



lacnic

ANNUAL REPORT

2015

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A Year of Transition



Two thousand and fifteen was a great year for LACNIC, one we might define as a year of transition.

In 2015 we witnessed the transformation of our organization's leadership with the addition of Oscar Robles, our new CEO. In this new period, we have sought a more active involvement at all levels of the organization, with less personal dependencies and more teamwork, and put in place a new organizational structure with greater strategic and operational responsibilities.

The organization has evolved and grown. We have established new controls to reduce risks and maintain efficiency according to the needs of each of our customers.

IPv4 exhaustion led the region to discuss issues never discussed before. Together with the community, we redefined policies that allowed us to continue to have access to these IP addresses.

Our training offering took a huge leap thanks to the LACNIC Campus. We strengthened our work on security and stability issues, training hundreds of experts and generating reports through our WARP, which has already become a benchmark in the region.

Working jointly with other strategic partners, we installed the seventeenth DNS root server copy in the region through LACNIC's +Raíces program, thus strengthening global Internet infrastructure and contributing to the stability of the Internet.

We celebrated LACNIC's 13th anniversary having reached 5,000 members throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. One thousand new organizations and companies have joined LACNIC since its last anniversary.

We played a leading role in the IANA functions stewardship transition.

I am also pleased to report that our organization was ranked by Great Place to Work as one of the best places to work for the fourth consecutive year. We also received the DERES Recognition for Best CSR Practices in the Quality of Working Life category.

Finally, I would like to take the opportunity to recognize once more the work of Oscar Messano who chaired the LACNIC Board for thirteen years. His leadership and actions made a significant contribution to the development and strengthening of LACNIC, and I am sure we will continue to benefit from his outstanding contributions on the LACNIC Board.

Wardner Maia
President
LACNIC Board of Directors

The background features a complex, abstract pattern of light gray lines and nodes. These lines, which are a mix of solid and dashed, meander across the page, connecting various circular and rectangular nodes. Some nodes are solid gray, while others are hollow. The overall effect is reminiscent of a circuit board or a network diagram, with lines branching out and connecting different points. The pattern is more dense in the top-left and bottom-right corners, leaving the center area where the text is located relatively clear.

LACNIC



What is LACNIC?

LACNIC, the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry, is an international non-government organization established in Uruguay in 2002. It is responsible for assigning and managing Internet numbering resources (IPv4, IPv6), Autonomous System Numbers, Reverse Resolution and other resources for the region of Latin America and the Caribbean. It is one of five existing Regional Internet Registries.

LACNIC contributes to Internet development throughout the region by means of an active cooperation policy, by promoting and defending the regional community's interests, and by helping create conditions that will allow the Internet to become an effective instrument for social inclusion and economic development in benefit of all Latin American and Caribbean countries and citizens.

Vision and Mission

LACNIC's vision is to lead the creation of synergies and initiatives for the construction of an open, stable and secure Internet at the service of the economic, social and cultural development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

The organization's mission is the constant search for excellence in the management of Internet numbering resources for Latin America and the Caribbean, based on a culture of continuous innovation and adding value for our community by:

- Continued strengthening of a secure, stable, open, and growing Internet.
- Promoting and enriching a multistakeholder, participatory and bottom-up Internet governance model.
- Developing, promoting and adopting new technologies and standards.
- Building relationships and cooperating with other organizations.
- Developing regional capabilities through forums, training activities and cooperation projects.
- Maintaining reliable information that will be a regional source of reference on Internet-related issues.
- Timely responding to the expectations of our community within a changing environment.
- Participating in international forums to contribute with a regional perspective.

Fiscal Commission

<http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/comision-fiscal>

The Fiscal Commission is LACNIC's control organ. It is charged with supervising that all accounting and administrative standards are met and overseeing compliance with LACNIC's legal and statutory framework.

In 2015 this commission was made up as follows:

NAME	COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	TERMS ENDS IN
Cassio Vecchiatti	Brasil	09 May 2013 until the 2016 Elections
Adriana Ibarra	México	22 July 2015 until the 2018 Elections
Gabriel Adonaylo	Argentina	06 May 2014 - Resigned at the end of 2015

LACNIC Board of Directors

<http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/directorio>

LACNIC is managed and run by a Board made up by seven Directors elected by LACNIC members – more than 5,000 network operators providing services in 33 Latin American and Caribbean territories.

LACNIC's Board of Directors is representative of the organization's membership, as Directors are elected by their direct vote.

In 2015 LACNIC's Board of Directors was made up as follows:

NAME	POSITION	COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	TERMS ENDS IN
Oscar Messano	President	Argentina	December 2017
Wardner Maia	Vice President	Brasil	December 2016
Hartmut Glaser	Treasurer	Brasil	December 2015
Alejandro Guzmán	Deputy Treasurer	Colombia	December 2015
Rafael Ibarra	Secretary	El Salvador	December 2015
Javier Salazar	Deputy Secretary	México	December 2016
Oscar Robles Garay	CEO	Uruguay	*

Electoral Commission

The Electoral Commission organizes and supervises elections to ensure their transparency. It is responsible for analyzing and deciding on any problems that might arise during an election, as well as for counting all votes and announcing final results.

NAME	COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	TERMS ENDS IN
José Díaz	México	06 May 2014 until the 2016 Elections
Jorge Legrá	Cuba	06 May 2014 until the 2017 Elections
Marcelo Corradini	Brasil	30 June 2015 until the 2018 Elections

LACNIC members are assigned to different categories: active A members, active B members, founding members, associate members, honorary members, and benefactor members.

Active A Members are organizations that receive IP addresses directly from LACNIC or the NIRs in order to deploy their networks. There are two types of Active A Members: Internet Service Providers and End Users. Internet Service Providers (ISPs) are organizations that assign IP addresses to their own customers. In turn, each ISP is categorized according to the number of IPv4 or IPv6 addresses the organization has been assigned. End Users are members that receive IP addresses for use in their own infrastructure and do not assign addresses to third parties.

Active B Members are Internet related organizations that meet certain requirements and are based in Latin America or the Caribbean or carry out their activities mainly in Latin America or the Caribbean. Founding Members are the organizations that founded LACNIC, and Adhering Members are those that support LACNIC's objectives, request their admittance, manage IP addresses outside the address space assigned to Latin America and the Caribbean, and are geographically based outside the LAC region.

Honorary Members are individuals, companies or organizations designated as such by decision of the Member Assembly in recognition of the activities they carry out in furtherance of LACNIC's objectives. Finally, Benefactor Members include any person or legal entity that makes a significant financial contribution to LACNIC.

Detailed information on membership categories and member rights and obligations can be found in LACNIC's Bylaws. <http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/estatuto-capitulo-2>

Membership FAQ: <http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/faq#membresia>

Our Members





For the fourth consecutive year LACNIC was recognized as one of the best places to work in Uruguay according to the ranking prepared by international consultants Great Place to Work.

According to this prestigious study on workplace excellence and people leadership practices conducted annually by Great Place to Work in more than 45 countries around the world, this year LACNIC ranked 6th in the category of up to 150 employees.

LACNIC's commitment to the open and collaborative construction of an excellent working environment is in line with the organization's goals and objectives.

This year the organizational structure underwent significant changes, including the creation of new departments (Development and Cooperation, Strategic Relations) as well as a review of the 44 existing positions in a participatory process which involved the entire organization.

"I would like to highlight the commitment and effort of each member of the organization in making this a great place not only for professional but also for personal development," said Oscar Robles, LACNIC's CEO.

This new award came on the heels of the DERES Recognition for Best CSR Practices in the Quality of Working Life category that LACNIC received in November for its monthly briefings with the organization's staff.

The LACNIC Team

LACNIC in 2015

Oscar Robles Assumes as CEO

Oscar Robles assumed his position as LACNIC's new CEO in January. Robles was appointed to this position by the LACNIC Board of Directors after a deep and thorough selection process.

WARP

LACNIC launched LACNIC WARP (Warning, Advice and Reporting Point), a computer security incident response center created by LACNIC for all its members.

LACNIC Campus Offers Its First Online Course

LACNIC's Training Center launched its first introductory IPV6 course, a free e-learning initiative through which participants can complete various modules at their own pace and in their own time.

The Amparo Project Visits Costa Rica, Paraguay and Cuba

LACNIC's AMPARO project organized computer security workshops in Costa Rica, Paraguay and Cuba aimed at training private and public organization and company representatives. These workshops were led by instructors specializing in the online handling of sensitive information and computer security incident management.

Great Turnout at LACNIC 23

In May, Lima welcomed one of the LACNIC community's most successful annual meetings in recent years. More than 500 participants attended the event, highlights of which included the presence of Fadi Chehadé, ICANN President and CEO, in his first public appearance at a Regional Internet Registry.



Election System

A new electronic voting system especially designed by our team was implemented for use during LACNIC member assemblies. A satisfaction survey conducted among 111 participating organizations showed a high level of satisfaction with the system.

Testing v6 Methodology

LACNIC presented Testing v6, a methodology for conducting compatibility tests on systems and equipment operating over IPv6 networks. This service is designed to support organizations and companies in the process of adapting their IT systems to incorporate IPv6 in their networks. The methodology is one of the courses offered through the LACNIC Campus.

Policy Development Process

LACNIC's policy department promoted a series of improvements to strengthen community participation, encourage discussions and improve policy proposal quality. These initiatives included policy guidelines, practical online how-to videos, a graphic display of opinions on policy proposals during their discussion, and the remote presentation of proposals by their authors. A mentor program was also implemented to support potential policy authors and guide them through the policy development process.

Submitted and Implemented Policies

In 2015 six policy proposals were presented and five policy proposals were approved by the LACNIC community and implemented. Implemented policies: Modification to the text describing ASN distribution requirements; Update to the Policy Development Process; Modify the scope of IPv4 Exhaustion Phase 2 for the region; Resource recovery timeline; and Increase the minimum period of time required before a block can be transferred under section 2.3.2.18.

Casa de Internet, a Notable Example

During the opening session of the ICANN 53 meeting held in June in Buenos Aires, Argentina, Casa de Internet for Latin America and the Caribbean was highlighted as the only initiative of its kind and an example of synergy among Internet organizations.

World Internet Day

In May, Casa de Internet for Latin America and the Caribbean celebrated World Internet Day together with Montevideo Valley, organizing an informal meeting in the organization's lunchroom. All the organizations working at Casa de Internet took part in this activity.

World IPv6 Day

June 8th is World IPv6 Day. As part of the celebrations, together with other major regional organizations LACNIC hosted an online conference to promote IPv6 deployment in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Visiting LACNIC Members

LACNIC's customer department visited 35 members in countries with typically very low levels of participation in the organization's events. This time the tour included Paraguay, Bolivia, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua.

LACIGF in Mexico

In August, close to 150 civil society, government, academia and business organization representatives from approximately 20 different countries in the LAC region met in Mexico for the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (LACIGF). The forum was organized jointly with the 2015 eLAC Ministerial Conference, allowing for the creation of synergies among participants and enriching both discussion spaces.

Changing Internet Policies is Easy

In August, LACNIC organized a webinar titled "Changing Internet Rules is Easy" to encourage the regional Internet community to increase their participation in the regional policy discussions that determine how Internet resources are managed. The webinar also showcased a successful modification to one of LACNIC's policies proposed by Jorge Lam of Level.

On the Move in the Caribbean

The first edition of LACNIC Caribbean on the Move was held with the ICT Summit in Paramaribo, Surinam. This time the format chosen for the event was a separate track for Internet-related topics.

Diagnostic Report on IPv6

LACNIC and the Latin American Development Bank (CAF) completed the report on IPv6 deployment for social and economic development in Latin America and the Caribbean, a study covering 10 countries in the LAC region. The study's results will be presented in February and will provide original information to support the ongoing work of promoting IPv6 deployment conducted by LACNIC and other organizations.

Lifetime Achievement Award

LACNIC's 2015 Outstanding Achievement Award was presented to Raul Echeberría within the framework of the Regional Internet Governance Forum (LACIGF) held in Mexico, for his contribution to Internet development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

lacigf 8
Preparatory meeting for the
Internet Governance Forum
3/4 Agosto-Ciudad de México



Board of Directors Elections

The LACNIC community voted among 17 candidates to fill four positions on the organization's Board of Directors. Members decided to reelect Hartmut Glaser (Brazil), Alejandro Guzman (Colombia) and Rafael Ibarra (El Salvador), while Gabriel Adonaylo (Argentina) was elected to the Board for the first time.

LACNIC 24 in Bogotá

Approximately 400 Latin American and Caribbean Internet experts met in Bogotá from 28 September to 2 October to share their experiences and discuss the status of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in the LAC region.

+ Raíces

The F root server copy installed in Uruguay is the seventeenth copy of a domain name system root server to be installed in Latin America and the Caribbean through LACNIC's +Raíces program.

