PDWG Meeting Minutes at AfriNIC16

Where:
>   *Banjul, The Gambia*

Co-Chairs:
>   *Paulos Nyirenda*
>   *Timothy McGinnis (a.k.a McTim)*

Session Agenda:

17 May 2012		
1700 - 1715	Policy Update &The AfriNIC PDP	Paulos Nyirenda
1715 - 1800	**Policy Proposal**: Anycast Assignments in the AfriNIC region	Tim McGinnis
18 May 2012		
0900 - 0945	**Policy Proposal**: No Reverse Unless Assigned	Tim McGinnis
0945 - 1020	Open Policy Mic	Paulos Nyirenda

Session 1: 17 May 2012

Paulos welcomed delegates to the first PDWG session and introduced the agenda as previously shared on the RPD mailing list. Notably, he mentioned the introduction of an *'Open Policy Mic'* session scheduled for 18th May 2012 whose purpose is to discuss general policy ideas, a practice ongoing at other RIR public policy meetings.

1.1   Policy Update & The AfriNIC PDP

Paulos briefly went through the AfriNIC policy development process and gave an update on recent policy activity. He mentioned the followingpolicy proposals that have recently expired per the PDP:

AFPUB-2011-v4-002-draft-01 :   **Reclamation of Allocated but Un-routed IPv4 Addresses**

AFPUB-2011-v4-001-draft-01 :   **Transfer of IPv4 Addresses to Any Entity**

AFPUB-2010-GEN-007 :   **Addition of Real Contact Email into ASN Whois Bulk Data**

Paulos also announced the recent implementation of **the "Abuse Contact Information" policy (AFPUB-2010-GEN-006)** and the publication of *a Best Practices paper* (by AfriNIC) on the implementation and application of this policy. The Best Practices document is available at:

http://www.afrinic.net/docs/Recommended_Best_Practices.pdf

1.2   Policy proposal AFPUB-2012-V4-001-DRAFT-01: Anycast Assignment in Service region

McTim, the policy co-author, explained the principle of "anycast", stated that a /24 or more is usually required by operations, yet occasionally, just one IP address may be actually needed from the /24. Current policy implication bars an organization from an initial allocation or assignment if just a few IPs are needed out of the /24.

He also mentioned what current policy says about critical infrastructure requirements for anycast and stated that when the current End User policy was proposed, anycast for non-critical infrastructure usage had not been envisioned, yet several companies use anycast - meaning the anycast business model has a business case around it.

Key points from the proposal:

- An organization can obtain one /24 IPv4 prefix for anycast purposes from an allocation or end-user assignment.
- Remove the 80% utilization requirement for anycast usage on additional allocations.
- LIRs should not further assign or sub-allocate from anycast space.
- AfriNIC should create a new "assigned-anycast" whois database attribute for anycast inetnums.

McTim concluded his presentation and Paulos opened the floor for comments.

1.3   *Comments Received:*

Owen DeLong stated his opposition to the proposal for IPv4, but supports it for IPv6. He stated that this appears another method of coming up with more ways to extend the life of IPv4, which he does not welcome at this time, but the proposal, passed for IPv6, serves as incentive for those needing anycast space for deploying into IPv6 networks, which he welcomes.

Alain Aina demanded clarification on the number of /24s – suggesting that if there is justification, requestors should be able to get more than one /24.McTim stated that he is willing to incorporate any suggestions from the community.

Mark Elkins indicated his support of the proposal, and is happy to see limitation for anycast for DNS category expanded to cater for other requirements.

Andrew Alston also mentioned the restrictive nature of the proposal, and stated that it can be modified, especially that it only covers IPv4. He would like to see the proposal cater for IPv6 anycast.

Douglas Onyango asked McTim to recuse himself from chairing this discussion since he the proposal co-author, and his chairing discussion on this particular proposal raises potential conflict of interest issues. He further stated discomfort with proposal in current state, urging the co-chairs to return it to the list for further discussions. McTim agreed that of course, as co-chair he would not be gauging consensus on this proposal as he is also the co-author.

Paulos thanked the community for all input and said the PDWG co-chairs will work with the author to revise the proposal with comments received and post it back to the mailing list for further discussions, and for presenting again at the next public policy meeting. He then adjourned the first session of discussions.

Session 2: 18 May 2012

Paulos welcomed everyone back to the second day of policy discussions, and invited McTim to present the proposal "No RDNS unless assigned".

2.1   Policy proposal AFPUB-2012-DNS-001-DRAFT-01: No Reverse Unless Assigned

McTim took his PDWG co-chair hat off again in order to present this proposal as the author. He stated that the proposal's main motivation is to encourage members to enter assignments in the whois db as it's mandated by policy to do so. He stated that the whoisdb is a public network information database, so is supposed to have info about all public networks, so that operators can contact each other in case of any issues.

He stated that members don't register assignments as they should and this is a best practice and that the solution so far is not to not issue an additional allocation till 80% of assignments have been registered. This has a disadvantage that during the time of requesting an additional allocation, assignment info (that should be public) is not publicly unavailable and if LIRs won't need an allocation, this data will never exist.

The author presented data from AfriNIC, showing that more than 60% of ISPs have registered assignments, but at least close to 40% have not registered any single assignment.

McTim stated that he is happy to modify the proposal as necessary if the PDWG thinks there are other ways to encourage LIRs to register assignments. He also stated that he is happy to withdraw it if community feels it's too harsh. The author also briefly discussed the importance of rDNS the consequences of its non-availability on operational networks.

