

1) DECISION OF THE GROUP AS TO WHETHER THERE SHOULD BE AN EXPERIMENTAL ALLOCATION POLICY

This work group agrees that there should be an experimental allocation policy. This decision is based on the analysis of Internet growth within the region covered by LACNIC. It is obvious that this growth not only generates an increase of the number of Internet users but also the development of their knowledge and needs. Therefore, organizations that develop and test technology for our Internet users must also grow. However, this will not be easy if these organizations do not have facilities to access Internet resources required for their experiments (ipv4, ipv6, or ASN). Therefore, in view of the fact that the Regional Internet Registry is the Internet resource administrator, it should generate the policies required to support this type of experiments.

2) PROPOSAL ON WHICH THE GROUP REACHED CONSENSUS

a. The experimental allocation policy must promote the publicity of experimenters' private resources, such as:

·ASN: Autonomous systems ranging between 64512 and 65535 are considered private resources.

·Ipv4: The following IP blocks are considered private resources:

- i. 10.0.0.0 -10.255.255.255
- ii. 172.16.0.0 -172.31.255.255
- iii. 192.168.0.0 -192.168.255.255

b. The policy must state that no experimental allocation shall be made to those developments that LACNIC considers may be proven using private resources or public resources allocated by the applicant's upstream provider.

c. Organizations requesting experimental allocations shall submit to LACNIC all information relating to the proposed experiment, and they shall also publish it on a website so that the Internet community can access this information.

d. Experimental allocations can only be used for those purposes for which they were requested in the initial application; under no circumstances shall this type of resources be reallocated or transferred.

e. Experimental allocations shall be registered in LACNIC's WHOIS database.

f. For determining the size of experimental allocations, the same policies normally applied by LACNIC to allocate Internet resources shall be used.

g. Experimental allocations shall only be granted to support experiments that do not have commercial purposes.

3) ASPECTS ON WHICH THE GROUP DID NOT REACH CONSENSUS

a. Who may request this type of allocation:

Two alternatives have been proposed in relation to this issue.

The first alternative states that any organization that creates new Internet technology and is testing this technology within the region, or any organization that is part of a work group testing new technology within the region as part of an international initiative, can request experimental allocations. In this case, even though the organizations performing or producing the technology may be companies, the technology itself can not have commercial purposes.

The second option states that organizations duly credited as participants in an experiment recognized as such in a Request for Comments generated by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), as well as any organization that has received LACNIC's approval and is carrying out some experiment for developing the region and technology in general, can request experimental allocations.

b. Commercial organizations may request this type of allocations. On this issue there is one proposal that states that these organizations can request experimental allocations as long as they are participating in an experiment without commercial purposes, whereas the second proposal states that under no circumstances a commercial organization may request experimental allocations.

c. Duration of experimental allocations.

In relation to this issue there are three proposals:

i. That experimental allocations last for the period requested by those performing the experiment in their initial application, with the possibility of renewing the term if the experimenter justifies the need for additional time.

ii. That experimental allocations last for an indefinite period of time.

iii. That experimental allocations last for one (01) year and be yearly renewable for a similar period.

d. Cost of experimental allocations.

Only one proposal was presented in relation to the cost of experimental allocations. This proposal states that, because of their role within the community, experimental allocations should also have a privileged cost.

e. Can an organization have more than one experimental allocation?

There is only one proposal on this issue. This proposal states that there can only be one experimental allocation per organization. The group did not reach consensus on this proposal.

f. Experimental allocations can be expanded

The proposal that could not be debated by the group states that experimental allocations can not be expanded, as all guidelines and requirements for an experiment are set forth at its beginning.

g. Organizations that have similar Internet resources can request experimental allocations.

The proposal relating to this issue could not be discussed. It states that organizations that have received similar allocations from LACNIC or another Regional Internet Registry (RIR) may not request experimental allocations. It is clear that, for example, if organization A has received an Ipv4 address block type /23 from LACNIC this organization may

carry out the experiment with these resources without requesting an experimental allocation.

4) PROPOSED STRATEGY

The proposed strategy is that those issues on which the group did not reach consensus be revised at the forum in order to determine whether they are approved or not. In relation to those issues on which there was no consensus, the forum should determine which of them are considered relevant so that the group may continue working on them and prepare a new presentation once consensus is reached.

5) REPORTING MEMBER IN SANTIAGO (CHILE)

The group's reporting member shall be Mr. Roque Gagliano.