

# Multistakeholder Policy Making – Mock APNIC Policy SIG

Sunny Chendi

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# Policy Development Process (PDP)

**APNIC**



# What is a Policy?

In the APNIC region, a policy refers to the rules and requirements or criteria that one must meet to be eligible to get IP and ASN resources.

A policy proposal is a formal, written submission that outlines an idea for a new policy. If a policy proposal is successful it will become a policy.

# Why do we need resource policy?

IP address and AS numbers are public shared resources. APNIC policies ensure that these **resources are managed** properly and distributed fairly and properly.

The common aim of a policy is to **ensure proper usage of Internet number resources according to the technical and operational needs of the network**. This is vital for the continued stable growth of the Internet.

# Key goals of resource management

The Internet community formulated key goals of APNIC resource policies. These goals aim to ensure the Internet can function and grow to the maximum extent possible.

## Key goals:

### Fairness

Policies should apply equitably to all Members and should ensure resources are distributed fairly and consistently.

### Registration

All delegations made by APNIC must be registered in the APNIC Whois

### Aggregation

Address space should be distributed according to the topology of network infrastructure to avoid fragmentation and minimize the expansion of Internet routing tables.

### Conservation

To maximize the lifetime of the available resource, address space must be distributed according to actual need and for immediate use.

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# General categories of resource policies

APNIC policies can be broadly grouped into these categories:

1. APNIC policy principles
  - Outlines the overall principals, definitions, and goals
2. Policies about IPv4 address space management in the Asia Pacific region
3. Policies about IPv6 address space management in the Asia Pacific region
4. Policies about Autonomous System number management in the Asia Pacific region
5. Whois database and registration of IP resources

# Policy change

Policies can change frequently.

They evolve as the needs of the technical community change.

Good policy relies on a range of opinions.

APNIC policies are developed by Members and the Internet community in a bottom-up process of consultation and consensus.



# What's APNIC's role?

- The APNIC Secretariat:

- provides information and support to people who want to be involved in the policy development process
- manages SIG elections in accordance with the SIG guidelines
- provides data as requested in relation to a proposal under discussion
- provides support to the Policy SIG
- provides a range of services to that community including remote participation tools
- manages resources
- implements policy

## **What is a SIG?**

A SIG, or Special Interest Group, is an open forum for the community to discuss topics of interest.

There are no entry requirements to participate in the activity of the APNIC Policy SIG.

You don't "join" a Special Interest Group, you participate in it. The first step to participation is usually to subscribe to the mailing list.

# Who can Participate?

Policies are developed **by and for** the Asia Pacific Internet community, which includes the APNIC membership.

**Anyone** can participate in the policy development process for managing and distributing IP addresses.

- Whether you are a seasoned network engineer, a decision maker, a student in the IT field, or a user of the Internet, you can join the discussion.

You are invited to be part of the process.

# Why participate?

- It is an opportunity to learn and share experiences and best practices in the Internet
- Policies affect your organization's operating environment and are changing
- Ensure your organization's needs are represented
- It's a great way to build your profile and contribute to the Internet
- You can directly impact the way APNIC manages Internet number resources

# Policy Development Process

APNIC policies are developed by the community in a bottom-up approach. This approach is part of the Policy Development Process or commonly referred to as the 'PDP'.

PDP describes the process through which policy proposals are submitted, considered, and adopted by APNIC.



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# Policy Process

What are the key characteristics of the PDP?

**Open**

Anyone in the community - Member or not - can propose a policy. This can be a proposed change to an existing policy or a new one altogether. Anyone can participate from the beginning, during the discussion as well as in the decision-making process.