LACNIC: 13 Years – 5,000 Members

The same day LACNIC celebrated its 13th anniversary, the organization reported it had reached 5,000 members throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. This means that 1,000 new organizations and companies joined LACNIC since its last anniversary.

LACNIC Campus

The LACNIC Campus, LACNIC's online training initiative, celebrated its first anniversary with five editions of the Basic IPv6 course, one Advanced IPv6 course, one TestingV6 course, and two FRIDA workshops. Approximately 2,000 people participated in the various training activities organized in 2015.

Change in the Organizational Structure

Seeking to satisfy the expectations of its customers and those of the regional Internet community, LACNIC modified its organizational structure to meet the challenges of the coming years, creating new and redefining the scope of existing departments. Ernesto Majó was appointed as the organization's Deputy CEO to support the horizontal coordination of LACNIC's various departments. In addition, Laura Kaplan is now LACNIC's new Development and Cooperation Manager, María Gayo is the new Communications Manager, and Alfredo Verderosa the Services Manager.

FRIDA's 10th Anniversary

In celebration of the program's tenth anniversary, FRIDA published a book titled "FRIDA: 10 Years Contributing to Development in Latin America and the Caribbean."
<http://goo.gl/qHEdFP>

Agreement with Netnod

Netnod and LACNIC signed a memorandum for deploying anycast copies of the I root server throughout the LACNIC service region. There is currently only one copy of the I root server in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Acknowledgments

For the fourth consecutive year, LACNIC was included among the best places to work in Uruguay according to the ranking prepared by international consultants Great Place to Work. In addition, DERES presented LACNIC with a recognition for best CSR practices in the quality of working life category.

FRIDA Award Recipients at the IGF

A LACNIC delegation was actively involved in several sessions at the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) held on 10-13 November in Joao Pessoa, Brazil. Taking advantage of the fact that this global forum was held in the LAC region, the FRIDA Awards were presented as part of a joint activity with other Seed Alliance members.

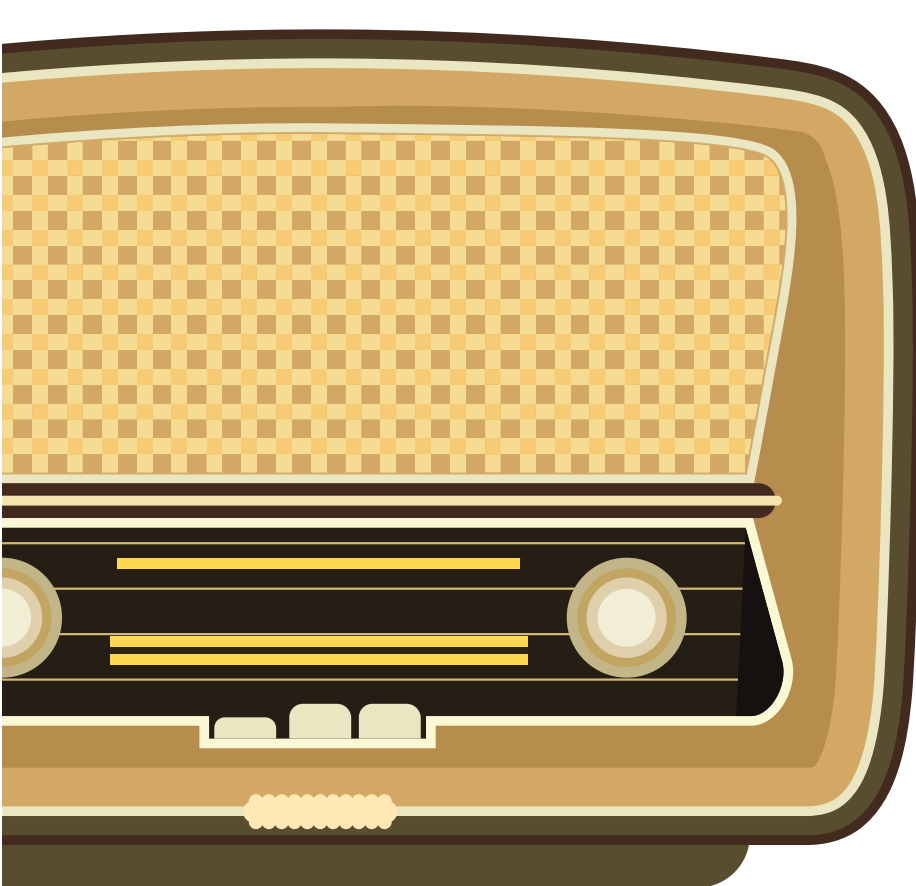
Supporting ICT for Development

Two initiatives that have contributed to the development of the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean were selected as the winners of LACNIC's FRIDA Awards. FRIDA also selected two research and ICT development projects and awarded them grants for up to USD 20,000. <http://goo.gl/1xJvpF>

LACNIC Welcomes One of the Fathers of the Internet

Noted American computer scientist Vint Cerf — widely regarded as one of the fathers of the Internet and currently Google Vice President — visited Casa de Internet for Latin America and the Caribbean, where he lectured on the future of the Internet.





Communication and Dissemination

In 2015 LACNIC published its 2014 annual report, including the corresponding balance sheet and a compilation of the activities undertaken by the organization and main institutional milestones of 2014.

1. Website

<http://www.lacnic.net>

Communicating and disseminating the different actions relating to the continuous changes and challenges faced by the Internet is paramount to LACNIC. For this reason, LACNIC's website is a basic tool that helps the organization reach its various target audiences. In 2015 this website received approximately 149,600 visits, with a daily average of 930 unique users.

2. LACNIC news

<http://prensa.lacnic.net/news/>

LACNIC's news bulletin has become a means to disseminate and highlight relevant news, interviews and documents relating to our organization and also to other Internet stakeholders and actors.

Published monthly, 12 bulletins were sent in 2015 to approximately 5,000 users. The articles that generated the greatest interest focused on training, IPv6 deployment, security and policy development.

3. Biweekly Information for LACNIC Members

After studying some of the concerns our customers had raised in the satisfaction survey, in January we launched the LACNIC Biweekly news bulletin, a way to keep our members up to date with the activities in which LACNIC is involved and other news.

Twenty-four editions of this bulletin were published in 2015.

4. Social Media

LACNIC has been active on various social media sites including LinkedIn, Google+, Twitter (@Lacnic) and Facebook since 2011. This presence aims at creating new ways to communicate with our members, with the technical community and with anyone interested in Internet growth and development, particularly in Latin America and the Caribbean.

At the close of 2015, LACNIC had an online community of more than 5,900 users, including over 5,300 Twitter followers. LACNIC also has a Facebook fan page which currently has about 2,350 followers.

The background features a complex network of light gray lines and nodes, resembling a circuit board or a neural network. The lines are a mix of solid and dashed, with various circular and rectangular nodes at the intersections and endpoints. The overall aesthetic is clean, modern, and technical.

THE LACNIC COMMUNITY



The LACNIC Community

The LACNIC community includes the entire regional Internet community, and any interested party can participate on our discussion lists, at our meetings and in our policy development processes, be they an organization or an end user, regardless of their form of organization.

LACNIC staff supports the community in different ways which range from advocating for special initiatives, to strengthening and encouraging initiatives aimed at developing the Internet and the information society in our region, to providing training on different topics of interest.

The LACNIC community encompasses an exceptionally diverse geographical area which includes territories in Central America, South America and several Caribbean islands. Community members from all these regions participate in LACNIC in various capacities and share their interests and concerns regarding the realities of Internet development in the places they live.

Events in 2015

LACNIC organizes two annual meetings for the Latin American and Caribbean Internet community aimed at promoting the creation of synergies and initiatives for development. In 2015 the following events were held: LACNIC 23 and LACNIC 24.



<http://eventos.lacnic.net/lacnic23>

LACNIC 23 took place on 18-22 May, in Lima, Peru. Hosted by Red Científica Peruana (RCP, the Peruvian Scientific Network), this was one of the most important Internet events to be organized by the Latin America and Caribbean community. The year's first meeting included the Annual Member Assembly and the Public Policy Forum. As usual, other regional Internet organizations co-located their own activities, such as LACTLD with its Annual Assembly and Policy Workshop, LACNOG, and LAC-IX.

The LACNIC 23 program included the presentation of two new LACNIC services: the LACNIC Training Campus and LACNIC WARP (Warning Advice and Reporting Point). Another meeting highlight was the participation of Fadi Chehadé, ICANN CEO.

Training and information activities also featured prominently on the program: six technical tutorials, the IPv6 Forum (FLIP6) <http://portalipv6.lacnic.net/>, the Network Security Forum (LACSEC), the Regional Interconnection Forum, the Peering Forum, the Network Operators' Forum (LACNOG), and the Women and IT Luncheon, among others.

For more information, daily recaps of the event are available:

<http://www.lacnic.net/web/eventos/lacnic23-recap1>





lacnic24
lacnog '15
28/9 - 2/10
bogotá, colombia

<http://eventos.lacnic.net/lacnic24>

LACNIC 24 was held in the month of September in Bogotá, Colombia, along with LACNOG 2015, the annual meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean Network Operators Group.

Highlights of the LACNIC 24 program included the panel on IP address transfers between organizations in the LAC region, the session on the IANA functions stewardship transition, and the panel on the Internet of Things (IoT).

More than 850 attendees from 34 different countries both within and without the Latin American and Caribbean region participated in these two LACNIC events.

We would like to stress that these meetings have been possible thanks to the selfless contribution of many individuals willing to share their time and knowledge to serve as technical forum moderators, instructors and speakers, thus enriching each of our events. We would also like to extend our thanks to the many companies that sponsor our events:

nic.br cgi.br



Google

NETFLIX



Alcatel-Lucent



NTT Communications



OSI

NEXUSGUARD



Afilias
GLOBAL REGISTRY SERVICES



ISA
INTERNEXA

NAP Perú
CONSEJO ASISTENTE EN LA SEGURIDAD DE LA INFORMACIÓN

OPTICALnetworks

CONVERGENCIA
LATINA



punto.pe

This year LACNIC created the LACNIC Caribbean on the Move project, part of the organization's activities aimed at strengthening technical capabilities and promoting community participation. Two events were held in the Caribbean in 2015 (Belize and Suriname). These meetings focused on local communities, governments and key stakeholders within the Internet Ecosystem and their goal was to share information, experiences and best practices on topics such as IPv6 deployment, the promotion of Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) and cybersecurity.

<http://onthemove.lacnic.net>

lacnic
on the move



Making participation easier

LACNIC's financial assistance program was created to support members of the Latin American and Caribbean Internet community interested in participating in the organization's various events. The program was implemented in 2005 and annually supports more than 100 individuals from around the region.

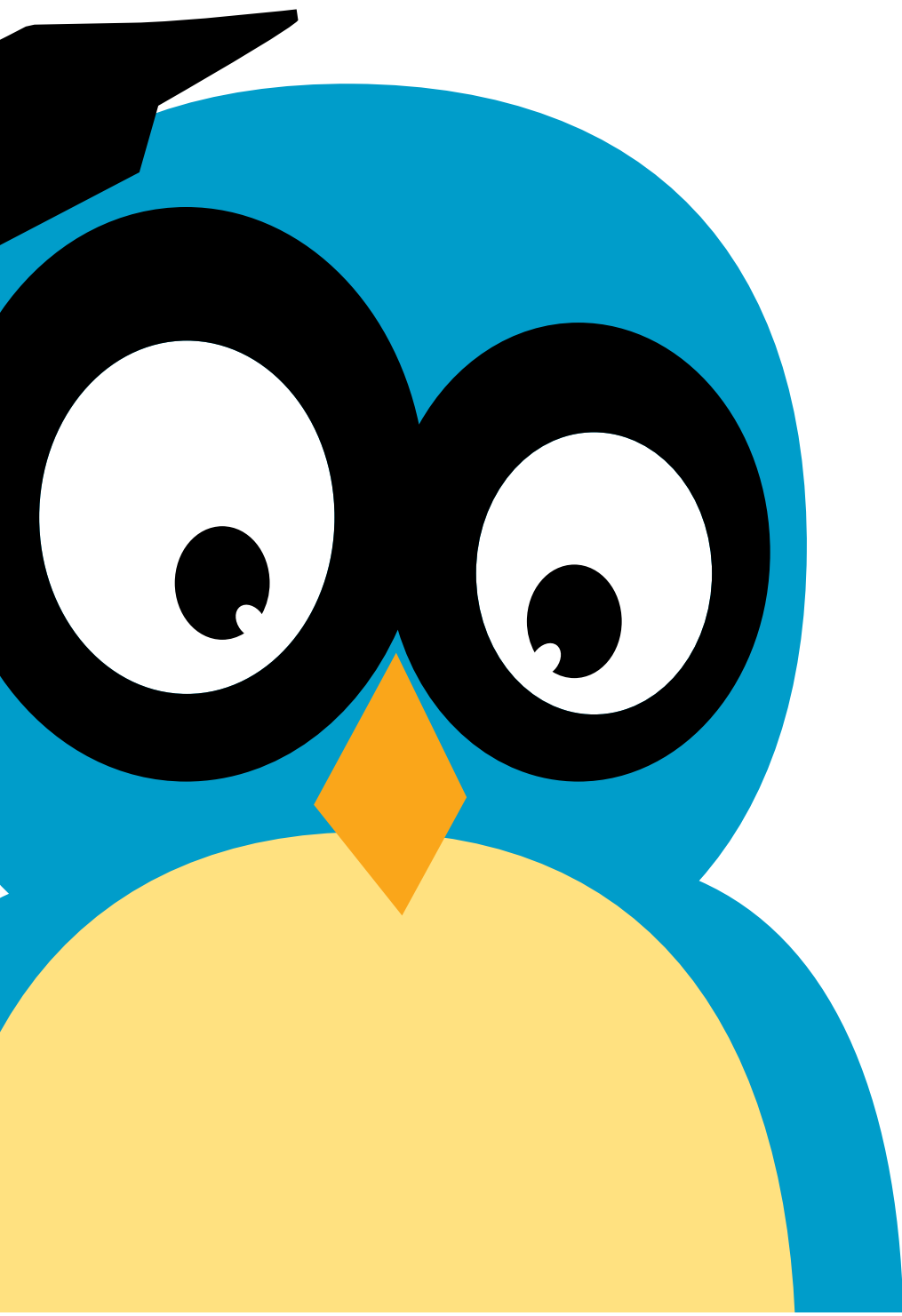
Program beneficiaries have the chance to attend technical tutorials, interact with their colleagues, and participate in LACNIC's key activities such as its Public Policy Forum, Annual Member Assembly and technical forums.

