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Subject: Recent developments regarding IPv6 in Turkey

Kuo-Wei Wu
Chair of IANA Committee of the Board
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Dear Mr. Kuo-Wei Wu,

As we all know, the Internet currently relies on IPv4 as the network layer addressing protocol which amounts to around 4 billion addresses available globally and exhaustion of this huge address space is likely to occur very soon according to estimates. Governments have been increasingly interested in transition to IPv6. Involvement of governments in IPv6 transition in different countries indirectly leads private sector to participate in IPv6 transition.

Turkey is also one of those countries who believe in the opportunities that IPv6 will offer, so E-Transformation Turkey Executive Board which is responsible for giving important decisions about Turkey’s transformation to information society, decided to give Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA) of Turkey the missions of raising awareness, preparing a roadmap and developing measures and policy proposals regarding the transition to IPv6 with collaboration of all related stakeholders.
I am very proud to inform you that with the collaboration of ICTA and Ministry of Transportation and Communications, a prime ministry circular, “Plan for Public Sector’s Transition to IPv6”, was published in the Official Gazette dated 12.08.2010 and numbered 27779. According to this circular; governmental agencies have to meet some predefined levels of IPv6 support.

In this context, ICTA is following the developments regarding IPv6 transition in Turkey.

Kindly submitted for your information.

Kindest regards,

27 December 2010

Dr. Tayfun ACARER
Chairman of the ICTA Board

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Appendix: Plan for Public Sector’s Transition to IPv6

Phase 1 (January 1st, 2011 – August 31th, 2012):
1.1. Governmental agencies shall perform an inventory analysis to assess IPv6 support of their hardware and software.
1.2. By considering the lifecycles of the software and hardware which are not IPv6-compatible, a plan shall be prepared to renew these items and the costs shall be considered in the annual budget studies.
1.3. Governmental agencies shall get IPv6 addresses and IPv6 connections until August 31th, 2012 at latest.
1.4. No investment for network software and hardware which is not IPv6-compatible shall be made after August 31th, 2012.
1.5. Governmental agencies shall assess their staff’s training needs on IPv6 transition and IPv6-enabled services. Necessary training shall be completed until March 1st, 2012 at latest.
1.6. Governmental agencies can get their trainings from “IPv6 Transition Training Centre” which will be formed under Turkish Academic and Technological Research Council of Turkey - Turkish Academic Network and Information Centre (ULAKBIM). The scope of the training program will be determined and announced by ULAKBIM.
1.7. This training could be provided from another entity which is a “personnel licensing institute” accredited according to standards TS EN ISO/IEC 17024 or ISO/IEC 17024.

Phase 2 (September 1st, 2012 – December 31th, 2012):
2.1. Governmental agencies shall make at least one of their Internet-based services IPv6-compatible as a pilot application until December 31th, 2012 at latest.

Phase 3 (January 1st, 2013 – August 31th, 2013):
3.1. Governmental agencies shall make their all Internet-based services open to public access IPv6-compatible until August 31th, 2013 at latest.