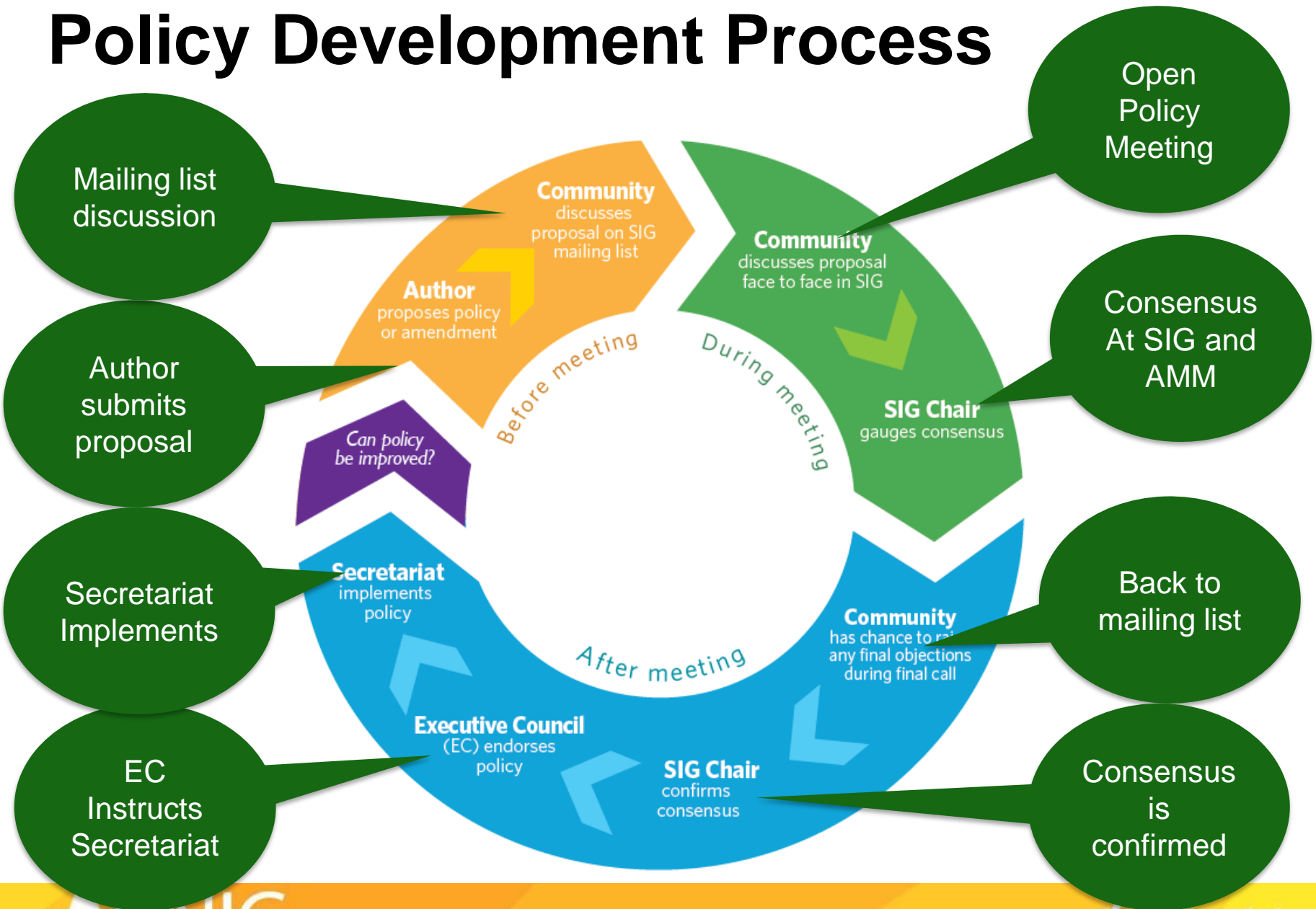
**Transparent**

APNIC publicly documents all policy discussions and decisions to provide complete transparency of the policy development process. These documents, the associated discussion in the mailing list, and decisions are freely available for viewing at any time.

**Bottom-up**

The Policy Development Process is driven by the Internet community - by those who need and use these resources. It is catered to address the needs and requirements of the Asia-Pacific Internet community. APNIC Secretariat stays neutral in the process.

