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HYDERABAD – ASO/NRO Update  
Saturday, November 05, 2016 – 11:00 to 12:15 IST  
ICANN57 | Hyderabad, India

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: ...in the ASO.

So, we'll just briefly cover the number of policies that are in flight, with, I don't know, an update on the elections and the appointments that have happened in the ASO, and some acknowledgements. Yes, you're not meant to actually read through all of this. This is, just to give you a view of all of the policies that are being worked on across the world, and across the five RIR communities.

But to give you a summary, that was a list of 22 proposals in various states of discussion. 13 specifically are under discussion with the last call for comments on seven of them. And the one is awaiting ratification, and one was returned to the author for further development.

Now, of these policies, five are around the topic of soft landing. Soft landing being the idea that, with IPv4 addresses having run out in many other regions, certain sized blocks are set aside for special use, to make it easy for new entrants to at least get a

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*Note: The following is the output resulting from transcribing an audio file into a word/text document. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases may be incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages and grammatical corrections. It is posted as an aid to the original audio file, but should not be treated as an authoritative record.*

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small block to get started, and then they can also get IPv6 space so that they can deploy both at the same time to get started.

Now, there is one of the policy proposals for resource reviews and audits, two, well let's skip that to our transfers for the moment and go to the transfers. Seven of the policies cover the topic of IPv4 transfers. These are transfers between organizations, typically ISPs but it could be enterprises or content providers who are other organizations, within the region. Now, to go back, there are two of the transfer policies are related to transfers from one region to another, or between organizations that are in different regions.

Now, four of the policy proposals are for simplification, or clarification of the policy manual, being that we find that there are certain policies that could use some language adjustments, or just regular simplifications, because the environment at which the original policy was drafted and adopted, does not exist anymore. So there is no reason to keep a certain policy in place.

So it could be eliminated or just reworded to better reflect the current environment. And also of these policies, one related directly to IPv4 with a couple of them to IPv6. Some highlights of the current policies that are being considered, the top two are the proposals in RIPE, and recently implemented into our

transfer policy. Now, this enables folks in the Europe region to be able to transfer address space to, or from, an entity in the ARIN region or the APNIC region.

There is no transfer policy within the LACNIC region, which is in Latin America, and the AfriNIC region, which covers the African continent, the African service region, to be able to transfer addresses, IPv4 addresses, outside of the region. There is, in the ARIN region, the American Registry for Internet Numbers, which has a service region of the US, Canada, and many parts of the Caribbean, there is an out of region use proposal that's being implemented.

This was a proposal that was under discussion for more than 18 months. It was spurred on by the IPv4 depletion, and some also some ambiguity in IPv6 policy. Now, recently, the members of the GAC public safety working group started going around to the different RIR meetings. They propose, they are actually not yet proposing a policy, but they are giving a problem statement for the communities to consider on how to draft a policy to address this problem that they're having.

They stated that it has taken them a long time to find out who is using a specific IP address. So, one way they are asking for us to look at the problem is, to have better registry information about the service provider for that IP. That way, they can serve a

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warrant directly to that service provider, rather than going down the chain, giving warrants to each service provider down the chain, and possibly, and very likely, delaying any action that they may be able to take.

Now, they're not asking for the end user information to be posted. That's something that they can get from the service provider, however, they need to be able to get to that service provider quickly, so that, in one case, they've show there have been victims that were unnecessarily, well, maybe not unnecessarily, but this is my characterization of it.

So, please, if I mischaracterize it, it's my own fault, don't take it to them. That it had, there was some delay in reaching the perpetrator. So, they have started going around to the different regions to show us, you know, that this is a problem that they are having, and they would like to see us try to fix it.

So, the links to all of these policies are posted here. You can also download the slides and get to the links that way. If you're interested in any of these policy proposals, if any of the topics are interesting to you, not that they are global nature, but they are regional in nature, in that you do reside in a region that may affect you. So, you may want to go to these pages listings, to start participating.

