

**Transfer Master**

1. **ARIN to ARIN**
	1. Source organization submits a transfer ticket through the ARIN online portal, noting the specific block range, the Recipient’s ORG-ID, company details and contact details. At the same time, the Recipient will submit a mirrored request through the ARIN portal, noting the specific block range, the Source’s ORG-ID, company details and contact details.
	2. Source and Recipient will exchange ticket numbers with the respective party.
	3. ARIN links these two tickets as one transfer request, flowing from Source to Recipient.
	4. ARIN invoices the Source for the ARIN transfer fee of $500.
	5. Upon fulfillment of this invoice, ARIN begins the vetting process on the Source side and Recipient Side. This can take up to 14 days, but usually happens earlier.
		1. Source end – ARIN does diligence to ensure that the block is able and ready to be transferred, with proper ownership rights. This includes the signing of an Officer Acknowledge Letter, provided by ARIN: (https://www.arin.net/about/corporate/agreements/office\_acknowledgement.pdf)
		2. Recipient end – ARIN requires the Recipient to demonstrate their legitimate business need for the addresses. Organizations may qualify for the transfer of a larger initial block, or an additional block, by providing documentation to ARIN which details the use of at least 50% of the requested IPv4 block size within 24 months. An officer of the organization shall attest to the documentation provided to ARIN.
	6. When ARIN has finished their diligence, the Recipient signs a Registration Services Agreement with ARIN and pays the registration fee, which finalizes the transfer and secures the block in the Recipient’s account. (https://www.arin.net/resources/agreements/rsa.pdf)
2. **ARIN to APNIC**
	1. Source organization submits a transfer ticket through the ARIN online portal, noting the specific block range, the Recipient’s ORG-ID, company details and contact details.
	2. ARIN invoices the Source organization for the ARIN transfer fee of $300.
	3. Upon fulfillment of this invoice, ARIN begins the source-side vetting process around the block, establishing that the source has a clear right to the block and that the block is clean and ready to transfer.
	4. Upon successful review, the Source will sign the Officer Acknowledgement Letter: (https://www.arin.net/about/corporate/agreements/office\_acknowledgement.pdf)
	5. ARIN will reach out to APNIC to conduct the recipient side vetting, which requires the Recipient to demonstrate their legitimate business need for the addresses though historical and future use models.
	6. Once APNIC has finished the review they will invoice the Recipient for the APNIC transfer fees. See transfer fees here: https://www.apnic.net/manage-ip/manage-resources/transfer-resources/ipv4-transfer-fees/
	7. Upon fulfillment of this invoice, APNIC contacts ARIN to initiate the transfer of the IPv4 address block to the Recipient’s APNIC account.
3. **ARIN to RIPE**
	1. Source organization submits a transfer ticket through the ARIN online portal, noting the specific block range, the Recipient’s ORG-ID, company details and contact details.
	2. Recipient organization submits a transfer ticket through the RIPE online portal, noting the specific block range, the Source’s ORG-ID, company details and contact details.
	3. ARIN invoices the Source organization for the ARIN transfer fee of $300
	4. Upon fulfillment of this invoice, ARIN begins the source-side vetting process around the block, establishing that the source has a clear right to the block and that the block is clean and ready to transfer.
	5. Upon successful review, the Source will sign the Officer Acknowledgement Letter: (https://www.arin.net/about/corporate/agreements/office\_acknowledgement.pdf
	6. ARIN will reach out to RIPE to conduct the receipt side vetting, which requires the Recipient to demonstrate their legitimate business need for the addresses though historical and future use models. RIPE may request the following:
		1. Recent registration papers issued by the relevant national authorities for the party within the RIPE NCC service region
		2. The [confirmation letter](https://www.ripe.net/manage-ips-and-asns/resource-transfers-and-mergers/inter-rir-transfers/inter-rir-transfer-documents/confirmation-of-transfer-to-the-ripe-ncc-service-region) for the request for transfer, signed by a company director that is legally authorized to sign/act on behalf of the party within the RIPE NCC service region.
		3. For legacy resources where the receiving party decides not to have a contractual relationship with either the RIPE NCC or a sponsoring LIR, the receiving party needs to submit this [confirmation letter](https://www.ripe.net/manage-ips-and-asns/resource-transfers-and-mergers/inter-rir-transfers/inter-rir-transfer-documents/confirmation-of-transfer-to-the-ripe-ncc-service-region-legacy-resources-without-contract) instead, signed by a company director that is legally authorized to sign/act on behalf of the party within the RIPE NCC service region
		4. For transfers from an RIR with policies that require the receiving RIR to adhere to a needs-based policy, the recipient must provide the RIPE NCC with a plan for the use of at least 50% of the transferred resources within five years
	7. Once RIPE approves the transfer request they will notify the source RIR and both RIRs will update their respective registries and the block will transfer.
	8. RIPE notifies the recipient that they block has transferred.

ARIN – American Registry for Internet Numbers

RIPE - Réseaux IP Européens

APNIC – Asia Pacific Network Information Centre