# Policy Development Process



# Tools for participation

- Proposal template/form
  - Proposal example
- CONFER
- In person or remotely
- Mailing list



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# SIG Administration

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# Policy SIG Charter

- Develop policies and procedures which relate to the management and use of Internet address resources by APNIC, NIRs and ISPs within the Asia Pacific region
- Mailing list
  - [sig-policy@apnic.net](mailto:sig-policy@apnic.net)
- Web address
  - [www.apnic.net/policy-sig](http://www.apnic.net/policy-sig)

# Who's who?

## APNIC Policy SIG Chair

- Sumon Ahmed Sabir



## APNIC Policy SIG Co-Chairs

- Bertrand Cherrier
- Ching-Heng Ku



# Steps to implementation

- Proposal submission
- Mailing list discussion
- Consensus at Policy SIG
- Consensus at Member Meeting
- Comment period
- EC endorsement
- Editorial comment period
- Implementation

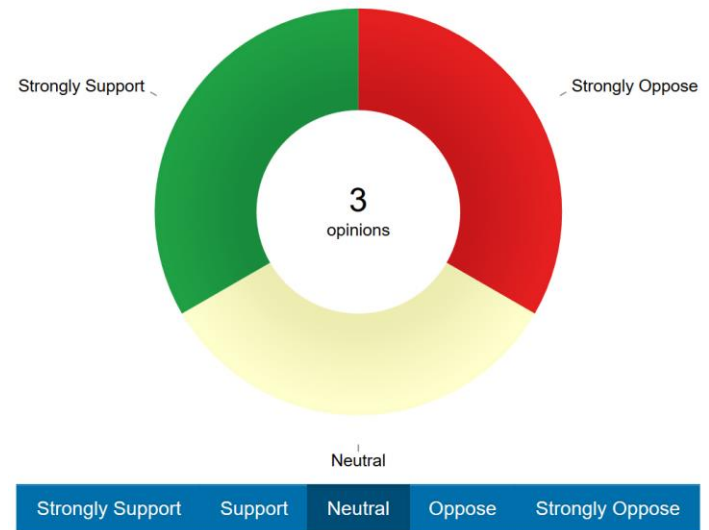


# Consensus decision making

- Consensus =
  - “general agreement” taking into consideration comments on the mailing list and at the open policy meeting (OPM)
- Objections
  - Minor Objections:
    - Some problems may occur for some members of the group
  - Major Objections:
    - Major problems will occur for parts of the community
- Participants should “work together” to resolve objections
- Code of Conduct
  - <https://conference.apnic.net/47/code-of-conduct/>

# Gauging consensus

- Remote participation is welcome
- Chairs will consider:
  - Mailing list discussion
  - Discussion at the OPM
  - Remote participants
  - Show of hands
  - CONFER
- Please make sure you can login
  - <https://confer.apnic.net>



# CONFER Account Creation

- APNIC Members
  - If already registered for MyAPNIC, you can use the same account to login
  - If not registered for MyAPNIC, you can now register at MyAPNIC or CONFER system
- Not an APNIC Member
  - If already registered account at APNIC 47, you can use the same account to login
  - If not registered at APNIC 47, you can now register at CONFER system
- New Account Creation
  - Require an accessible email address
  - Confirmation link sent to email for verification
- Forgot Password
  - Password reset feature is available

<https://confer.apnic.net>



# Mock proposal

# Groups

- G1 - In support of the proposal
- G2 - against the proposal
- G3 - Neutral

# Proposal: Privacy of Customer Assignment Records in Whois

# Problem statement

The community has expressed increasing concerns about protection of private information on the Internet. Recently, legislation such as GDPR, has started to address those concerns.

Within the APNIC member community, there are concerns about the requirement to publicly register customer assignments, which are often regarded by ISPs and customers as private information.

# Objective of policy change

It is proposed that customer assignment records of APNIC Member ISPs need no longer be publicly accessible in the APNIC database.

These registrations are essential to the verification of resource utilisation during the address request process.

ISPs wishing to register and maintain customer assignments publicly should be able to do so; however it should be optional to allow the records to be hidden from public view if desired.

# Situation in other regions

No such policy in any region at the moment.

# Proposed policy solution

- It is proposed that customer assignments records need no longer be publicly accessible in the APNIC database via normal "whois" queries.
- Customer registration records must still be registered within the APNIC database, in order to document address utilisation, however a new "hidden" database attribute will be provided to allow the records to be excluded from public whois query results.

# Advantages / Disadvantages

- Advantages
  - Protect privacy of customer records
  - Stop receiving unsolicited emails from spammers
- Disadvantages
  - No apparent disadvantage to individuals or organizations.



# Impact on APNIC

- No impact to IP address resource holders.

# Questions or comments?

**Let's Kahoot!**



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