This year LACNIC helped fund the participation of 72 members of the community in the organization's various events: LACNIC 23 (Lima, Peru) and LACNIC 24-LACNOG 2015 (Bogotá, Colombia).

More information: <http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/programa-de-becas>

Contact: becas@lacnic.net





LACNIC Campus

LACNIC Campus is an online learning platform launched in early 2015. This year the Campus offered five editions of the Basic IPv6 course (four regular courses and one for members only), one Advanced IPv6 course, one Testing V6 Course, and two FRIDA workshops. More than 2,750 users registered on the Camps over 2015, 1,953 of which completed at least one course.

A total of 1,590 participants registered for the different editions of the Basic IPv6 course; 550 completed all required activities. The Advanced IPv6 course was attended by a total of 28 participants, 26 of which made use of the seats reserved for LACNIC members.

As regards training for the FRIDA Program, the LACNIC Campus continues to offer online workshops to help applicants formulate their projects. One hundred and twenty-four participants attended the third and fourth edition of these workshops, the purpose of which was to provide participants with elements and support to help them prepare the projects they will submit in response to the program's call for proposals.

An interesting fact about LACNIC Campus: the platform received more than 285,000 visitors in 2015, the majority of which were in Argentina, Colombia and Venezuela.

More information: <http://campus.lacnic.net>

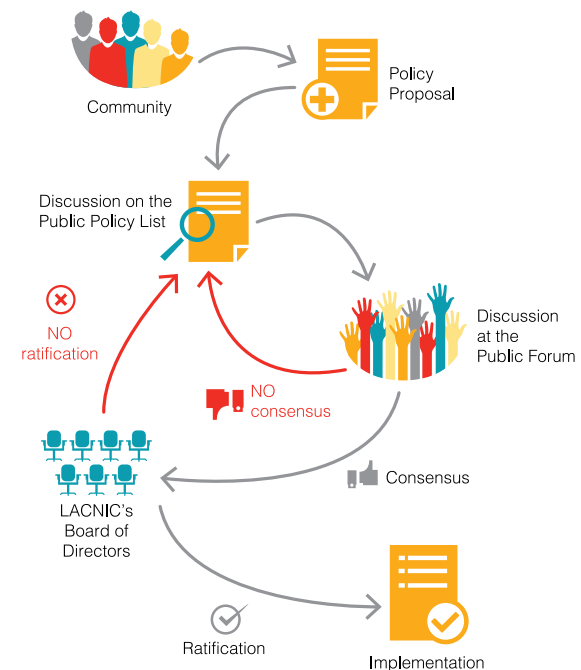
Policy Development

LACNIC operates based on a self-regulation model according to which the rules (policies) that govern Internet resource administration are developed by the regional community through a public, participative and transparent process that is open to anyone who wishes to participate and built on consensus.

Open participation of all stakeholders ensures that these policies are in line with regional interests, thus safeguarding the community as a whole. Before being presented at the face-to-face meeting or Forum to seek consensus, all proposals are submitted and discussed on the policy mailing list <https://mail.lacnic.net/mailman/listinfo/politicas>

In 2015 the community discussed seven proposals at the LACNIC 23 (Lima) and LACNIC 24 (Bogotá) forums. The following table shows a summary and the current status of these proposals.

01/10/2015	LAC-2015-5: Increase to 3 years the minimum period of time required before a block can be transferred under section 2.3.2.18	Implemented 14/12/2015
30/09/2015	LAC-2015-2: Inter-RIR transfers	Abandoned 30/09/2015
01/09/2015	LAC-2015-6: Modify the scope of IPv4 Exhaustion Phase 2 in the region.	Implemented 19/11/2015
20/08/2015	LAC-2015-4: Resource Recovery Timeline	Implemented 14/12/2015
02/07/2015	LAC-2015-3: IPv4 exhaustion policy with a scheduled termination date and the scheduled return of large users' blocks.	Under discussion
11/03/2015	LAC-2015-1: Trigger 2.3.2.18 when a justified request larger than /22 is received which cannot be allocated from any remaining pool of addresses at LACNIC.	Ratified 14/12/2015



We would also like to highlight some of the initiatives LACNIC implemented in 2015 to improve community participation and the quality of policy proposals.

- Policy Shepherds. Individuals strongly involved in the community and experienced in the Policy Development Process who volunteer to help authors improve their proposals. <http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/politicas-tutores>
- List of Improvements. A list of areas with the potential for improvement that seeks to inspire the submission of new policy proposals. <http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/lista-de-mejoras-politicas>
- Remote Presentations. LACNIC organizes web conferences where authors present their policy proposals and receive feedback from the community to enrich and complement the contributions submitted on the mailing list. If an author is unable to attend the Public Policy Forum, they can also present their policy proposal remotely.

In other news, this year the community elected Alex Ojeda to the position of Public Policy Forum Chair. Thus, the Forum is currently chaired by Carlos Plasencia (term ends in May 2016) and Alex Ojeda (term ends in May 2017).



Technical forums

LACNIC's support of its technical forums reflects the organization's goal of articulating initiatives seeking to promote Internet development and stability in the region. These forums include the Network Operators Forum (LACNOG), CSIRT meetings, the Regional IPv6 Forum (FLIP6), the Regional Interconnection Forum, the Network Security Forum (LACSEC), and various IETF Working Group meetings.

In 2015 these regional forums met at both LACNIC events (LACNIC 23, Lima; LACNIC 24, Bogotá), which have become a meeting place for sharing knowledge and experiences, thus further strengthening the regional Internet community.

LACNOG

LACNIC has always actively supported the consolidation of LACNOG, the Latin American and Caribbean network operators group.

The sharing of experiences and information that usually occurs through the mailing list is strengthened at the group's annual meeting, which is co-located with LACNIC's second meeting each year.

This technical forum continues to grow and gain the support of major international operators. Its sixth edition was held this past September.

Some of the most relevant issues included in the regional technical community's agenda include, among others, security, routing, IPv6, network management, data center operation and infrastructure.

LACNOG 2015 met in Bogotá (Colombia) and was coordinated by a Program Committee.

Interview with Ricardo Patara, LACNOG Chair: <https://goo.gl/0Z46Mh>

More information: <http://www.lacnog.org/comite-de-programa/>

IETF

<https://tools.ietf.org/wg/spring/charters>

On several occasions, this year LACNIC set up a remote hub to help disseminate the work of the IETF 6lo Working Group.

The IETF 93 6lo Working Group discussed the Internet of Things (IoT) and the most advanced technologies that simplify IPv6 connectivity on networks with limited resources. The purpose of this activity was to inform members of the regional community on the topics currently under discussion at the IETF and encourage their participation in the first event that the IETF will hold in the region.

Towards the end of 2015, LACNIC also announced that the organization will be co-hosting the IETF 95 event to be held in Buenos Aires in April 2016. This is the first time an IETF meeting will be held in South America, and only the second time in the entire Southern hemisphere.

More information
: <http://www.ietf95.org.ar>

CSIRT Meetings

Regional Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) meetings were held within the framework of the 2015 May and October events (Cancun, Santiago), in preparation for the eighth and ninth global CSIRT meetings.

This space is committed to the consolidation of knowledge among security incident response teams currently being created and those that are already in operation, promoting the exchange of information and experiences to help strengthen the region in order to prevent and mitigate the impact of computer security incidents.

Meeting participants discussed the challenges faced by Latin American and Caribbean CSIRTs and were invited to present their team updates and comment on the challenges they were currently facing.

LACNIC understands that these meetings are particularly relevant, as they allow teams from different countries to meet and share in an environment of trust that will later allow them to cooperate efficiently during the incident management process.

Together with CERTUNLP, <http://www.cespi.unlp.edu.ar/cert> LACNIC also promotes monthly LAC-CSIRT meetings. This meeting space provides the opportunity to share information and seek agreements to optimize how certain security incidents are managed in the region and to produce statistics.

Another highlight of 2015 was that CERTUNLP shared its incident management system and made it available for our community to use and even implement improvements.

LACSEC

LACSEC, the Latin American and Caribbean Network Security Forum, annually brings together the region's major players in network security. The forum is currently chaired by Fernando Gont (Argentina). The tenth edition of the LACSEC forum took place within the framework of the LACNIC event held in Lima, Peru.

As with other LACNIC forums, face-to-face activities are supplemented with online discussion lists. Anyone interested in participating can subscribe to the Network Security discussion list <https://mail.lacnic.net/mailman/listinfo/seguridad>

For more information about the Forum, daily recaps of the LACNIC 23 meeting are available: <http://www.lacnic.net/web/eventos/lacnic23-recap>

FIRST (Forum of Incident Response Teams)

LACNIC has an agreement with the Forum of Incident Response Teams under which LACNIC organizes the annual FIRST meeting for the region of Latin America and the Caribbean together with CERT.br. These meetings are co-located with the second event that LACNIC organizes each year.

The 2015 meeting was co-located with the LACNIC 24 - LACNOG 2015 event in Bogotá, Colombia.

This third FIRST Technical Colloquium and Symposium took place on Monday, 28 September at the Hotel Crowne Plaza Tequendama.

The main goal of this meeting was to share information on vulnerabilities, exploits, tools and other topics affecting the operation of computer security incident response teams. More than 38 attendees were present at the forum, which was also attended remotely by more than 100 participants.

This activity is an example of how synergies among different organizations promote training opportunities and knowledge that benefits the regional Internet community.

For more information, visit: <https://www.first.org/events/colloquia/bogota2015>

REGIONAL INTERCONNECTION

<http://interconexion.lacnic.net>

The Regional Interconnection Forum (FIR) brings together experts and professionals interested in network interconnection issues, mainly representatives of Latin American and Caribbean Internet Exchange Points (IXP). The forum is currently chaired by Fabián Mejía (Ecuador).

FIR holds face-to-face meetings during each year's main LACNIC event, which in 2015 took place in the month of May in Lima, Peru.

Anyone interested in operational or functional issues relating to IXPs and regional traffic exchange can subscribe to the corresponding discussion list at:

<https://mail.lacnic.net/mailman/listinfo/napla>

Peering Forum

Created by LACNIC, the Internet Society and LAC-IX and supported by major sponsors, this initiative seeks to provide network operators and their industry colleagues with an opportunity to meet, network, share ideas and experiences, and discuss future Internet interconnection activities.

This networking platform co-located its fourth and fifth meetings with LACNIC's May and September events (LACNIC 23, Lima; LACNIC 24-LACNOG 2015, Bogotá).





FLIP6

<http://portalipv6.lacnic.net/>

The Latin American IPv6 Forum (FLIP6) is a meeting place that seeks to promote and encourage IPv6 adoption in Latin America and the Caribbean. It is also a platform where participants can share their experiences regarding the implementation of IPv6 services and applications throughout the region.

The thirteenth edition of this forum met on Wednesday 20 May, 2015 within the framework of LACNIC's annual event held in Lima, Peru, and was chaired by Alejandro Acosta (Venezuela). Azael Fernández Alcántara (Mexico) was then announced as the forum's new chair, a position he will hold until May 2017.

Other highlights worth noting are the fact that for the first time the event included a panel of IPv6 vendors and the debut of the region's IPv6 song
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=99Qw9cfpyEg>

If you are interested in regional IPv6 development, you can subscribe to the LAC IPv6 mailing list: <https://mail.lacnic.net/mailman/listinfo/lactf>

BOF

Birds of a Feather (BoF) sessions are small, informal meeting where the attendees group together based on a shared Internet technology interest and carry out discussions without any pre-planned agenda.

