

## Annex HH

### A.13 justification for proposed draft new ITU-T B.xyz " Technical report documenting the challenges, use cases and related economic and cost advantages of IPv6 for the Asia Pacific Region "

<b>Question:</b>	Q6/3	<b>Proposed new ITU-T technical report</b>	Bangkok,11-12 September,2023
<b>Reference and title:</b>	ITU-T B.xyz " Technical report on the challenges, use cases and related economic and cost advantages of IPv6 for the Asia Oceania Region "		
<b>Base text:</b>	SGy-Cnnn or SGy-TDnn[/WPn]		<b>Timing:</b> YYYY-MM
<b>Editor(s):</b>	Shri Bharat Bhatia, IAFI, New Delhi, India E-mail: bharat.bhatia@itu-apt.org Shri Misha Bajpai, IAFI, New Delhi, India E-mail: mishabajpai@yahoo.co.in		<b>Approval process:</b> Agreement
<p><b>Purpose and scope:</b> IAFI through this contribution, highlights the challenges faced by industry in transition from IPv4 to IPv6 and its economic impact and proposes to start a new work item for technical report for Asia Oceania Region on the challenges, use cases and related economic and cost advantages of IPv6.</p>			
<p><b>Summary:</b> Overall, the economic impact of the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 is likely to be mixed. There are both potential benefits and challenges, and the overall impact will depend on a number of factors, such as the pace of the transition and the level of investment in IPv6. In the short term, the transition to IPv6 is likely to have a relatively small economic impact. However, in the long term, the benefits of IPv6 could outweigh the costs, leading to a number of economic benefits for businesses and consumers. The transition to IPv6 is already underway. Many large organizations have already begun to migrate to IPv6, and the trend is expected to continue.</p> <p>But the transition to IPv6 is not without its challenges. Some devices and networks do not yet support IPv6, and there are some compatibility issues that need to be addressed. However, the long-term benefits of IPv6 are clear, and it is likely that IPv6 will eventually replace IPv4 as the standard for IP addressing on the internet. However, despite WTSA mandate, the progress of transition is slow and we do not have any independent document in public domain which documents the challenges, use cases and related economic and cost advantages in the long run for the Asia Oceania Region. Barring China there is no case study from the Asia Oceania Region(<a href="https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/ipv6/Pages/cstudies.aspx">https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/ipv6/Pages/cstudies.aspx</a> ).</p> <p>Accordingly, IAFI proposes a new work item for a technical report documenting the challenges, use cases and related economic and cost advantages for the Asia Oceania Region.</p>			
<b>Relations to ITU-T Recommendations or other documents (approved or under development):</b>			

- [Handbook on Internet Protocol \(IP\)-Based Networks and Related Topics and Issues](#),
- <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/ipv6/Pages/default.aspx>,
- <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/ipv6/Pages/itudocs.aspx>

**Liaisons with other study groups or with other standards bodies:**

- ITU T Study Group2,
- [IPv6 Forum](#),
- [Internet Society](#),
- [IGF](#) Internet Governance Forum,
- [WSIS](#) World Summit Information Society,
- [APNIC](#) for Asia and the Pacific region

**Supporting members that are committing to contributing actively to the work item:**

List names of supporting Member States, Sector Members, Associates, Academia