



NEW ORLEANS | 2-5 APRIL 2017

Policy Experience Report

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Waiting List Policy

- NRPM 4.1.8 – “Unmet Requests”
 - **Implemented Jan 2010, activated July 2015**
- Justified requests that cannot be met have the option to be added to the waiting list
 - **Initial /21 (ISP) or /24 (EU) approved without justification**
 - **Larger blocks are based on 24 month justified need**
 - **May specify a smaller minimum acceptable block size**
- Oldest requests filled first

Waiting List Policy

- Each org may have one request on the list at a time
- Requests met by transfer are removed
- When a block becomes available:
 - **60 days to pay registration fee & sign RSA (if required)**
 - **Basic re-validation (org still active, account current)**
 - **Additional justification required only when obviously needed (e.g. received a large number of unused addresses via an M&A transfer)**
- 3 month waiting period before being re-added

Items to Review

- Waiting List Outcomes
- Wait Time
- Review Process
- Deaggregation

Good News! It's Working!

Of the 622 requests added:

- **195 (31%) have been filled**
- **136 (22%) were closed**
 - Most got space via the transfer market
 - 2 opted not to accept the block
 - 2 didn't pay the registration fee
- **291 (47%) are still waiting**
 - Oldest added 31 Jul 2015 (/16)

Waiting Time

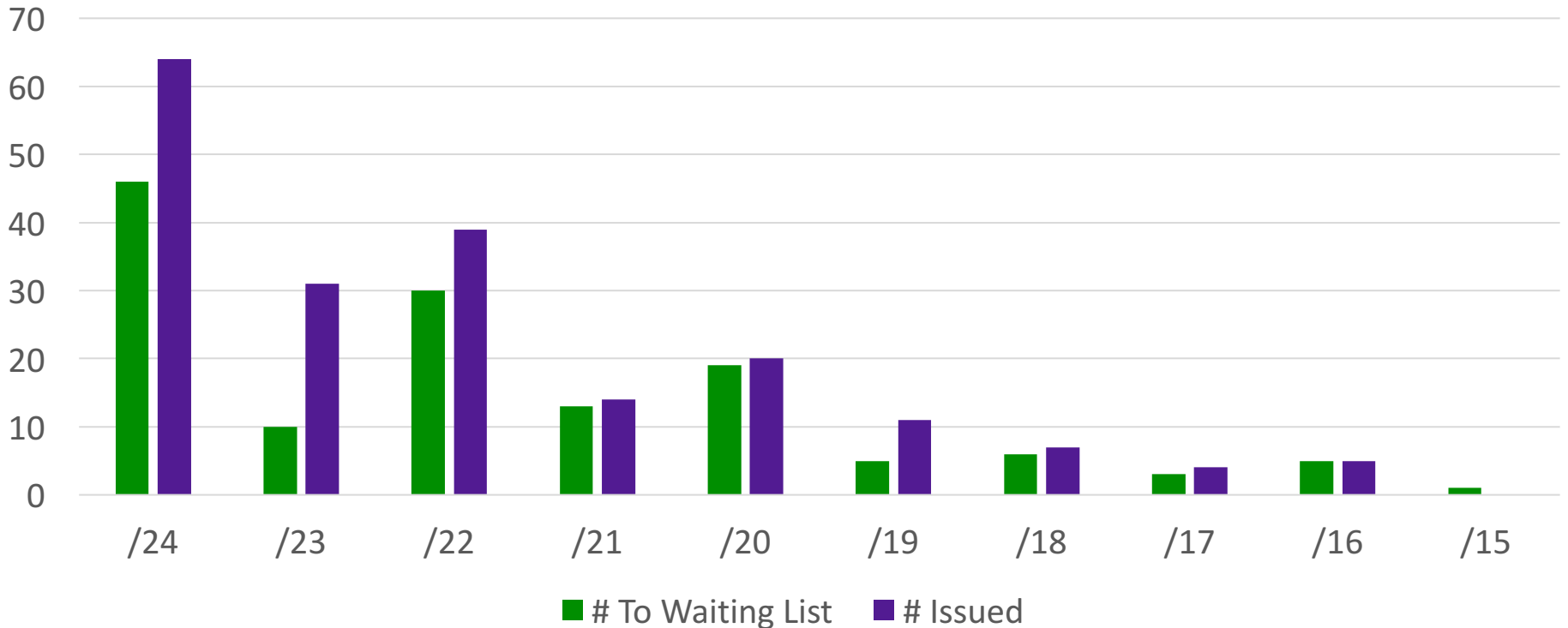
- Of the 195 filled requests:
 - **Average 15 months, median 17 months**
 - **Longest wait: 24 months**
- Of the 136 closed requests:
 - **Average 7 months, median 5 months**
 - **Longest wait: 21 months (filled via transfer)**

Review Process

- RSD analyzes returned/revoked blocks
 - **Unrouted blocks get priority over routed blocks**
 - **Need verification the return/revoke was done properly**
- FSD confirms fees unpaid and all required notices sent
- Management team meeting held to confirm reissue
 - **Legal review**
 - **4 management team signatures required**
 - **20-40 blocks reviewed in each meeting**
- 354 blocks currently in the review process

Waiting List Deaggregation

138 prefixes became available, 195 prefixes were issued



Policy Issues to Consider

- Current mechanism is working, but does highlight the question of “What is the underlying goal of the IPv4 waiting list policy?”
 - **Is it to provide timely way to match IPv4 block supply to the demand of qualified recipients?**
 - Not *timely*, as some entries are multiple years old with their original need either overtaken by events or satisfied by the transfer market – should waiting list entries last indefinitely?
 - **Or is it to provide a “last resort” for organizations which need IPv4 resources and cannot go to market?**
 - Current process doesn’t seek to provide a minimum assignment to the maximum number of organizations, but instead allows waiting for larger blocks
 - Current process doesn’t distinguish between organizations that lack financial resources (e.g. smaller entities versus larger, not-for-profits versus for-profit)