Four BoF meetings were held in 2015: two on IPv6-BGP routing, the third on the IETF meeting which will be held in Buenos Aires in April 2016.

Workshops with the Interpol

LACNIC experts provided cybersecurity training to regional Interpol staff and law enforcement agency investigators. LACNIC professionals presented two courses and workshops, training almost 70 police and security officers.

One of these activities took place in Buenos Aires during ICANN 53. On that occasion, LACNIC experts provided information to 30 officers from different security agencies in a workshop on DNS abuse and operational best practices. The topics addressed included several aspects of IP address assignments which are relevant to law enforcement professionals, route hijacking, resources that are useful to law enforcement agencies (WHOIS, reverse DNS queries and others), and how law enforcement agencies can use LACNIC WARP.

The year's second training activity focused on combating cybercrime was a course on online child sexual exploitation for investigators, which was held on 11-12 June at the facilities of Interpol Argentina.

An abstract background pattern of light gray lines and dots, resembling a circuit board or network diagram. The lines are a mix of solid and dashed, with small circles and squares at various points, creating a complex, interconnected web.

LACNIC AND GLOBAL INTERNET GOVERNANCE

Forums and Other Opportunities for Participation

These activities were designed to provide information and promote IPv6 deployment, encourage the creation of Internet Exchange Points (IXP), strengthen network infrastructure security and stability, and discuss relevant Governance issues as well as the Internet Things (IoT) and other topics.

Internet Governance Forum

Our region welcomed the tenth edition of the Internet Governance Forum, which attracted more than 2,500 participants to Joao Pessoa, Brazil, and 1,500 people to the multiple remote hubs set up for the occasion. The event included more than 100 panels, round tables and best practice sessions.

The 2015 meeting was a special edition of the IGF and saw the debut of Best Practice Forums, which produced solid outcome documents in 6 different areas, all of them related to the cross-cutting topic “Policy Options for Connecting the Next Billion.” These outcomes were possible thanks to the work of more than 500 experts involved in the year-long process.

LACNIC actively participated in several sessions at the Internet Governance Forum held on 10-13 November in Joao Pessoa (Brazil). Alejandro Acosta, part of the LACNIC R+D team, presented to the international IGF audience the case of Venezuela’s IPv6 Task Force during the session on Best Practices in IPv6 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zdjxQYPWRTk>

Andrés Piazza, Head of Strategic Relations and Internet Governance at LACNIC, moderated the IPv6 Forum session <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1mgNRRmEMmQ>

Nicolás Antoniello and Rafael Ibarra participated in the Global Internet Numbers Community Forum, where they promoted the multistakeholder, bottom-up process <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTeY9jhw-AQ>

Highlights also included LACNIC’s participation in the IGF session on Enhanced Cooperation in LAC, where initiatives such as LACIGF, the Mexican and Colombian Internet Governance Forums, and Internet Governance dialogue in Argentina were presented.

LACNIC in the Caribbean



LACNIC's Caribbean service region comprises fourteen territories that share historical and cultural ties but are significantly heterogeneous. For example, the mainland territories of Belize and Guyana have strong ties to the English-speaking Caribbean due to the political, cultural and historical similarities they share with the islands. But LACNIC's Caribbean service region also includes Dutch-, French- and Spanish-speaking territories, as well as some of the region's smallest and largest populations. Saba, for example, is a Dutch-speaking territory with only 1991 inhabitants, while Spanish-speaking Cuba has a population of approximately eleven million.

First Caribbean Peering and Interconnection Forum

LACNIC participated in the first Caribbean Peering and Interconnection Forum (CarPIF), which was held on 27-28 May 2015 in Barbados.

Organized by the Caribbean Network Operators Group (CaribNOG), the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU), the Internet Society and Packet Clearing House (PCH), CarPIF showcased different ways in which the Caribbean could take advantage of greater levels of interconnection and peering among Internet service providers at local, regional and global level.

Participants also stressed the importance of local digital content and its availability to support the Caribbean's flourishing digital economy.

LACNIC Caribbean on the Move – Suriname and Belize

LACNIC organized two editions of LACNIC Caribbean on the Move in 2015. The first of these events was held on 3-4 July in Suriname, a separate track for Internet-related issues within the framework of the ICT Summit in Paramaribo. The second took place on 2 November in Belize prior to CaribNOG 10.

As the name implies, LACNIC Caribbean on the Move is a series of events that move from one community to another to provide information, engage in dialogue and meet their needs.

These events focused on number resource management and the services offered by LACNIC. The events themselves as well as the parallel meetings that were held in each case also served to better contextualize Internet development in the Caribbean.

31st Annual Conference and Exhibition of the Caribbean Association of National Telecommunications Organisations, CANTO 2015

The 31st Annual CANTO Conference and Exhibition took place on 26-29 July, 2015 in Miami, Florida (USA).

Focused on “Improving Lives Through Broadband Innovation,” CANTO 31 encouraged dialogue on the current trends observed in the Caribbean, including the regulation of Over-The-Top (OTT) services, content and applications for mobile networks, and the Internet of Things.

Together with the Regional Internet Registry for North America (ARIN), LACNIC participated in a panel that discussed the evolution of the Internet industry and co-organized a ministerial welcome cocktail as well as a high-level breakfast/seminar.

Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) - Ministerial ICT Week

The CTU Ministerial Conference and ICT Week took place held from 28 September to 1st October 2015 in Tortola, British Virgin Islands. This event included the CTU regular Executive Council (EC) meeting and General Conference of Ministers (GCM) as well as an open forum for Caribbean Internet actors.

The CTU presented updates on its major projects, including the Caribbean Regional Communication Infrastructure Program (CARCIP), the Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (CIGF), the Harmonized Caribbean Spectrum Planning and Management Project, and the CTU's participation in the Single ICT Space in CARICOM, the Caribbean Community.

In addition to LACNIC, other relevant actors also participated such as ARIN, ICANN, the ITU, the World Bank, Huawei Technologies, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OAS), and Ernest & Young Caribbean.





LACNIC in Central America

Throughout 2015 LACNIC promoted strengthening and support for Central America. Initiatives worth mentioning include the set of actions developed within the framework of our COMTELCA membership — an intense program of activities in Central America — and the 3rd edition of the Telecommunications Congress (CLT) organized by ASIET.

Joint activities with COMTELCA

The topics promoted in Central America by COMTELCA and the Standardization Committee include issues related to IPv6, Internet Governance and the promotion of Internet Points, among others. Different activities were organized:

1. Regional LACNIC-COMTELCA IPv6 Workshop

The workshop took place in the city of Managua, Nicaragua at the facilities of CEABAD, the Center for Advanced Study in Broadband Development. Remote participation was also available for representatives of various Central American and Caribbean countries.

2. Third Regional Forum on Interconnectivity, Cybersecurity and IPV6. Panama City, Panama.

The Third Regional Forum on Interconnectivity, Cybersecurity and IPV6 was organized in Panama City jointly with representatives of COMTELCA and the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). The Forum addressed IPv6 deployment, regional IXPs and their importance, regional interconnection projects, cybersecurity and broadband.

Mesoamerican Telecommunications Authorities Forum (FMAT)

The XXIII Meeting of the Mesoamerican of Telecommunications Authorities Forum (FMAT) was held in the city of San Salvador, El Salvador and was attended by regional telecommunications authorities as well as IDB, CAF and LACNIC representatives. During the meeting, LACNIC reaffirmed its commitment and collaborative efforts aimed at strengthening and supporting the Central American region on issues such as IPv6 deployment, Internet Governance and others.

Internet Day

As part of the activities organized in San Salvador, El Salvador in celebration of Internet Day, LACNIC gave a presentation on IPv4 address exhaustion.

Several Internet related agencies and organizations attended the event, where LACNIC had the chance to speak with several of its members and share its commitment and support for Internet events and activities in Central America.

LAC i Roadshow

The ICANN LAC iROADSHOW held in San Salvador, El Salvador included a presentation by LACNIC on the current status of IPv4 exhaustion and IPv6 deployment in the region. Participants included industry representatives and members of academia, and each sector shared the current status of IPv6 deployment.

Regional Telecommunications Conference

The Third Regional Telecommunications Congress promoted by ASIET was held in Cancun, Mexico, and positioned itself as a meeting place where different Internet and ICT sectors could engage in effective dialogue.

During the event LACNIC, the Internet Society and ICANN organized and participated in a round table on the Internet of Things (IoT) that attracted a significant turnout of Internet ecosystem actors, including telecommunications operators and vendors.

LACIGF 8

The eighth edition of the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (LACIGF) was held on 3-7 August in Mexico City, together with the Fifth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society, ELAC 2018.

As the Regional Forum's Technical Secretariat and member of the eLAC Coordination Board, LACNIC promoted synergies between both spaces.

The co-location of these two events led to greater government participation and raised the quality of panel discussions as well as the activity's relevance.



Interaction with Other RIRs

The NRO (Number Resource Organization) is the organization uniting the five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) that exist worldwide: AFRINIC www.afrinic.net , APNIC www.apnic.net , ARIN www.arin.net , LACNIC www.lacnic.net and RIPE NCC www.ripe.net. LACNIC has been part of the NRO since 2003.

This space for policy coordination strengthens the role of RIRs in the protection of unallocated address space, promotes and protects an open and participatory policy development process, and serves as a focal point for Internet community input into the RIR system.

This coordination is implemented through monthly conference calls and face-to-face meetings of RIR leaders. It also includes spaces for technical coordination among the RIRs' Engineering (ECG), Communications (CCG), Registry Services (RMCG) and Public Relations (PACG) teams, each of which has its own working dynamics and peculiarities.

CRISP Team

In January 2015, the CRISP Team submitted the consolidated numbers community proposal. Since then, the RIRs have focused on discussions with the global community and working on implementing a comprehensive proposal for the transition that meets the needs of the numbers community. <https://www.nro.net/nro-and-internet-governance/iana-oversight>

Internet Governance Forum

The RIRs worked in close cooperation and were able to present three workshops: a workshop on Best Practices in IPv6, an IPv6 Forum and a workshop on the Internet Numbers Community.

Likewise, the stand coordinated by the NRO in Brazil was a major success and quickly became a meeting point for most IGF attendees. The RIRs used this stand to promote the bottom-up multistakeholder model, handing out printed materials and showing a video specially prepared for the occasion <https://goo.gl/vjpuFX>



IANA Functions Stewardship Transition

In 2015 the IANA functions stewardship transition was a priority both for the global Internet community in general as well as for the numbers community in particular. The CRISP Team submitted its consolidated proposal in January. Since then, the RIRs have focused on discussions with the global community and working on the implementation of a comprehensive proposal for the transition of stewardship of the IANA functions (ICG), as well as on the accountability elements (CCWG) that need to be implemented before the transition occurs.

The LACNIC community also had the chance to learn about the progress of the transition at the LACNIC meetings held in May (Lima), where the program included two sessions on the transition, as well as in September (Bogotá).

The first half of 2016 will see the confirmation of this transition process.

The background of the image is a light gray abstract pattern resembling a circuit board or network diagram. It features a complex web of thin, light gray lines, some solid and some dashed, connecting various small circular nodes. Some nodes are solid gray, while others are hollow white circles. The lines and nodes are distributed across the entire frame, with a higher density around the central text area.

INTERNET NUMBERING RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Registry services



2015 was the first year in which the policies for gradual IPv4 exhaustion were applied.

Accordingly, once our stock of available addresses reached the final /10 (June 2014), this /10 would be distributed in two phases, with one /11 for each. These phases are listed below:

- First phase: Allocations/assignments for gradual IPv4 resource exhaustion
 - Second phase: Special IPv4 allocations/assignments reserved for new members
- The largest assignment for both these phases is a /22, while the smallest is a /24. During the first phase it is only possible to receive an additional block every 6 months; during the second phase assignments will only be made to organizations which do not have resources (new entrants).

In addition, according to the global policies in force, LACNIC has already received the third and fourth of the nine blocks it expects to receive. The first of these was a /13 prefix received on 02 March. The second of these was a /14 prefix received on 01 September.

As regards numbering resource assignments, during these twelve months 1,061 IPv6 assignments were made in the LACNIC service region, representing a 77.9% increase as compared to the previous year. Thus, the year came to a close with an aggregate total of 4,384 assignments. The number of members with IPv6 assignments reached 83.68%.

On the other hand, 2015 saw a 91% decrease in the number of assignments as compared to the previous year. Only 7,061 /24s were assigned in 2015, while in 2014 this number has been 74,634. This change in assignment behavior is attributed to the exhaustion of the IPv4 protocol.

