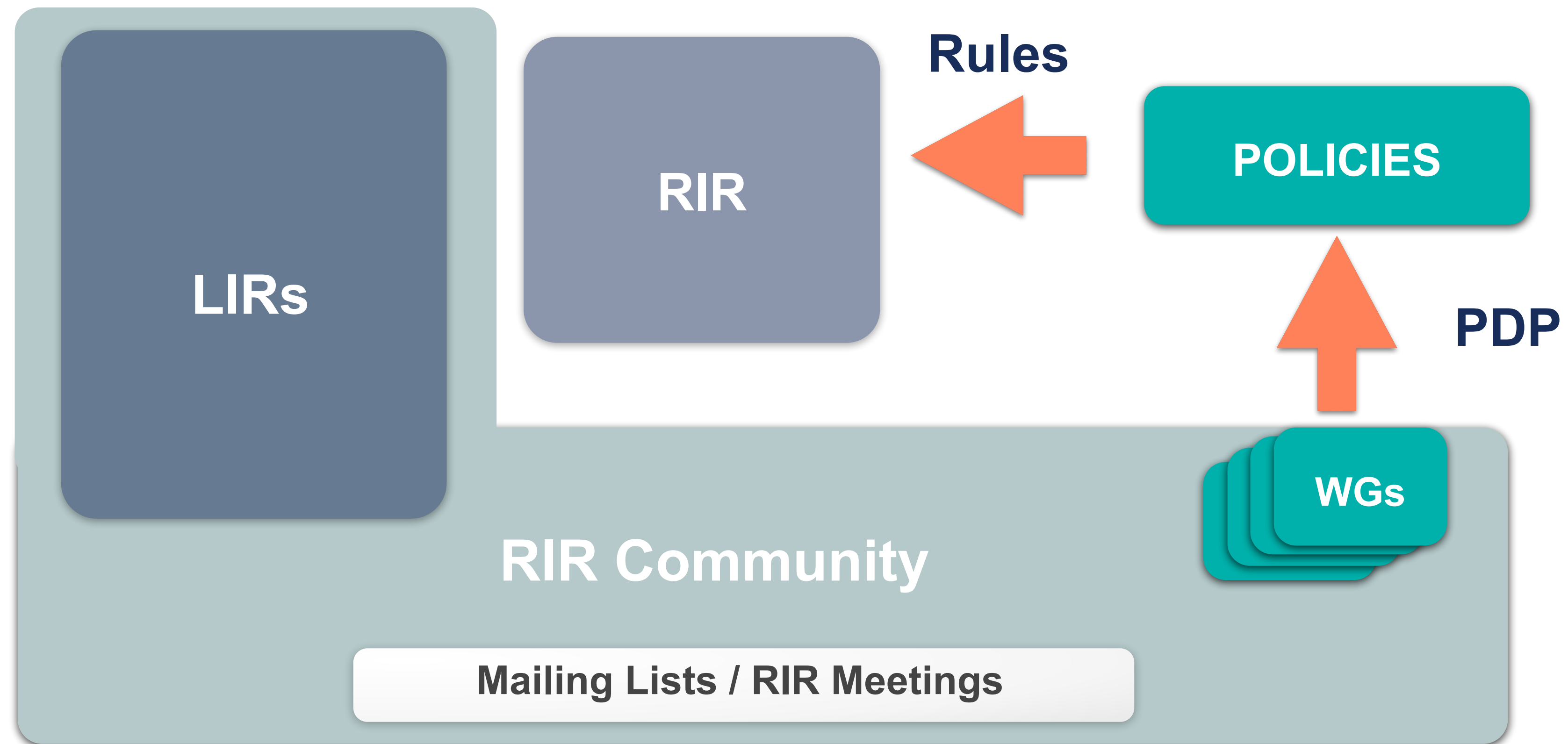
RIPE and the RIPE NCC

- RIPE was established in April 1989

  - Coordinate amongst the European networks

  - Exchange experiences and seek efficiencies

- The RIPE NCC was set up in 1992

  - RIPE Network Coordination Centre

  - Secretariat to the RIPE community

  - Organise their meetings, run the mailing lists

  - Well-suited to become one of the new registries

RIPE NCC Policy Development (PDP)

RIR Bottom-up Model

LIRs

RIR

Rules

POLICIES

PDP

WGs

RIR Community

Mailing Lists / RIR Meetings

Who Does What ?

- **The RIPE Community**

  - Creates and discusses proposals

  - Seeks consensus

- **Working Group (WG) Chairs**

  - Accept proposals

  - Chair the discussions

  - Decide if consensus has been reached

- **The RIPE NCC**

  - Act as the secretariat to support the process

  - Publish policy documents and implement them

Policy Development in Different RIRs

- **RIR policies define rules for IPv4, IPv6 and ASN, and RIR services**

- **Each RIR community develops their own policies**

- **Things in common**

  - Open to everyone

  - Decision by consensus

- **Differences**

  - Phases for a proposal

  - Whether consensus is decided at meetings or on the mailing list

The importance of the Policy Development Process (PDP) and its impact on the Internet community

Importance of the PDP

- Without recent RIPE policy changes:

  - The RIPE Region would be out of IPv4

  - Internet Number Resources wouldn't be transferred

  - It would be difficult to get large IPv6 ranges

  - Requesting resources would take very long

  - Anti-abuse activities would be more difficult

- There is always need for further improvement!

The International Debate

The Debate on IP Addressing

- **Resolution 101:** Internet Protocol-based networks

- **Resolution 102:** ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including addresses

- **Resolution 133:** the Member States in the management of internationalised domain names

Technical Community Position

- There is strong and consistent feedback that this kind of work should not take place in an ITU venue

- The development of such Standardisations and Best Practices should take place in the network operator community structures or the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

- Some of the proposed recommendations causes a severe impact resulted in Internet fragmentation

Questions

HMI@ripe.net