


DSPs KICKOFF MEETING / JULY 30th 2008 – Meeting Minutes

Attendees		Recipients : attendees +	
Yousef Al akeel Rayed Alkahtani Ahmed AlAngari Mohammad Furhan Mohammed Al-Khulifi Mohammed Abukhadra Abdullah Al-Abdullatif Kari Mettinan Hatim Alghamdi Mohammad Alghamdi Salah AlMofleh Ashraf Sattar Nasser A. Albakr Bilal Moussa Djamel Adimi	STC STC ITC ITC CITC MOBILY STC KACST BAYANAT ISU/KACST STC STC CITC CITC Devoteam Devoteam	Majed Salah Al Amri Ibraheem S. Al Furaih	CITC CITC
Attached files	 CITC ISD P2 - IPv6 Task Force Project - I		

Introduction:

Nasser A. Albakr started the kick-off session with a quick introduction explaining the goal of the meeting in relation with the creation of the IPv6 Task Force in Saudi Arabia, including CITC's expectations from the vendors.

Presentation:

Then Bilal Moussa presented agenda of the meeting: the background of the project, from Internet Services Development Phase 1 to Internet Services Development Phase 2, the IPv6 Task Force objectives, and the deliverables.

He outlines the fact that the IPv6 Task Force project is a subproject of Internet Services Development Phase 2 (while the others subprojects are Internet Monitoring and DNS Enhancements).

A description of the IPv6 project flow has been presented, starting from Review and Assessment phase, then defining with the Strategy, before the creation of the IPv6 Task Force and the national event led by the Task Force.



One of the main objectives of the IPv6 Task Force project is to facilitate the adoption of IPv6 in Saudi Arabia. The Task Force will gather all stakeholders, as DSPs and others, to consolidate efforts to move toward IPv6.

About the assessment of Saudi Arabia readiness and awareness for IPv6, focus was made on questionnaires results. Questionnaires were sent to 9 Facility Based Operators and responses was received from 4 of the 9.

As per the IPv6 knowledge, 50% of answered consider having depth knowledge and 50% having basic knowledge. As per the procurement of IPv6 compliant equipments, only 25% are considering this feature during the procurement phase. 50% are providing IPv6 connectivity to end users. 75% of answered have done no assessment of the criticality of IPv6 on business activity. 100% emphasize that the most important obstacles towards IPv6 is that there is no Market Demand. 25% of answered have on-going training plan for IPv6, and 25% have IPv6 peering and upstreams. No DSPs are involved in International IPv6 Working Group.

The diagram describing the IPv4 status in Saudi Arabia has been presented. It clearly shows two phases: one from 1998 to 2003 with a slow growth of IPv4 demand, and another starting from 2004 to date, with increasing annual demand for IPv4 addresses. In June 2008, we reached 2.17 Millions addresses allocated in Saudi Arabia.

Regarding the forecasts for IPv4 demand, using a linear regression as an assumption for the 6 coming years, we may reach 4.5 millions of allocated addresses.

These figures have to be compared with the International plans for IPv4 exhaustion, as the one described in Geoff Huston Report, whose reporting the IANA pool to be depleted by January 2011 whilst the RIRs IPv4 pool will be depleted by December 2011.

Another deliverable of the IPv6 Task Force project is an International Benchmark to study and assess the IPv6 efforts and developments worldwide. Also the IPv6 international organizations and bodies are under study. These deliverables together will then be used to provide the IPv6 strategy for Saudi Arabia. Other deliverables are the setup of national awareness sessions with all relevant stakeholders, a IPv6 test lab with International IPv6 connectivity to be used by DSPs and ISPs to connect to in order to test IPv6 applications, interoperability etc..., IPv6 policies, guidelines and procedures for the transition from IPv4 to IPv6.

Questions:

- 1) Question was raised during the session about the Costs of IPv6. This will depend on the approach taken to move toward IPv6: if it's a phased approach, for example by considering from now IPv6 compliant procurement, costs can be reduced; In the opposite, if there is no anticipation and the approach taken is to wait till the deadlines for IPv4, then the costs and the risks associated may be higher. This point is more developed in the countries benchmarks document.
- 2) Another question was about the timescale for the migration: for sure this is not going to

be a one shot migration but transition will spread over many years.

- 3) Another question was raised about the current deployment of IPv6 worldwide. This is the aim of the countries benchmark. South Asia is the region where the IPv6 adoption is more advanced and Japan is the leading country for IPV6 adoption. Western countries, like US, are less advanced in moving towards IPv6. One of the reasons being the governmental initiatives or enforcement that are conducted in South Asia to move towards IPv6.
- 4) Another question raised about IPv6 Filtering: this is in relation with the Hardware procurement and the DSP's have to make sure the hardware is compliant to support IPv6.

Conclusion:

As a conclusion of the session, it has been highlighted that it's very important to get feedback to questionnaires as they will reflect part of the awareness of Saudi Arabia for the assessment phase. And this assessment will be used as one of the input to deliver the strategy framework.

Also similar sessions will be conducted in a monthly basis to share the development of the IPv6 Task Force project and start working on the creation of Saudi Arabia IPv6 Forum with all the stakeholders.