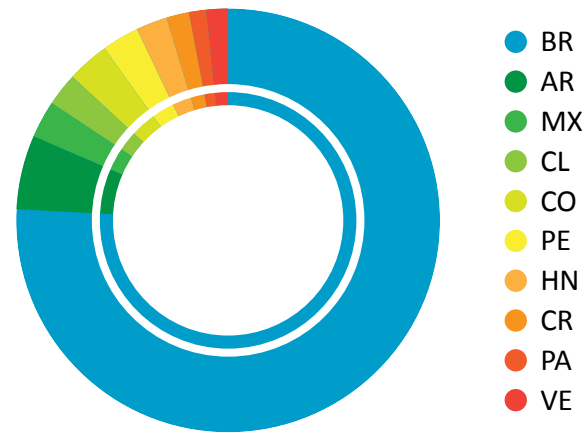
Finally, ASN assignments decreased by 4.4% as compared to 2014: at the end of the year, 921 ASNs had been assigned.

In conclusion, in 2015 the following resources were assigned in the a LACNIC region:

IPv6 block assignments: 1,061
IPv4 block assignments: 1,530
IPv6 block assignments expressed in /32s: 973.2
IPv4 block assignments, expressed in /24s: 7,061
Assigned IPv4 Addresses: 1,807,616
Available IPv4 addresses (as at 31 December 2015): 1,950,720
Percentage of members with IPv6 assignments: 83.68%
ASN assignments: 921
Number of Members: 5,167

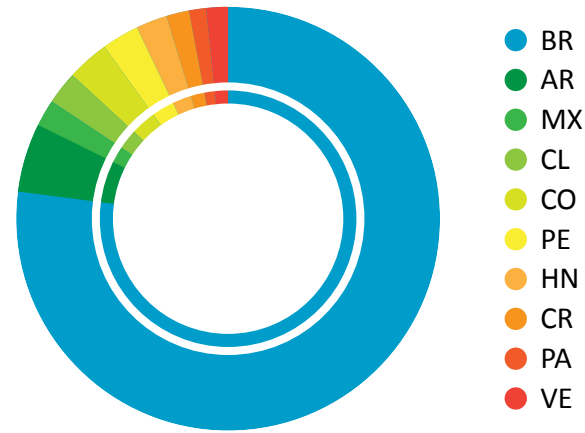
Distribution by Country of IPv4 Address Assignments in 2015

Brazil leads the list of countries with the most IPv4 address assignments in 2015 by a broad margin (74.44%), followed by Argentina (8.82%) and Mexico (2.16%).



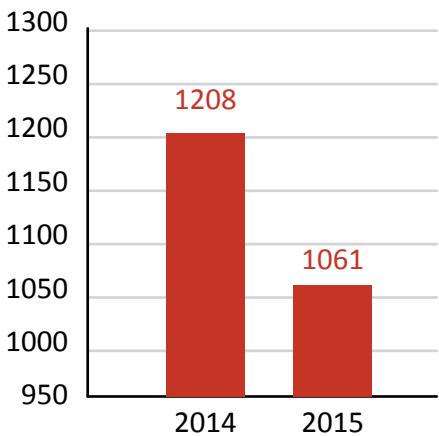
Distribution by Country of IPv6 Address Assignments in 2015

Brazil also ranks first in terms of the number of IPv6 assignments received in 2015 (76.79%), followed by Argentina (8.58%) and Chile (1.98%).



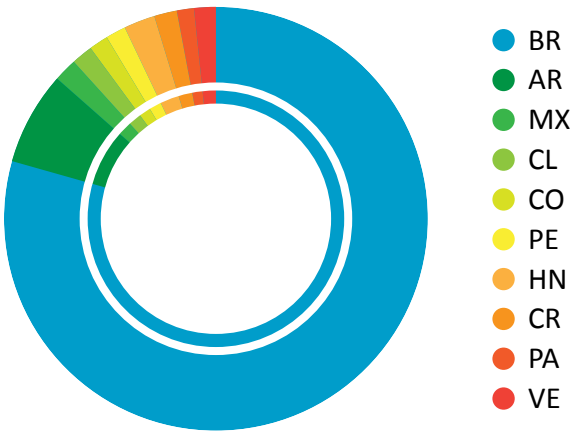
Number of IPv6 Assignments by year

The number of IPv6 assignments also decreased as a result of the IPv4 exhaustion phase the region is now in. In 2015 there were 1,061 IPv6 assignments in the LACNIC service region.



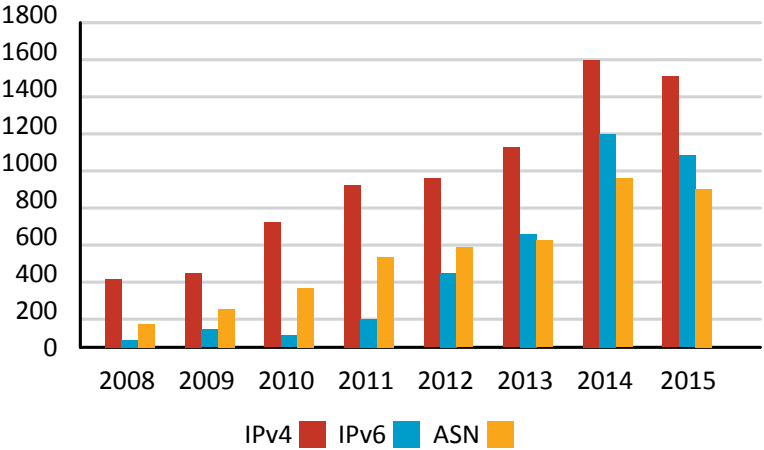
Total ASNs Assigned in 2015

Once again, in 2015 Brazil and Argentina were the leaders in terms of IPv6 assignments. A total of 76.87% of the region's ASNs were assigned in Brazil, a fact that highlights the remarkable growth of the Internet in that country. Argentina and Mexico received 9.34% and 2.06% of the region's assignments, respectively.



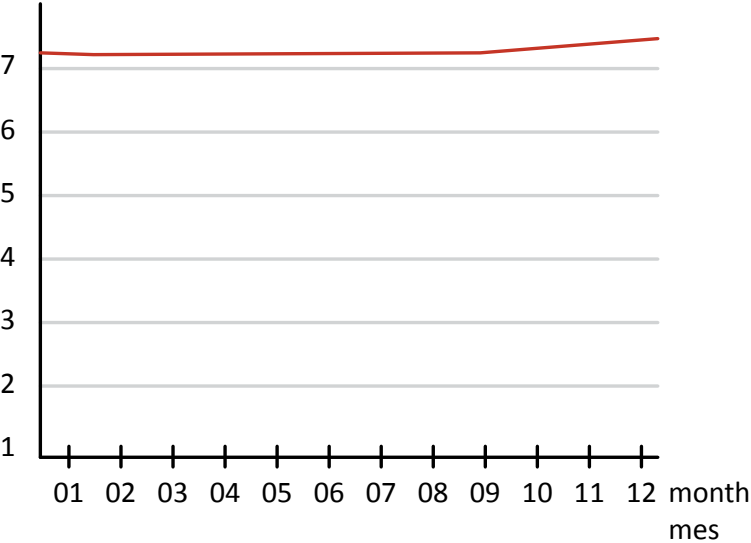
The following table shows the evolution of IPv4, IPv6 and ASN assignments.

Compared to the previous year, in 2015 overall resource allocations decreased as follows: ASN allocations decreased by 3.55%, IPv4 address block assignments decreased by 5.15%, and IPv6 address block assignments decreased by 11.29%.



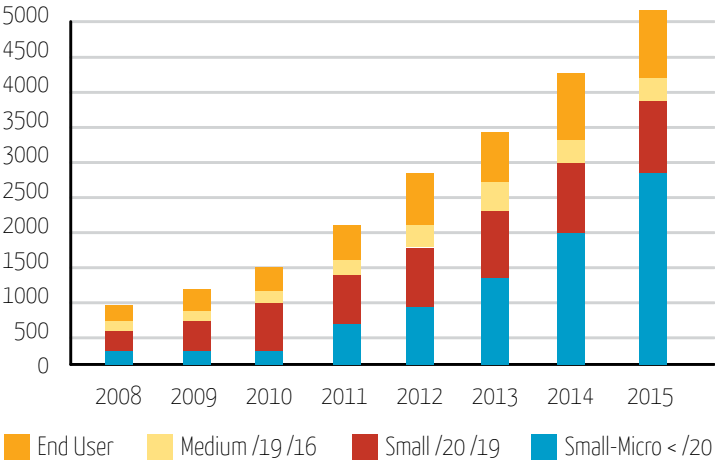
Aggregated IPv4 /8s

The year 2015 saw a notable decline in IPv4 consumption. While 19,106,304 IP4 addresses were assigned in 2014, only 1,807,616 IPv4 addresses were consumed in 2015.



Growth of LACNIC's membership base in 2015

LACNIC's growth accompanies Internet growth in Latin America and the Caribbean. The following chart shows how LACNIC's membership base has evolved and significantly expanded since the organization was created. At the end of 2015 LACNIC had 5,167 members, representing a growth of 20.58% as compared to 2014. The Small/Micro category had the highest growth (53.2%), followed by the Small category which grew 19.6% over the previous year.



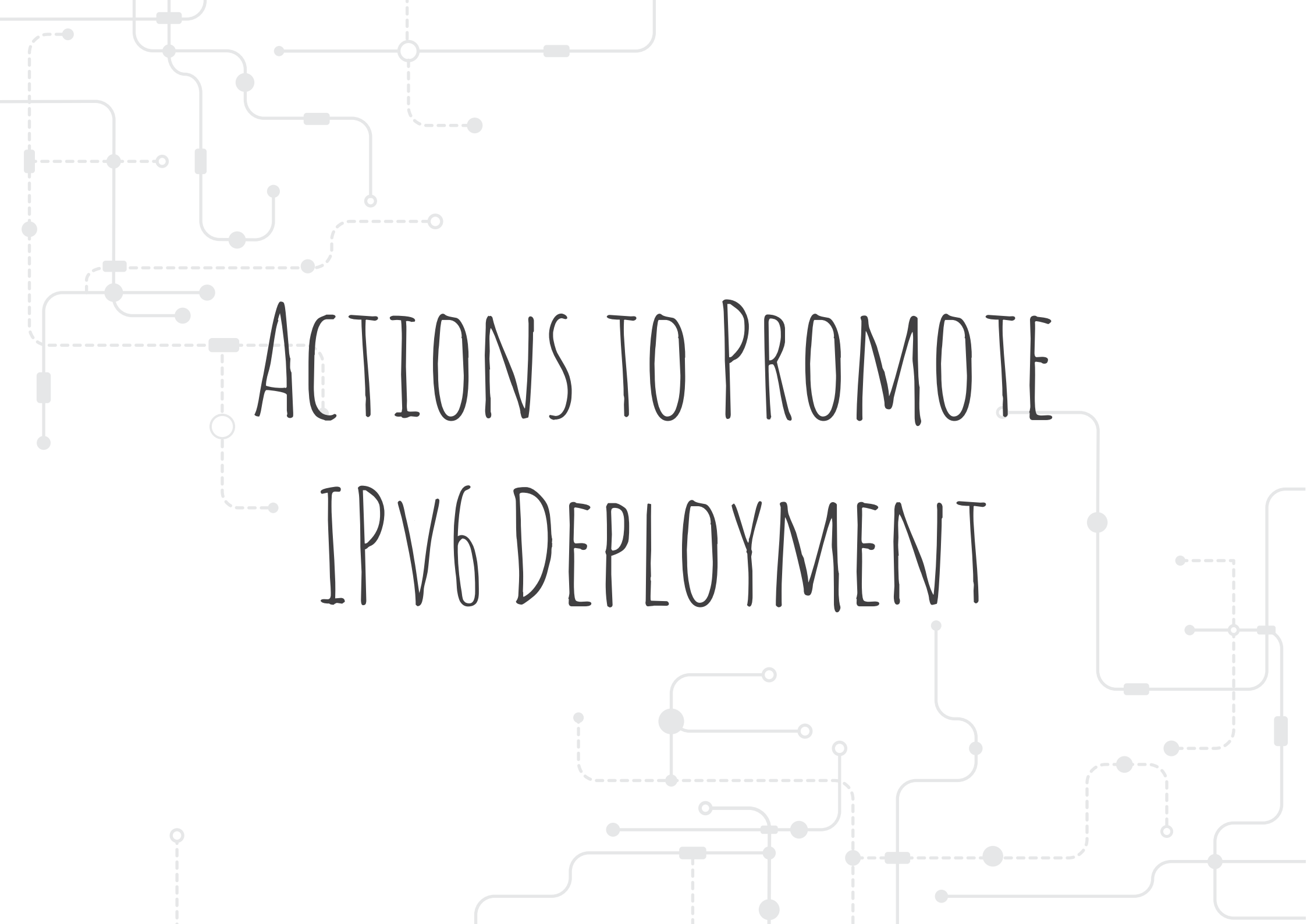


Visiting LACNIC Members

<http://portalipv6.lacnic.net/como-es-la-transicion>

In 2015 LACNIC experts made a series of visits and held meetings with members and authorities of different Latin American and Caribbean countries. Their goal was to provide information on the exhaustion of the regional stock of IPv4 addresses and the technological changes that must be implemented so that the Internet can continue to grow.