Now, there are 14 meetings being held around the world yearly, in conjunction with the network operators. These meetings give the regions a chance, the members of the region the chance to get together for face to face meetings to discuss. Now, these are open to all interested parties. You do not necessarily have to reside in the region.

You do not have to get address space from that region in order to participate. You may attend in person, or via remote participation. There are the five meetings coming up, where there is one in November, late November for AfriNIC 25. And then in next year, February, late February to March, APNIC 43 in Ho Chi Man City in Vietnam, and that's going to be held in conjunction with the Apricot 2017 meeting for the operators.

And then in April, ARIN 39 will be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, this would be early April, April 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 5<sup>th</sup>. And then in Budapest, Hungary, RIPE 74 will happen in mid-May. And then LACNIC 27 will be held in Brazil, a city to be determined, and this would be May 22<sup>nd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>.

Up until then, you should look to participate via the mailing list. Just join the mailing list for the regions you're interested in, and you please feel free to read and also comment, and provide your support or your reasons for not supporting the various policies.

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And shifting gears a little bit, the SO AC has some membership changes this past year, and for next year also. In AfriNIC, Fiona [inaudible] was appointed for a one year term. She's currently an elected member on the ASOC, and next year she would be an appointed member.

In APNIC, [inaudible] has been elected for a two year term, and [inaudible], I believe is here, there we go. Welcome. And then in ARIN, Kevin Bloomberg was appointed in August, Kevin? Right back there. His term expires at the end of this year, and then the Board will need to take action to do reappoint him or appoint somebody else.

Kevin was appointed in August because John [inaudible] was the previous member on the SO AC, and he had taken a job at ARIN as the new director of registration services. Jason Schiller was reelected for a three year term, and I believe this would be his third term. He will start in January for that.

And then in RIPE, Phyllis [inaudible] has been elected for another three year term. So, this past year, we've made a number of appointments to other bodies. Congratulations to [inaudible], he is right over there, selected by the SO AC to fill seat 10 of the ICANN Board of Directors.

And he will begin later this week.

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[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

Right?

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

Has already been attending many meetings. Now, [inaudible] was appointed to the, has been appointed to the ICANN NomCom nominations committee. And he may actually be in meetings with the NomCom right now. Silvia [inaudible] was appointed to the gTLD auction proceeds, the CCWG. And CCWG work stream two team consists of Athena, Fiona, [inaudible], Jorge, and Michael [inaudible].

Okay. And I definitely want to make some acknowledgments. Our secretary, Herman Valdez, he is actually not in this room at the moment, but he is around this week. With the help from ARIN's staff, who has been very helpful this past year. And also, the staff support from all of the RIRs, they have been tremendous in enabling the communities to be able to get the policy work done that's necessary of keeping everybody up to date, making sure everything works well.

And also especially the elections, which is not an easy task to handle, get the inclination done there. Thank you to Carlos and the other members of the ICANN staff who are helping us be here today, and this week. And then big thank you to the numbering

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community, with the different members from the NIR, LIRs, ISPs, governments, law enforcements, INGOs, NGOs, yeah, just about anybody who wants to participate is able to do so, and they, we are the ones that develop a policy, in a bottom up, open transparent way.

Well, thank you very much. Are there any questions? Kevin.

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

So the question is, which country is New Orleans in? New Orleans is in Louisiana, which is in the United States. Thank you. Yes [inaudible].

[SPEAKER OFF MICROPHONE]

You want to know more about the policy of the out of region use? Maybe if I can have Kevin speak a little bit about that? Put you on the spot. Kevin is from the ARIN region.

Are there mobile participants...? Or is this being recorded? It's being recorded.

KEVIN:

Use the mic. So, the out of region policy, and I'm now just speaking as a community member, was, came out of the fact that our policy was not clear. We did not exclude or include, which meant that it was difficult for staff to make a



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determination when it came to how space was used inside or outside or more, how the space was used outside of the region, when it came to, when you needed more space...

