

### 42<sup>nd</sup> CISP Meeting

### Some relevant ISOC activities

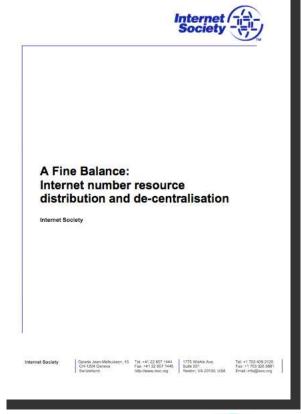
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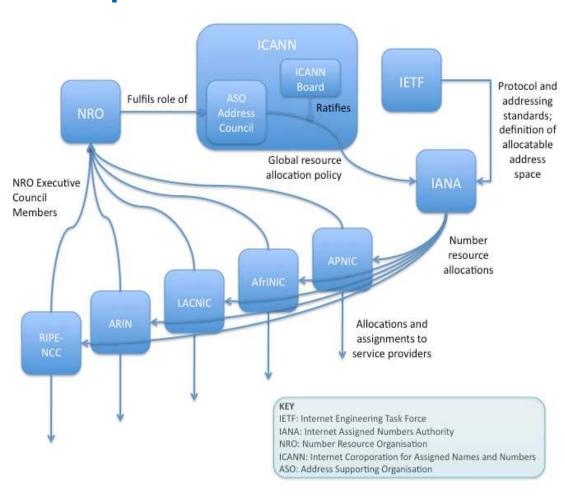
# A Fine Balance: Internet number resource distribution and de-centralisation

- Intended audience
  - Anyone interested in
    - History of number resource distribution
    - Current practice
    - Considerations to bear in mind when contemplating amendments
- Internet number resources
  - IP addresses, AS numbers
- Motivations for decentralisation to 5 RIRs
- Experience of APNIC in particular with additional levels of decentralisation
  - Fragmentation of address space
  - Policy dilution and confusion





# Number resource distribution organisational relationships



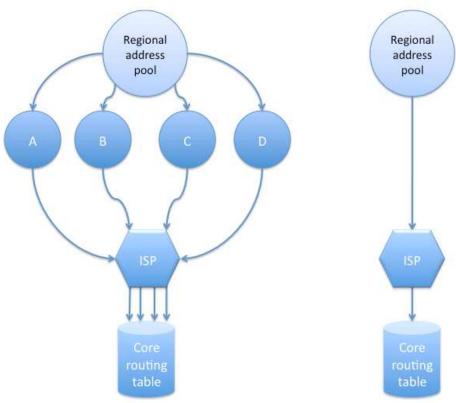


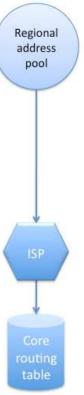
#### A Fine Balance: Internet number resource distribution and de-centralisation

- Allocation function and policy have evolved over time
- Regional devolution is not an end in itself
- Careful balance and co-ordination required to ensure
  - Aggregation
  - Conservation
  - Registration
- Resource distribution isn't 'fire-and-forget'
  - Administrative machinery and ongoing maintenance
  - Maintenance critically informed by operational experience



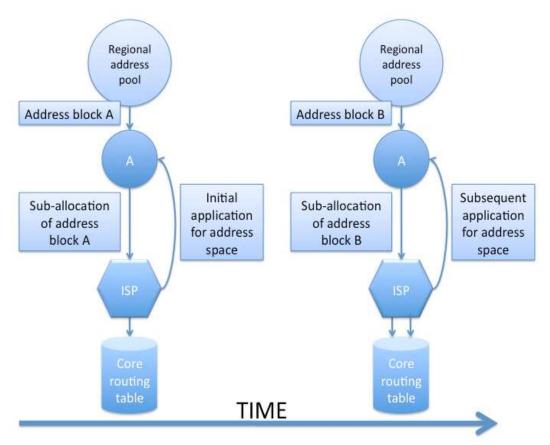
### De-centralisation increases pressure on the routing function







# De-centralisation causes de-aggregation over time





# A Fine Balance: Internet number resource distribution and de-centralisation

- Bi-directional commitment between resource distributors and resource users
- Resource distribution is essentially an operational engineering function that requires careful coordination and consensus building to succeed
- Network operators incentivised to partner with operationally knowledgeable organisations
- ISPs will choose not to interconnect with operators that disregard this reality
- Proposals to either centralise or further decentralise the resource distribution function need very careful consideration

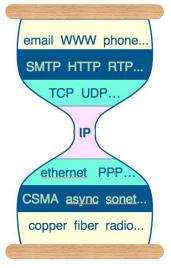


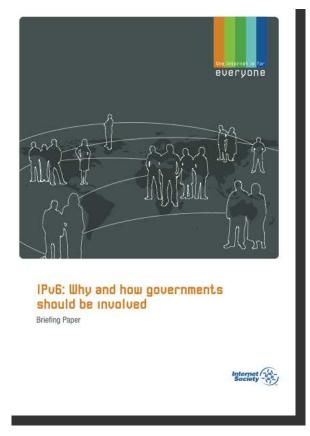
# IPv6: Why and how governments should be involved

• Seamless addressing at the network layer is as important as universal broadband provision

Ensure the future stability and viability

of the Internet







# IPv6: Why and how governments should be involved

- Governments have a role to play in
  - Working with private sector to increase education and awareness
  - Communicating the importance of IPv6 adoption and seamless global addressing
    - Business continuity
    - National economies
    - E-services
  - Leading by example
- OECD has started to explore recommendations for Governments in DSTI/ICCP/(2007)20
  - These recommendations are still pertinent today.



#### References

- A Fine Balance: Internet number resource distribution and de-centralisation
  - http://www.isoc.org/pubpolpillar/docs/addressallocation\_200906.pdf
- IPv6: Making room for the next billion Internet users
  - http://isoc.org/ipv6/
- Economic considerations in the management of IPv4 and in the deployment of IPv6
  - http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/7/1/40605942.pdf





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