LACNIC visited More than 35 members in countries with low participation in LACNIC events. The tour included Paraguay, Bolivia, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua.

The background of the slide is a light gray abstract pattern resembling a circuit board. It features a network of thin, light gray lines, some solid and some dashed, connecting various small circular nodes. Some nodes are solid gray, while others are hollow white circles. The pattern is more dense on the left side and becomes sparser towards the right, framing the central text.

ACTIONS TO PROMOTE IPV6 DEPLOYMENT

IPv6 Workshops

In line with the work started in 2004, in 2015 LACNIC continued to promote effective IPv6 deployment throughout the region. To do so, in addition to visiting multiple customers, LACNIC organized many presentations, lectures and technical training activities, as well as a workshop specifically designed for decision makers in IT organizations.

The IPv6 Workshop for Decision Makers held in Lima during the LACNIC 23 event presented the basics of IPv6, the importance of this protocol for Internet development, and business cases showing that IPv6 is the best solution to the problem of address scarcity from the technical and commercial point of view.

Below is a list of the in-person IPv6 workshops conducted in 2015, which were attended by a total of 460 participants.

- Workshop with CONATEL in Caracas, Venezuela (19-20 January)
- Workshop with RIU (Red de Interconexión Universitaria) in Buenos Aires, Argentina , (26-27 February)
- Workshop with Telecom Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (TATT) in Trinidad and Tobago, (17-19 March)
- Workshop with CAVEDATOS in Caracas, Venezuela (24-25 March)
- Workshop with RENATA in Bogotá, Colombia (6-8 April)
- Workshop with COMTELCA in Managua, Nicaragua (13-14 April)
- Workshop with NIC.CR in San José, Costa Rica, (20-24 April)
- Workshop with CNC in Asunción, Paraguay (4-6 August)
- Workshop with CONATEL in Caracas, Venezuela (28 October)
- Workshop with WALC in San Carlos, Costa Rica, (16-20 November)

WALC

As in previous years, in 2015 LACNIC supported the ESLARED Foundation (Latin American School of Networks) <http://www.eslared.org.ve/> in organizing the WALC 2015 workshop. WALC 2015 was held on 16-20 November in San Carlos, Ecuador.

The purpose of the workshop was to help meet the LAC region's ICT training needs. One hundred and sixty Internet specialists from different Latin American and Caribbean countries participated in the 2015 edition, which comprised six modules: Wireless Networks, IPv6 networks, Network Management, Cybersecurity, Advanced Routing and Wireless Sensor Networks.

WALC is an initiative of ESLARED and its 2015 edition was supported by the NSRC (Network Startup Resource Center), the Internet Society, Universidad de los Andes (Venezuela), the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Google, LACNIC and others.

IPv6 Portal

<http://portalipv6.lacnic.net>

The IPv6 Portal is a LACNIC initiative that serves as a gateway to IPv6-related information, recent articles or documents on IPv6, relevant interviews with the LAC community, and IPv6 events or workshops around the region.

Certain modifications were introduced in 2015 to improve the site's accessibility in response to the community's requests regarding certain topics of interest (interviews, articles or IPv6 success stories).

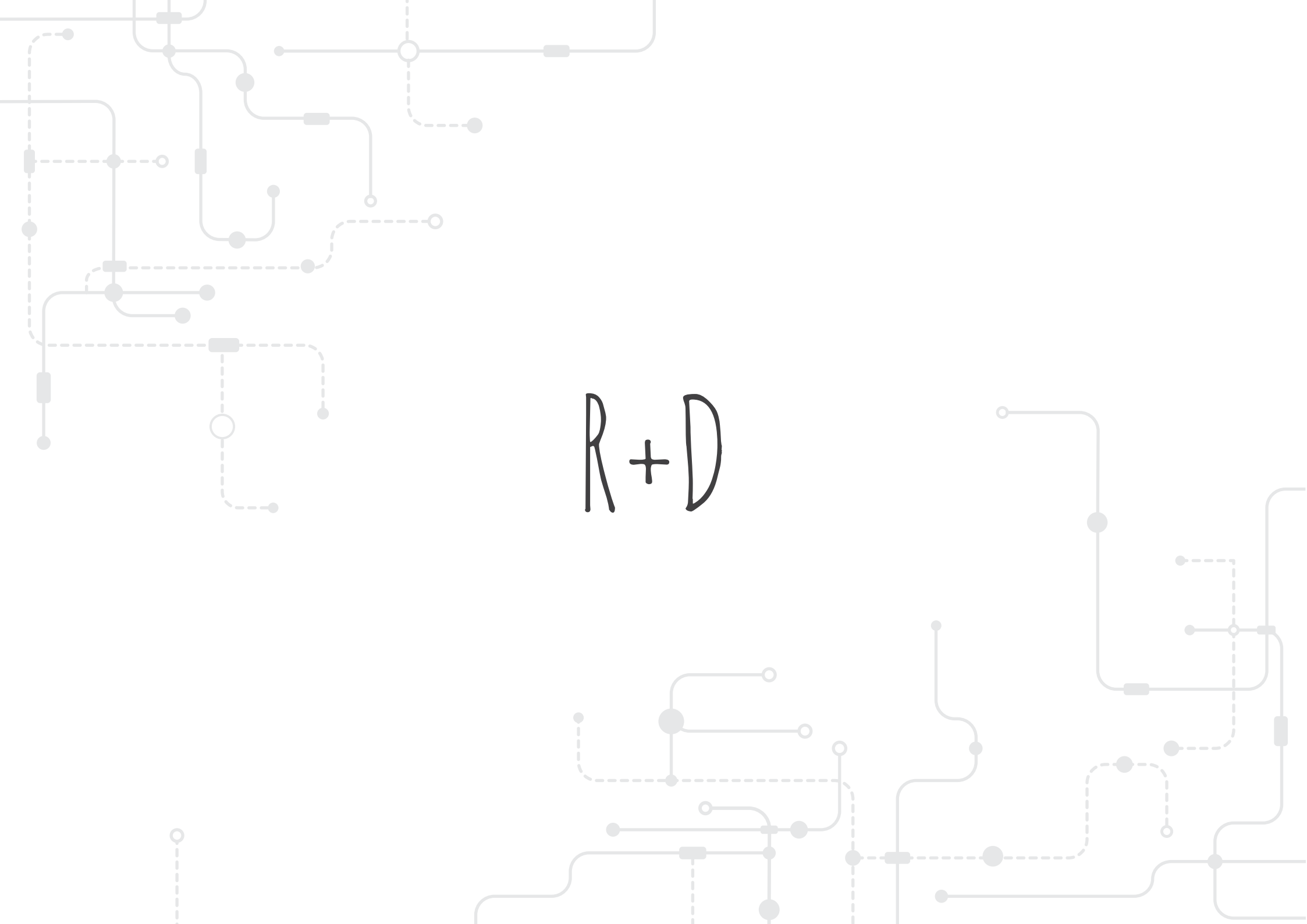
LACNIC-CAF Collaborative IPv6 Deployment Project

LACNIC and the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) completed and published the study “IPv6 Deployment for Social and Economic Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.”

Devised by LACNIC, the study provides original data that allows identifying the various aspects affecting the transition to IPv6 in the LAC region and those which can effectively limit the development of critical Internet infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean. IPv6 Deployment for Social and Economic Development in Latin America and the Caribbean summarizes different indicators by country and produces evidence to facilitate decision-making processes for large and small ISPs, content providers, academic networks, universities and governments throughout the region. The research also includes an analysis of the new protocol's economic impact, a customizable model, and recommendations for its implementation.

The project involved more than ten months of work during which data was gathered from 33 Latin American and Caribbean countries in the LACNIC service region, as well as best practices worldwide. The experts behind the report visited ten different countries, where they interviewed many key players in the process of deploying IPv6: the Dominican Republic, Chile, Bolivia, Panama, Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, and Argentina.

The report is available on LACNIC's IPv6 Portal: <http://portalipv6.lacnic.net/>

The background features a complex network of light gray lines and nodes, resembling a circuit board or a data network. The lines are a mix of solid and dashed, with nodes represented by small circles and squares. Some nodes are filled with a darker gray, while others are hollow. The overall layout is asymmetrical, with a higher density of elements on the left and bottom edges, leaving the top right corner more open.

R+D

AMPARO Project

The AMPARO project is a LACNIC initiative that seeks to strengthen computer security incident prevention and response capabilities within the region of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Since 2013 the project seeks to provide training and strengthen DNS security and DNSSEC deployment, secure routing, network security or the consequences of IPv4 exhaustion on Internet security, as well as incident management and other relevant areas.

In 2016 the project organized four workshops (three introductory, one advanced) where more than 140 people received training:

1. Amparo workshop organized together with NIC.CR in San José, Costa Rica (9-12 March)
2. Amparo workshop in Asunción, Paraguay (17-19 August)
3. Advanced Amparo workshop organized together with BSidesCO Colombia, in Bogotá, Colombia (2-3 September)
4. Amparo workshop organized together with ETECSA in Havana, Cuba (7-10 December)

More information: <http://www.proyectoamparo.net/>

Twitter: @AMPARO_LACNIC

Facebook: Proyecto AMPARO



WARP

(Warning Advice and Reporting Point)

LACNIC launched LACNIC WARP in 2015.

LACNIC WARP coordinates and facilitates incident handling so that LACNIC members can manage their computer security issues and have access to confidential information regarding latent threats in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The center began coordinating the services needed to reinforce computer security incident response capabilities in case of incidents involving Latin American and Caribbean Internet addresses, within the framework of the specific goals set out in LACNIC's mission statement aimed at the permanent strengthening of a secure, stable, open and growing Internet.

This year LACNIC WARP worked hard to learn more about multiple cybersecurity issues and build capacity among the region's safety experts. This included participating in different activities such as the workshop on DNS abuse and operational best practices organized together with Interpol and the OAS at ICANN 53, the II Cybersecurity and Cyberdefense Forum 2015, and the course on Online Sexual Exploitation of Children for Investigators.

The WARP is working to automate data collection and increase its efficiency in generating alerts for the community.

For more information: <http://warp.lacnic.net> / info-warp@lacnic.net



+Raíces Project

Through this project, LACNIC seeks to provide greater stability and improve the performance of Latin America's DNS root server system.

In 2015 we continued to promote the installation of root server copies in the LAC region, a task we began in 2004. The project continues to work with ISC (F) and ICANN (L), and has installed four anycast root server copies: a copy of the L root server in Venezuela (CNTI), two copies of the L root server in Chile (Telefónica de Chile) and a copy of the F root server at ANTEL.

Likewise, an MoU was signed with Netnod for the installation of anycast copies of the I root server and with RIPE to install K root server copies:
<http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/2015-netnod-lacnic>

A copy of the I root server is currently being installed in Cuba (ETECSA), while an L root server is being installed in Panama.



Security and Stability Project

As part of its vision, LACNIC works towards an open, stable and secure Internet at the service of the economic, social and cultural development of Latin America and the Caribbean. To contribute to this strategy LACNIC has implemented an Internet Security and Stability program primarily focused on guaranteeing Internet security, stability and resilience in its service region.

Security and stability are strongly interrelated, which means that many measures contributing to one can also enhance the other. According to our vision, Internet security and stability cannot be achieved by a single organization but is instead necessarily a shared goal.

In 2015 we focused on three main lines of work: protecting and strengthening infrastructure, capacity building, and research.

Capacity building highlights included in-person workshops for IXPs, as well as RPKI and security workshops.

Internet Exchange Points (IXPs)

In 2015 LACNIC worked to strengthen the technical capabilities of the teams that operate the IXPs. Topics covered in the workshops included IPv6, BGP routing, RPKI, and operational practices for the operation and creation of an IXP.

The following is a list of the workshops conducted in 2015:

1. Workshop for an IXP organized jointly with ISOC in Honduras (6-7 August). This workshop built on the installation of a route server for this IXP, thus consolidating the Honduras traffic exchange point.
2. Meeting on Cybersecurity, IXPs and IPv6 in Panama (6-11 September)
3. LACNIC24/LACNOG15 in Bogotá (28 September – 2 October): Participation in the meeting to set up an IXP in Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil.

RPKI Workshops

RPKI: RPKI consists of issuing cryptographic material that allows LACNIC members to digitally prove they have the right to use IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and Autonomous Systems (AS).

