

# LACNIC Policy proposal under discussion

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# Proposed policies under discussion (1)

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In May this year we had our LACNIC XII conference that was held in Panama City. During the open policy forum the **nine** policies under discussion were discussed which are the following:

- LAC-2008-05, IPv6 Micro Assignments
- LAC-2009-01, Global Policy for the allocation of IPv4 Blocks to Regional Internet Registries
- LAC-2009-02, IPv6 Allocations to ISPs or LIR with previous IPv4 allocations
- LAC-2009-03, ASPLAIN notation for 32-bit ASNs
- LAC-2009-04, Transfer of IPv4 Blocks within the LACNIC Region
- LAC-2009-05, Allocation of 16-bit only ASNs
- LAC-2009-06, Resource Recovery
- LAC-2009-07, Modification of the minimum initial IPv4 allocation size for ISPs to a /22

# Proposed policies under discussion (2)

From the nine (9) policies discussed, six (6) reached consensus during the LACNIC XII Open Policy Forum that was held in May in Panama City, Panama :

- LAC-2009-01, Global Policy for the allocation of IPv4 Blocks to Regional Internet Registries
- LAC-2009-02, IPv6 Allocations to ISPs or LIR with previous IPv4 allocations
- LAC-2009-03, ASPLAIN notation for 32-bit ASNs
- LAC-2009-05, Allocation of 16-bit only ASNs
- LAC-2009-06, Resource Recovery
- LAC-2009-07, Modification of the minimum initial IPv4 allocation size for ISPs to a /22

As part of LACNIC's Policy Development Process, the internet community has a last call period (45 days) for commenting on the policies that have reached consensus during the Open Policy Forum in the Policy Mailing List

The deadline to submit feedback is till August 3th 2009, afterwards, and according with comments received, LACNIC's Board of Directors will decide the ratification of these proposals.

# LAC-2009-01, Global Policy for the allocation of IPv4 Blocks to Regional Internet Registries

This policy was proposed by all the RIRs excluding ARIN. The policy provides a mechanism for the ongoing distribution of the last IPv4 address space within the RIR. This policy is to be implemented in two phases:

- Phase I: Recovery of IPv4 address space
- Phase II: Allocation of recovered IPv4 address space by the IANA

## **Phase 1:**

Each RIR through their respective chosen policies and strategies may recover IPv4 address space which is under their administration. Each RIR shall at quarterly intervals return any such recovered address space to the IANA in aggregated blocks of /24 or larger, for inclusion in the recovered IPv4 pool.

## **Phase 2:**

Upon ratification of this policy by the ICANN Board of Directors and a declaration by the IANA that its existing free pool of unallocated IPv4 address space is depleted; Global Addressing Policy ASO-001-2 (adopted by ICANN Board 8 April 2005) [2] is rescinded. IANA will then commence to allocate the IPv4 address space from the recovered IPv4 pool.

# LAC-2009-02, IPv6 Allocations to ISPs or LIR with previous IPv4 allocations

The policy proposal is for LACNIC to allocate IPv6 address blocks to a LIR or ISP that has already received an IPv4 allocation from LACNIC. If the allocation would be announced in the Internet inter-domain routing system, the announcement must be done as a single aggregate for all the received IPv6 addresses. LACNIC will allocate a single /32 when received a request from a LIR or ISP with a previous IPv4 allocation. In case that the organization request the allocation of an address block larger than a /32, the LIR or ISP must present the documentation required in the PDP

# LAC-2009-04, Transfer of IPv4 Blocks within the LACNIC Region (no consensus)

This policy enables and defines the rules for performing IPv4 address block transfers between ISPs or end users within the LACNIC region.

According to the “Objectives of Public IPv4 Address Space Allocation and Assignment” set forth in LACNIC’s policies, specifically in an attempt to meet the Exclusivity, Preservation and Registration conditions, and faced with the imminent impossibility on the part of LACNIC of providing IPv4 resources to the members of its community due to the fact that these resources will soon be depleted, it is proposed that the transfer of IPv4 address blocks between members of the LACNIC community be enabled.

The authors believe that LACNIC’s Registration function of maintaining an updated record of the holders of IPv4 resources is essential to the proper functioning of the Internet. Faced with the possibility of the emergence of an IPv4 resource transfer market, it is important to maintain LACNIC’s Registration function.

# LAC-2009-07, Modification of the minimum initial IPv4 allocation size for ISPs to a /22

The proposed policy seeks to modify the current “IPv4 Addresses” policy document to change the minimum initial IPv4 allocation size applicable to ISPs from a /21 to a /22.

Currently, after proving utilization or immediate need of a /23 and submitting a one-year utilization plan for a /22, small ISPs receive the minimum IPv4 initial allocation which consists of a /21 block.

It is possible that these ISPs would be satisfied with the allocation of a /22 and that they may not require the /21 in the future. For this reason, considering the importance of reducing the potential waste of resources associated with these allocations and seeking to maximize their utilization, it is proposed to reduce the minimum initial IPv4 allocation size for ISPs to a /22.

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Thank You