

IPv6 Address Allocation and Assignment Policy

RIPE Policy Proposal 2006-2

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Summary

- Not every IPv6 space requester currently have plans for 200 customers
- Big entities may have other related organizations which may be considered end-users

2.9 End Site

An End Site is defined as an End User (subscriber) who has a business relationship with a service provider that involves:

- that service provider assigning address space to the End User
- that service provider providing transit service for the End User to other sites
- that service provider carrying the End User's traffic
- that service provider advertising an aggregate prefix route that contains the End User's assignment

An End Site is defined as an End User (subscriber) who has a business **or legal** relationship (**same or associated entities**) with a service provider that involves:

- that service provider assigning address space to the End User
- that service provider providing transit service for the End User to other sites
- that service provider carrying the End User's traffic
- that service provider advertising an aggregate prefix route that contains the End User's assignment

5.1.1 Initial Allocation Criteria

To qualify for an initial allocation of IPv6 address space, an organisation must:

- a. be an LIR;
- ~~b. not be an End Site;~~
- ~~c. plan to provide IPv6 connectivity to organisations to which it will assign /48s by advertising that connectivity through its single aggregated address allocation; and~~
- ~~d. have a plan for making at least 200 /48 assignments to other organisations within two years.~~

To qualify for an initial allocation of IPv6 address space, an organisation must:

- a. be an LIR;
- b. advertise the allocation that they will receive as a single prefix if the prefix is to be used on the Internet;
- c. have a plan for making sub-allocations to other organisations and/or End Site assignments within two years.