Various basic and advanced courses were held throughout 2015 to encourage RPKI deployment in the region:

1. Meeting with CABASE professionals in Buenos Aires (20–21 April)
2. RPKI Workshop with CONATEL in Caracas, Venezuela (27 May)
3. Advanced RPKI Workshop with CONATEL in Caracas, Venezuela (1st June)
4. RPKI Tutorial during LACNIC23 in Lima, Peru (18 May)



Technical coordination among RIRs

Throughout 2015 LACNIC and the other Regional Internet Registries (ARIN, RIPE NCC, APNIC, AFRINIC) worked hard to improve how various joint projects are developed and implemented. In order to facilitate this task, the NRO-ECG met three times during 2015.

Highlights of the work carried out during 2013 include:

- Strengthening the implementation of the Registration Data Access Protocol (V), a successor to the WHOIS protocol. The new service standardizes both how queries are submitted as well as the format in which responses are provided. It also addresses issues such as internationalization (e.g., it allows the use of accented characters in Spanish and Portuguese) and allows queries containing special characters. <http://goo.gl/3nrT0z>
- Continuity in the analysis of information contained within RPKI in order to generate proposals for improving the protocol and infrastructure.
- LACNIC's participation in the RIPE Atlas Project <https://atlas.ripe.net/> implemented by our colleagues at RIPE NCC. The project consists of an online measuring system based on the creation of a network of sensors distributed in various parts of the world.

LACNIC Labs

<http://labs.lacnic.net/site>

LACNIC's technical team continued to promote an innovative approach to encourage and hasten the adoption of technological advances and industry standards. Highlights of the LACNIC Labs initiative in 2015 include the following activities:

Open Data

Open data is the philosophy according to which certain data should be freely available to everyone, without restrictions from copyright, patents or other control mechanisms.

In 2015 LACNIC worked on producing accurate statistics on IPv4 and IPv6 resource allocation, both at regional level and by country. The organization also sought to produce better IPv4 exhaustion estimates so that the LACNIC community will be better prepared to make informed decisions regarding how to manage IPv4 exhaustion.

IPv6 Traffic Measurements

Updated reports of IPv6 traffic in the LAC region were published in 2014 and 2015.

<http://stats.labs.lacnic.net/IPv6/graph-access.html>

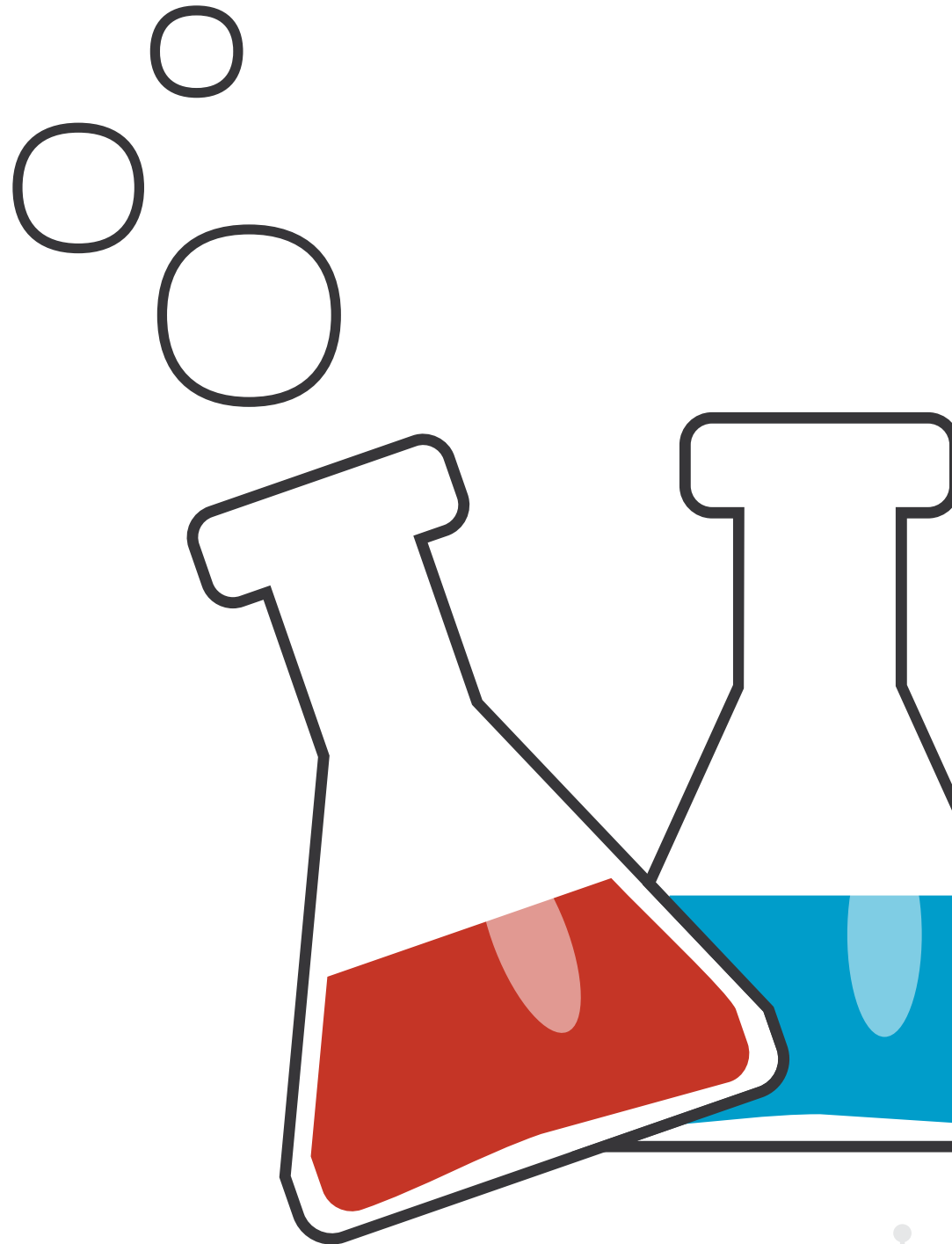
Simon Project

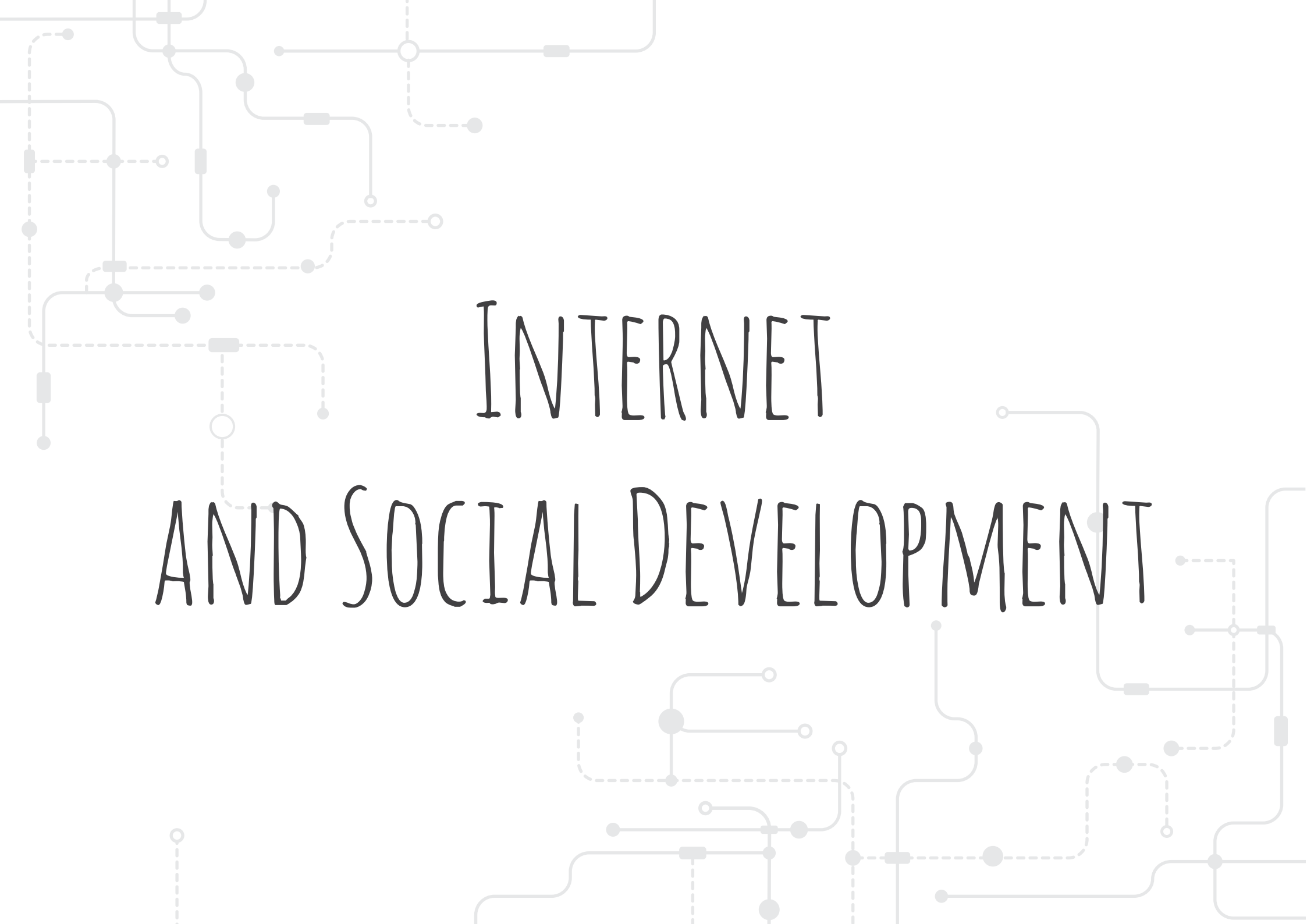
<http://goo.gl/mWUd3C>

IN 2015 LACNIC developed a map that measures Internet network latency in Latin America and the Caribbean. This project offers the Internet community information on latency measurements throughout the region.

The project will make available to the region a tool that automates data collection and allows having a complete, updated, and representative IPv6 map of Latin America and the Caribbean. The tool will generate approximately 500 tests per day from 25 different countries.

Watch the interview: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6zKpuYj46-g>



An abstract background pattern of light gray lines, dots, and squares, resembling a circuit board or network diagram, framing the central text.

INTERNET AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

FRIDA Program

<http://programafrida.net/>

FRIDA, the Regional Fund for Digital Innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean— is a LACNIC initiative that has been contributing to the development of the regional Internet society since 2004.

The program recognizes innovative initiatives in the use of ICTs for development through its annual FRIDA Awards (<http://programafrida.net/awards>) and offers grants to NGOs, foundations, enterprises, companies, governments and universities working on ICT research or deployment projects in Latin America and the Caribbean (<http://programafrida.net/grants>).

Since 2012 FRIDA is a member of the Seed Alliance.

Seed Alliance

http://programafrida.net/seed_alliance

Seed Alliance is a collaborative partnership between three grants and awards programs: FIRE Africa by AFRINIC (<http://www.fireafrica.org/>), ISIF ASIA by APNIC (<http://isif.asia/>) and FRIDA by LACNIC. Together with founding partners IDRC and SIDA, the Internet Society, and the support of regional sponsors, these programs support innovation for development in countries of the Southern Hemisphere.

Seed Alliance closed its first three-year cycle in 2015, during which it attained excellent results and empowered its partner programs. To date the alliance has supported 116 projects in 57 territories, providing close to USD 2.2 million in the form of awards and grants in Africa, Asia Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. The results of the work completed during these three years are summarized on the new Seed Alliance website: <http://www.seedalliance.net/>



2015 Awards

The FRIDA Awards seek to recognize projects that work to strengthen Internet development and access, as well as initiatives that make creative use of ICTs to promote social inclusion, civic participation and the defense of fundamental freedoms and rights.

The 2015 FRIDA Awards recognized two initiatives that leveraged the potential of ICTs to promote Internet access and development in Latin America and the Caribbean. More than 50 proposals were received and two winning projects received USD 3,000 plus travel and accommodation for a representative to attend the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) held in mid-November in the city of João Pessoa, Brazil.

More information: <http://goo.gl/z8xprW> / <http://goo.gl/mytWez>

Winning Initiatives

Category: Devices, Infrastructure, and Technologies. Accelerating and expanding access.

Award Recipient: Asociación Civil AlterMundi of Argentina for their project “QuintanaLibre: Digital Community Network.” Because this project was also voted by the community as the most creative, it received an additional USD 6,000 towards its execution.

Project Description: QuintanaLibre created a digital community network in José de la Quintana, a town in the province of Córdoba, Argentina underserved by traditional Internet and fixed and mobile telephony providers. The project developed a network for self-provisioning communications services that empowered the people of José de la Quintana and other nearby towns and has become the communications network with the greatest presence, best performance and lowest cost in the area.

More information: <http://goo.gl/QKSc4i>

Category: Internet for promoting, guaranteeing and exercising human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Award Recipient: Telesalud Research Group, School of Health Sciences, Universidad de Caldas, for its project “Telepsychiatry for Prison Inmates.”

