

Registration Services Update

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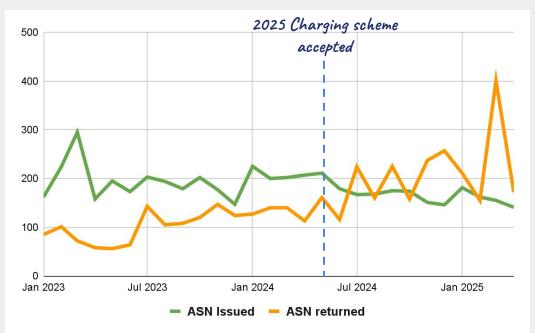


ASN Development

ASN



- In May 2024, RIPE NCC members approved a new Charging Scheme for 2025 introducing a €50 annual fee per ASN.
- Noticeable impact on ASN requests and returns, but no major shifts.
- Last 12 months (May 24 Apr 25)
 - 2,000 ASNs issued
 (5-year average: 2,350)
 - 2,500 ASNs returned
 (5-year average: 1,500)



Accuracy Improvements



The additional ASN fee has had the intended effect

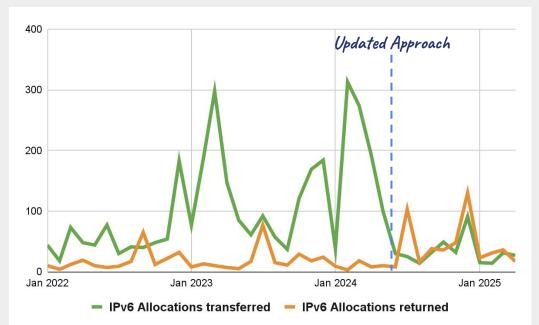
- Returned ASNs were almost entirely unused and primarily held by End Users, leading to a drop of around 500 End User registrations.
- Additionally, over the past 12 months, ~1,100 End Users ASNs changed their sponsoring LIR.
- The surge in ASN returns and sponsorship changes caused a significant workload increase for Registration Services, especially in last months but for a good reason.
- A similar spike is expected end of 2025, as many members reviewed their sponsored ASNs only after receiving the 2025 invoice.
- To improve the process and user experience, we plan to introduce a dedicated request form in the LIR Portal for sponsorship changes of independent resources.



IPv6 Allocation Transfers

IPv6 Transfers

- Since June 2024, following guidance from the AP-WG, the RIPE NCC is prioritising the enforcing of policy requirements when evaluating IPv6 allocation transfer requests.
- This also applies to LIR account consolidations, as IPv6 allocations are provided per LIR.
- Last 12 months (May 24 Apr 25)
 - **450 allocations transferred** (5-year average: 1,100)
 - **500 allocations returned** (5-year average: 300)



Policy Compliance and Efficiency Improvements



The new approach has had the intended effect

- Transfers of needed IPv6 allocations are still possible.
- Increased awareness among members to review IPv6 needs and planning.
- Some frustration from a few members unable to demonstrate the need for multiple allocations.
- Opportunity to educate members on policy requirements (e.g. assignment sizes, documentation).
- Good collaboration between the Address Policy WG and the RIPE NCC.



Legacy Without Contract



- IPv4 Legacy space refers to address blocks provided before RIPE NCC and other RIRs existed, distributed by IANA or early registries outside today's policy framework.
- In 2014, the RIPE policy "<u>*RIPE NCC Services to Legacy Internet Resource Holders*</u>" defined services and possible contractual options between RIPE NCC and legacy holders.

Potential options:

- Direct contract (RIPE NCC membership or non-member service contract)
- Indirect contract (via sponsoring LIR)
- No relationship
- As these resources were issued outside the current system, RIPE NCC has limited authority, especially when no contract is in place.

Current Status IPv4 Legacy Space

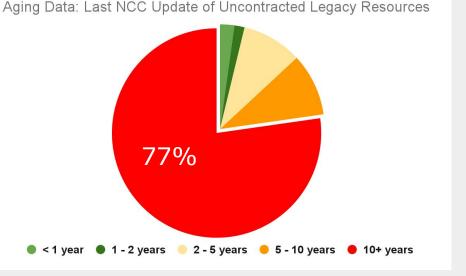




- 74% of IPv4 Legacy addresses (135 million out of 185 million) are covered by a contractual relationship.
- However, **53% of all Legacy IPv4 ranges** (around 2,400) are still **not under contract**.
- This gap exists because most of the remaining non-contracted ranges are smaller blocks.

Legacy without Contract

- IPv4 Legacy resources without contract are often held by entities that haven't engaged with the RIPE NCC:
 - 2,374 Legacy resources are linked to 1,569 unique organisation names in RIPE NCC's internal records
 - Around half of the ranges are routed (~80% of the IP space)
- Some resources holders actively decide against a contractual relationship.





Example



Who is the resource holder?

inetnum:	136.144.22.0 - 136.144.22.255
netname:	NB-136-144-22-0
country:	NL
admin-c:	NJT1-RIPE
tech-c:	NJT1-RIPE
status:	LEGACY
mnt-by:	NIELS-MNT
created:	2017-09-20T21:13:44Z
last-modified:	2017-09-21T12:53:20Z
source:	RIPE

Multiple Challenges due to non-contract status



Data Accuracy Challenges

- Without a contract, RIPE NCC has no clear mandate to validate holder information
- Result:
 - Outdated or unclear contact details
 - Registry records become unreliable
 - Increased pressure on the RIPE NCC to clarify holdership

Operational Impact

- Request to update (transfer) resources are resource-intensive for RIPE NCC
 - Lengthy analysis to trace changes in holdership over 20+ years
 - Disputes over holdership
- Special rules for this address space add complexity to software development

• (Ab)using possibilities provided by the RIPE policy

- Some parties exploit the lack of oversight
- Transfer-like arrangements without RIPE NCC involvement

Conditions in the current RIPE policy



• Current policy text provides some mandate:

• **1.0 Introduction**

[...]The RIPE NCC maintains and publishes registry data for resources held by its members and by legacy resource holders located in the RIPE NCC service area. **It** strives to maintain the accuracy of these data.[...]

• 2.6 No relationship

In case no formal relationship has been established in support of a particular legacy resource, the RIPE NCC

[...]

- and may update the related entries in the RIPE Database from time to time to correspond to the current actual situation.

https://www.ripe.net/publications/docs/ripe-639/

• The RIPE NCC is looking into solutions how to improve this situation.



Policy Interpretation

RIPE Policies



- Over the last decade, RIPE policies have trended toward simplification and generalisation (e.g. minimise needs justification for IPv4, combined transfer policies).
- This offers more flexibility but also requires careful interpretation of RIPE policies.
- When the RIPE NCC requires clarification on policy interpretation, it consults with the Address Policy Working Group for guidance as needed, e.g.
 - IPv6 allocation transfers
 - Published information in transfer statistics
- This collaboration helps balance flexibility with clarity and supports transparent, consistent application of RIPE policies.

Clarifying Policy Interpretation – Choosing the Right Path



- When RIPE community members disagree with the RIPE NCC's policy interpretation, submitting a policy proposal is the standard approach.
- However, the formal PDP can result in lengthy debates, especially when there is resistance to make policies too specific or disagreement with the interpretation itself.
- This often leads to frustration for all involved parties.
- It may be more effective to first use informal discussions to assess whether the PDP is the right path, or if the RIPE NCC should instead initiate a clarification call.
- In case of doubt, send an email to pdo@ripe.net and our Policy Officer will assist you.



Questions & Comments



THANK YOU!