Did the space that you used outside of the region count towards your total utilization? And so this really just clarified that yes, it did count, and set a number of parameters around it. But effectively, that yes, it did count. It would get way too complicated otherwise. The reason it took 18 months was because there were so many words that were so complicated to it, things like, percentages, and legal terms that were used, and at the end, the community just really simplified it and said, especially now that run out has occurred, in our region, we'll keep it simple, and we included that in the policy.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER:

Keeping the [inaudible] in Indian operations [inaudible] is a small, [inaudible] small cable operators that are coming into individual [inaudible] and all the things. And they're not properly allocating their numbers properly, and there is no proper security in all of the things are so. And there [inaudible] become chaos to [inaudible].

And I was upset with the way they [inaudible] oh you're not [inaudible]. What I thought is [inaudible] RIPE and all of the nations worked together, come out with the informed plan, and

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make this better [inaudible] properly, and also make IP version six work in a better way, and really helps us.

It will help us to, out of the chaos we're seeing [inaudible], it will [inaudible], that's my small [inaudible]. Okay.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Thank you very much. We have a question over there? Maybe you can start lining up at the mic, if there are others also willing to come up.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: [Inaudible] thank you very much for the session, session chair, thank you. My only observation and appreciation to this, all the [inaudible] members and their colleagues and [inaudible], and all the best [inaudible] team. My one query to you, session chair, how [inaudible] election been connected? And how that process will take place? [Inaudible] in this [inaudible] meeting? Or after this session is over?

And how will you pick the team? Like [inaudible] president, vice-president, like... Your answer for this. Thank you very much.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: So we have somebody from APNIC who can address that question.

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UNKNOWN SPEAKER: So yeah, I'm [inaudible] from APNIC, representing this region, APNIC region. So we have three member from each RIR region, two members are elected by the community, and then one member is appointed by the RIR Board. So [inaudible] here, for example, was elected in APNIC conference.

And so that's where the elections are held, in APNIC conferences. We have two conferences every year. The second conference that happens in August, September, that's where we held the [inaudible] elections. Yeah.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Thank you.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I'm [inaudible]. I would just like to add that with certain RIRs elect for two years, some of the RIRs elect for three years as well, for example, ARIN, when they elect, it is for a three year term. In LACNIC it is a two year term. Thank you.

I had another supplementary, with your permission. Yesterday evening, I attended a GAC session. So [inaudible] in direction with ASO on that. Could you tell a little bit about...?

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UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Thank you. Fiona [inaudible] from AfriNIC region will help us with that.

FIONA: Fiona [inaudible] for the record. During the Dublin meeting, last year, we had a session with the public [inaudible] working group of the GAC, and we did agree that we would be observers in their discussions. Unfortunately, we have not been able to fall through on that, and it came up again yesterday.

Because when they came for a meeting, the SO meeting, first, the meeting we had, I think it must have been Dublin or before that, but it was last year when, what's his name? Bobby...

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Bobby [Flame?].... So in Helsinki, we did have an informal meeting this past June, to advise them, the best approach to work with the different RIR communities in order to advance and help them with the issues that they're facing with the registration accuracy. So they are going around right now. Was there a separate issue that we're looking at for the public safety working group?

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FIONA: They have... I think there is, even the term we have informal meeting with them. There was a request on, has been more involved in the activities, and we said we would discuss and get back to them, as the SO, I think we did not conclude that discussion. And it has come up again, so we may need to look into it.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Okay. Alan?

ALAN: Thanks. Yes, there have been discussions, informal discussions about collaboration with the PSWG, the public safety working group of the GAC. There has not been any kind of formal request from either side. That we're only having informal discussions on how the RIRs can better collaborate with law enforcement on issues of mutual concern.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: And Kevin.