Project Description: The project focused on determining a cost-effective telepsychiatry service model to be applied in detention centers (prisons and penitentiaries). Telepsychiatry uses information and communications technology to provide mental health services online. It has proven to be relevant not only in remote locations but also in the case of special populations such as prison and penitentiary inmates.

More information: <http://goo.gl/h4BD3P>





Grants

FRIDA Grants provide funding to support research projects and innovative initiatives that seek to explore the potential of information and communications technology for promoting the region's social and economic development and Internet access. Fifty-four project proposals were submitted in 2015, two of which received from FRIDA non-reimbursable grants of up to USD 20,000 to be executed in a maximum of twelve months. These projects were selected as the result of open and competitive calls for proposals.

If you have any questions, email: frida@lacnic.net

Selected Initiatives

Category: Devices, Infrastructure and Technologies. Accelerating and expanding access.

Beneficiary: NIC LABS (NIC Chile's Internet and Telecommunication Studies Laboratory), an initiative of the School of Mathematics and Physical Sciences of Universidad de Chile for their project "Replacing HSM using software based on Threshold Cryptography."

Project Description: The project seeks to reduce data storage costs and increase competition. In order to implement security technologies, organizations that handle sensitive data must often resort to the use of cryptographic keys. The most popular technology used for storing these keys is HSM, a very costly option for non-profit or small and medium enterprises. NIC LABS is developing an alternative to HMS using Threshold Cryptography software. This software will be open source and allow smaller institutions that need to conduct secure transactions to access a low-cost information encryption and storage system.

Category: Mobile Internet for Social Inclusion, Growth, Political Participation and Active Citizenship.

Beneficiary: Centre of Excellence for IT-Enabled Solutions, Business School of the University of West Indies, for their project "Open/participatory budgeting for improved transparency and civic engagement in Jamaica."

Project Description: This research project seeks to evaluate the potential impact of the use of open data principles and international standards on participatory budgeting in Jamaica, with the aim of increasing the efficiency of national budgeting processes and promoting civic participation.



FRIDA's Tenth Anniversary and Presence at the Internet Governance Forum

In celebration of FRIDA's tenth anniversary, the program published the book titled “FRIDA: 10 Years Contributing to Development in Latin America and the Caribbean.” The book includes information on every project funded by FRIDA since 2004, as well as the reflections of ICT experts and program beneficiaries on the FRIDA Program's four areas of focus:

1. Devices, Infrastructure and Technologies. Accelerating and Expanding Access;
2. Creating and Developing Skills and Content for Sustainable Human Development;
3. Mobile Internet for Social Inclusion, Growth, Political Participation and Active Citizenship;
4. Internet for Promoting, Guaranteeing and Exercising Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

The book is available in both Spanish (<http://goo.gl/qHEdFP>) and English (<http://goo.gl/yhFF0K>).

Likewise, the FRIDA Program and its Seed Alliance partners had strong presence at the 2015 Internet Governance Forum held in João Pessoa, Brazil. The Seed Alliance held its 2015 awards ceremony at the IGF (<http://bit.ly/1QhXAbK>).

The program's jurors and trainers were also recognized during the ceremony and as part of FRIDA's tenth anniversary celebrations: Ida Holz Bard, Valeria Betancourt, Amparo Arango Echeverri, Jesús Martínez Alfonso, Ana Rivoir and Edmundo Vitale Dori. During the ceremony the organizations that help fund the Seed Alliance also received recognition and it was announced that the Internet Society will join these Seed Alliance supporters in helping fund innovative projects related to Internet development.

To conclude, the Seed Alliance led an IGF workshop on funding innovative initiatives with the participation of Jens Karberg, head of the ICT for Development Program of the Swedish International Development Agency; Paul Wilson, Director General at APNIC; Laurent Elder, head of the IDRC Information and Networks Program; and Vint Cerf, Google Vice President and Chief Global Internet Evangelist. The workshop was moderated by Laura Kaplan, LACNIC's Development and Cooperation Manager, and Carolina Caeiro, Development Project Coordinator at LACNIC and new head of the FRIDA program. <http://bit.ly/1QhXn8n>





Women's participation and integration is an important aspect that needs to be strengthened. With this in mind, LACNIC created Women and IT, a space aimed at encouraging the participation of women in technical issues, promoting synergies among them, and stimulating greater involvement of LACNIC's female community in the organization's activities.

This space is provided at the various events organized each year by LACNIC. The sixth edition of these meetings took place in 2015 within the framework of the LACNIC 23 event held in Lima, Peru.

On this occasion, a Women in IT cocktail was organized where participants were invited to share an informal moment with their Latin American and Caribbean colleagues. This time, Graciela Martinez (Head of LACNIC WARP) and Lía Solís (Head of IP Internet Services at ENTEL S.A.) shared their professional experiences in the field of new technologies.

Women and IT

2015 Outstanding Achievement Award

<http://www.lacnic.net/web/trayectoria/premio-2015>

As part of the activities organized within the framework of the Regional Internet Governance Forum (LACIGF) held in Mexico City on 3-4 August, noted scientist Ida Holz presented the 2015 LACNIC Outstanding Achievement Award to Raul Echeberría for his contribution to Internet development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Lifetime Achievement Award was established by the LACNIC Board of Directors to honor those individuals who have long devoted their efforts to the development of the Information Society within the region and whose achievements have set an example for the rest of the community. Fifteen of these awards have been presented since their creation in 2009.

Jurors for the 2015 Lifetime Achievement Award were Ben Petrazzini, Carolina Aguerre, Elgeline Martis, Ida Holz, Jesús Martínez, Rafael Ibarra, Rodrigo de la Parra and Selby Wilson. After a thorough and extensive process, the jurors decided that the winner of the 2015 Award would be Raul Echeberría.

Echeberría is a Uruguayan national who has played an active role in the development of the Latin American and Caribbean Internet community, particularly from his position as LACNIC CEO (2002–2014), but also as a pioneer of regional coordination and training spaces such as ENRED and WALC.

Raúl's work at global level has also been outstanding: he served on the Internet Society Board of Trustees and was the first Latin American to chair this organ. He has been an advocate for the multistakeholder model and a promoter of the inclusion of Human Rights in Internet discussions.

Raul Echeberría is a professional who has helped raise the region's ability to influence the international Internet community. He has always advocated for the values on which the Internet was built: collaboration, openness, transparency, participation.



The background of the page is decorated with a complex, abstract pattern of light gray lines and dots. These lines, some solid and some dashed, meander across the page, often ending in small circles or squares, resembling a stylized circuit board or a network diagram. The pattern is more dense on the left and bottom edges, with more open space on the right.

ANNEXES

Independent Audits' Report

To the Shareholders of
Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para América
Latina y Caribe (LACNIC).

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para América Latina y Caribe | LACNIC (the Institution), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position Statement as at December 31, 2015, the Comprehensive Income statement, the statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles in Uruguay. This responsibility includes: designating, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Local Standards on Auditing established in Pronunciamiento 18 of Colegio de Contadores, Economistas y Administradores del Uruguay. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

ESTUDIO KAPLAN

CONSULTORES TRIBUTARIOS, AUDITORES

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Institution as at December 31, 2015 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles in Uruguay.

March 15th, 2016

Cra. Victoria Buzetta
N° CJPPU 66.795

Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para América Latina y Caribe (LACNIC)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Expressed in US Dollar)

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
CASH AND BANKS (Notes 2.3 and 2.7)		
Cash	908	2.549
Banks	347.648	291.523
	<u>348.556</u>	<u>294.072</u>
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS (Note 2.3,2.8 and 5)		
Investments	2.880.187	2.387.866
Interest receivable	34.492	28.047
	<u>2.914.679</u>	<u>2.415.913</u>
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES (Nota 2.3 and 2.7)		
Trade Receivables	2.396.127	2.235.798
Deferred income	(273.186)	(428.686)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(18.000)	(10.575)
	<u>2.104.941</u>	<u>1.796.537</u>
OTHERS RECEIVABLES		
Other receivables	125.743	164.712
	<u>125.743</u>	<u>164.712</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>5.493.919</u>	<u>4.671.234</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Fixed Assets (Note 2.10 and Annex I)		
Cost of acquisition	4.006.185	3.669.844
Accumulated Depreciation	(813.422)	(677.084)
	<u>3.192.763</u>	<u>2.992.760</u>
INTANGIBLES (Note 2.10 and Annex I)		
Cost of acquisition	282.616	250.938
Accumulated Depreciation	(243.430)	(218.569)
	<u>39.186</u>	<u>32.369</u>
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETGS	<u>3.231.949</u>	<u>3.025.129</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>8.725.868</u></u>	<u><u>7.696.363</u></u>
Off-balance-sheets accounts (Note 9)	<u>316.261</u>	<u>222.461</u>

The Annex 1and the Notes 1 to 14 attached are an integral part of these financial statements.

Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para América Latina y Caribe (LACNIC)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Expressed in US Dollar)

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 2.3)		
COMMERCIAL DEBTS		
Account Payable	228.459	77.470
FINANCIAL DEBTS		
Bank loans	-	189.175
Leasing loans (Note 7)	12.360	12.255
	12.360	201.430
OTHER DEBTS		
Provisions for Employee Benefits	246.925	83.808
Benefits for Staff Retirement	21.470	26.655
Advanced Collections	373.241	350.490
Other Debt	21.386	10.858
	663.022	471.811
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	903.841	750.711
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
NON CURRENT FINANCIAL DEBTS		
Leasing loans	-	12.036
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	12.036
TOTAL LIABILITIES	903.841	762.747
EQUITY		
RETAINED EARNINGS		
Prior year's results	6.933.616	5.709.159
Comprehensive result of the year	888.411	1.224.457
	7.822.027	6.933.616
TOTAL EQUITY	7.822.027	6.933.616
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	8.725.868	7.696.363
Off-balance-sheets accounts	316.261	222.461

The Annex 1 and the Notes 1 to 14 attached are an integral part of these financial statements.

Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para América Latina y Caribe (LACNIC)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Expressed in US Dollar)

	For the year ended as of December 31, 2015	For the year ended as of December 31, 2014
OPERATING REVENUES		
Net Operating Revenues (Note 8)	6.824.072	6.564.172
	6.824.072	6.564.172
SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Salaries and Contributions for Retirement	(2.190.866)	(1.635.971)
Travel Expenses (Staff)	(767.964)	(800.396)
Cooperation, Contribution and Memberships	(339.630)	(345.238)
Hired Services	(681.865)	(608.390)
Diffusion costs	(400.920)	(444.181)
Travel Expenses (Fellows and Exhibitors)	(324.610)	(408.731)
Fixed Assets and Intang. Depreciation (Annex I)	(184.808)	(196.715)
Maintenance	(181.250)	(173.178)
Communication Expenses	(123.820)	(144.023)
Training	(70.200)	(69.914)
Stationery and Other Office Supplies	(64.588)	(57.434)
Electric Power and Water	(30.628)	(35.844)
Doubtful Accounts	(7.425)	19.571
Other Expenses	(62.562)	(68.598)
	(5.431.138)	(4.969.041)
OTHER RESULTS		
Other results	2.954	-
	2.954	
FINANCIAL RESULTS		
Accrued interest and bank expenses	(15.288)	(29.202)
Collecting fees	(68.191)	(65.839)
Interest Income	135.935	119.084
Discounts granted	(297.569)	(279.685)
Differences of Investment Valuation	(197.164)	(81.987)
Foreign Exchange gain (losses)	(65.199)	(33.045)
	(507.477)	(370.674)
NET INCOME OF THE YEAR	888.411	1.224.457
Other comprehensive results	"!	"!
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF THE YEAR	888.411	1.224.457

The Annex 1 and the Notes 1 to 14 attached are an integral part of these financial statements.

Fiscal commission report

Based on to the provisions of Article 5, Item (d), and Article 27, Item (c), of the approved and valid Bylaws of the LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN INTERNET ADDRESS REGISTRY (hereinfter “LACNIC”), a meeting of the Fiscal Commission, made up by Cassio Vecchiatti and Adriana Ibarra Vázquez, was held.

In view of the above, a report is issued in reference to the Financial Statements corresponding to the term ended on 31 December 2015 and the Independent Auditor’s Report.

CONCLUSIONS

ONE.- The results of the audit conducted by ESTUDIO KAPLAN in their capacity as independent auditors in relation to the Financial Statements corresponding to the term ended on 31 December 2015 were reviewed. The results of said audit were favorable and it was concluded that the referenced financial statements reasonably represent, in all significant aspects, LACNIC's financial situation as at 31 December 2015.

TWO.- Based on our analysis of the independent auditor's report and the documentation submitted by, or requested from, LACNIC, it is our conclusion that the information we have been presented reasonably reflects LACNIC's financial situation as at 31 December 2015 and therefore recommend its approval by the General Assembly under the provisions of LACNIC's Bylaws.

Montevideo, Uruguay. March 15, 2016.

Fiscal Commission
Cassio Vecchiatti, Adriana Ibarra Vázquez

