2009-7 Open Access to IPv6

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Policy Statements

- Modifies existing IPv6 Policy

- Remove "by advertising that connectivity through its single aggregated address allocation" from article 3 of section 6.5.1.1

- Remove article 4 of section 6.5.1.1, be an existing, known ISP in the ARIN region or have a plan for making at least 200 end-site assignments to other organizations within 5 years in its entirety.

Rationale

- It is acknowledged that these concepts have been put before the community in the past. However, with the wisdom of actual operational experience, the necessity of promoting IPv6 adoption throughout our region, and emerging native v6 only network models, it becomes obvious that these modifications to the NRPM are necessary. Removing the 200 end site requirement enables smaller, but no less important and viable, networks access to IPv6. Removing the known ISP requirement enfranchises new, native v6 businesses that can drive innovation and expansion in the Internet industry, as well as other industries. Removing the requirement for a single aggregate announcement benefits the NRPM itself, as it has been decided by the community that it should not contain routing advice.

Pros

- Promotes IPv6 adoption
- Facilitates innovation and progress
- Currently can't announce more specifics for traffic engineering
- Current policy doesn't allow for more specifics for anycast
- Current policy doesn't allow for more specifics for hijacked /32s

Cons

- Routing table growth