2.2   Comments

Geert Jan van de Groot expressed doubt that this proposal will work, because:

- The internet works without rDNS.
- Folk that don't know the need to register customer assignments in the whoisdb won't know how to do rDNS.

Allan P Barett indicated that our policies require customer address assignments to be registered in the AFRINIC whois db – but questioned this proposal's ability to address or enforce this.

SM, via remote participation, stated that this proposal is good but adds burden to AfriNIC staff. He expressed support but indicated that the proposal may not achieve consensus anyway.

Geert Jan van de Groot asked if it's not in the contract for members to register customer assignments, and that not registering would be in breach and demanded to know what is AfriNIC doing about those not recording assignments, and therefore in breach of the RSA. Ernest clarified that this is softly enforced when LIRs request for more space, by ensuring that at least 80% of that space is assigned and registered.

Geert Jan van de Groot suggested that AfriNIC investigates the possibility of automating scanning for activity on ports where IP address space is used. Feedback from some members was that port scans need to be authorized by the remote party before they are done.

McTim stated he would not like to burden secretariat with the need to scan customer networks, unless someone else is interested in writing a policy for that.

Allan P Barett stated that consent from network operators and members is required to do port scans, although the consent can be included as part of the AfriNIC Registration Services Agreement (RSA).

There were no more comments from the community and Paulos stated that the proposal will be sent back to the list for further discussion, and it will be taken up again at the next public policy meeting, as there seems to be no consensus.

2.3   Open Policy Hour

Paulos stated that the Open policy MIC is where community is invited to brainstorm and openly raise and discuss issues pertinent to policy development and the PDP, the idea being to make this session as open as possible.

He stated that topics of discussion need to come from floor, but some guiding discussion areas have been fronted by the co-chairs, as follows:

- How to treat global proposal that does not meet approval in other regions, but gets consensus in AfriNIC region. Should the PDP be re-written to address this issue?
- Policies (or their need) for resource revocations.
- Policies for transfer of address space between entities within and outside the AFRINIC service region.
- Proposals that have been posted on the list (which did not meet the PDP deadline for presentation at the face-to-face meeting) - they can be shared by their authors.
  - o Regional internet Registry privacy
  - o Whois database cleanup.
- Discussions on IPv4 address trading.
- Co-chair election that NomCom deferred to PDWG the previous day.

Paulos opened the floor for general comments, but made a quick announcement.

On the selection of PDWG co-chairs which arose the previous day in the PDPWG co-chair election conducted by NomCom, and which remained still as an issue, Paulos stated he was standing for the board, and that if he got elected, he would step down as PDWG co-chair, which would open up another slot that the PDWG needed to fill.

McTim stated that it may be necessary to reconvene at the end of the day to select another co-chair if Paulos resigns, and thanked Paulos for the transparency.

Jean Robert talked about the whoisdb cleanup proposal, main motivation being to ensure that each resource has updated contact info attached to it, and that contact data not linked to any actively registered resources be deleted periodically. Regarding member contact data – Paulos asked if there is a

way to do automated checks that monitor member email bounces in the whois db. Ernest said there is something like that ongoing. Leslie and Louise stated that ARIN and APNIC have similar initiatives respectively. The general feedback was that the community is willing to support this proposal, as it addresses whois data integrity. McTim also indicated that his "No rDNS unless assigned" proposal shares similar principles, and that he will be willing to combine his proposal with Jean Robert's if appropriate.

Alan P Barett thanked PDWG for the open policy hour which enables discussion of ideas that could evolve into proposals, and thanked Paulos for planning to quit PDWG after his election to the AfriNIC board.

Alan then talked about address transfers, stating that business realities will cause transfers to soon start occurring, and since there is no address transfer policy at the moment, there needs something to be done about it. He indicated willingness to draft something if he can get a co-author, and said the ARIN policy is a good candidate to study.

On the selection of a PDWG co-chair (an activity that Nomcom deferred to the PDWG as the community did not have confidence in Dr Afolabi Mabogunje, the candidate presented by Nomcom for this position) Alan P Barett indicated he is willing to do the job, but would encourage newer faces to put themselves up for service. Emile Milandou from Congo Brazaville volunteered to serve, and Alan indicated he is in favour of Emile.

There was however general agreement that there is need for an experienced person should one of the co-chairs be inexperienced. It was then agreed that Paulos, who is an experienced candidate, is indeed still the co-chair, but should he resign as a result of his election to the board, the PDWG would re-convene immediately after the board election to appoint an experienced co-chair that will complete Paulos' term per the PDP stipulation.

Emile was unanimously seconded by the PDWG, by majority show of hands. Paulos announced Emile as the new PDWG co-chair in replacement for McTim, to serve a 2-year term.

AOB

As a result of Dr Paulos' election to the AfriNIC board and his immediate resignation as PDWG co-chair, McTim reconvened the PDWG meeting on 18 May 2012 1730 UTC+0 after the Board election to select an extra co-chair who would replace Paulos and serve the remaining 1 year of Paulos' tenure. McTim called for nominations from the PDWG for an experienced co-chair, as had been agreed in the morning session.

Andrew Alston and Alan P Barett nominated themselves, and briefly spoke about their experience in our policy development process.

By show of hands, the PDWG unanimously selected Alan P Barrett as the other PDWG Co-Chair, to complete Paulos' remaining 1 year term ending June 2013.