KEVIN: So, I think it's probably really appropriate to talk about globally coordinated policies, you know, the body versus the individuals that are on the ASO, because that is different, just because I am

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on the ASO AC, does not mean that when I'm talking with somebody, I am representing that body, but that doesn't mean that, you know, I am still part of the community, part of a region, and am able to give advice as a community member of that region, when it comes to things.

But I think it would probably be appropriate to talk about globally coordinated and what that means.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER:

Certainly. So, the concept of global policy in this sense, as defined in the memorandum of understanding, is that it would be a set of policies that are agreed upon in all five regions, but it does require, it would require action from an outside party like the IANA. So, things like how IANA may give out two slash eights on each request, up to two slash eights for IP requests.

How big of a block of AS numbers, for instance. Now, if it's a policy that would benefit the community by being synchronized across all five communities, but not necessarily require any outside body, we consider that a globally coordinated policy, in that it would help if there is consistency across all five communities.

And this is the goal that the PSWG is trying to get with how they want to have things implemented. So, that would be the

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difference, and that would not be necessarily a policy that the ASO address council would track directly, but as individual members of the community, we would definitely take an interest and help guide the PSWG members on how best to craft the policy that fits that region, with language like, for instance, NIR LIR versus ISP versus service provider, things that would fit best for those regions.

But, we would in fact, in effect, have the same goals in mind. Go ahead Paul.

PAUL WILSON:

Paul Wilson from APNIC. I just think it's worth demystifying being a bit more specific about what sort of activities are involved here with law enforcement, because when we mention it in some communities, the RIRs have had some connection with, and connect with, law enforcement, people start to imagine all sorts of strange stuff.

Actually, I was called as an expert witness in a murder trial, and that sounded pretty glamorous, but it came down to the same thing, which is simply about how WHOIS works. And WHOIS is one of the key services that the RIRs provide, and we, I think, depending on the RIR, the attitudes may be slightly differently, but I think we generally see it as our responsibility to make sure that people who rely on WHOIS actually understand how to use

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it, understand what it can be used for, and also what the limits are.

And so the key thing for law enforcement, is that is the law enforcement, and public safety more generally, those people rely on WHOIS, they use WHOIS. We need to tell them what it's good for and what it's not. You know, the key word is attribution, what they want to do is attribute some particular activity on the internet to some person, and they see WHOIS quite rightly, as one way to do that, but with limitations.

We've been, at APNIC, we've been involved with training activities with law enforcement, over quite a few years now. Sometimes in collaboration with others, with ICANN in some cases. And again, it's all about letting people know what WHOIS is good for. And also, you drill down a bit more deeply into how internet routing works, and what you can actually understand from an IP address, you know, things like the role of private addresses and what might be hidden behind that, and so on.

But it's also worth, it's worth bearing in mind that we're not sort of doing something here with the PESWG that's suddenly a new thing that we're either being demanded to do, or that we sort of arranged in some special, unique way. It's just a reflection of what many of us, if not all of us, have been doing, in terms of training and outreach to public safety folks for quite a few years.



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So I think it's really a sort of meeting of concerns and issues between existing IRI activities and this new PSWG that makes perfect sense for us to be talking with them, in my view, about this stuff. Thanks.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Thank you Paul, I appreciate that insight. Please go ahead.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: [Inaudible] from [inaudible]. I think just the clarification on one of your slides, the coordinated approach by law enforcement with all of the five RIRs regarding the database is not public safety working group. It's law enforcement, who just happen to be members of the public safety working group, as well, but I think it's important to make that distinction, that it's not a GAC public safety working group proposal, or potential proposal.

It's law enforcement from the different regions. I think that's a distinction that we have to make.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Thank you. I took a shortcut in the wording on this slide. So, I think it's worth updating that to better reflect what I'm trying to say.

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So, if there is nobody else? Thank you very much. We would be around the rest of the week. At least, the few days we have left in the meeting. So, thank you for coming, and I'll give you back quite a bit of time. Have a good day.

And the recording stopped, right?

**[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]**