AUTHOR DATA:

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PROPOSAL DATA:

Policy Proposal Title: IPv6 Micro-Assignments
Policy Proposal Type: LACNIC
Id (if exists): LAC-2008-05
Version: 1

Proposal Summary:
Modification of IPv6 Address Micro-Assignment Policy 4.5.5.

Rationale:
- Allowing a more organized network.
- Micro-blocks for internal infrastructure are not published on the Internet (no impact on BGP tables).
- Several micro-blocks can be requested according to need.
- Improved BGP convergence thanks to the establishment of sessions using local scope addresses. It may also be used for WAN connections avoiding DDoS attacks.
- ULA addresses cannot be used as this does not allow global reverse resolution and there is the possibility of address repetitio in case of mergers or acquisitions.

See similar proposal in the ARIN region: http://www.arin.net/policy/proposals/2006_2.html

Proposal Text:
Original text:

4.5.5. IPv6 Micro-Assignments

LACNIC shall make micro-assignments in case of projects and network infrastructure that are key or critical for the operation and development of IPv6 wthin the region, such as, among others, IXPs (Internet Exchange Points), NAPs (Network Access Points), RIRs, DNS ccTLD providers. These assignments shall be made in prefixes longer than or equal to /32 but always shorter than or equal to /48.

In the case of IXPs or NAPs, in order to be eligible for this type of assignment, the organization must meet the following requirements:
- Duly document the following aspects:
    o Prove by means of their bylaws their IXP or NAP capacity. The organization shall have at least three members and an open policy for the association of new members.
    o Submit a diagram of the organization's network structure.
    o Document the numbering plan to be implemented.
- Provide a utilization plan for the following three and six months.

The rest of the applications shall be studied based on the analysis of the documentation justifying the critical and/or key aspects of the project.

All micro-assignments shall be made from address blocks specifically reserved for this type of assignments. LACNIC shall publish the list of these blocks and those micro-assignments already awarded.

Organizations receiving micro-assignments shall not sub-assign these IP addresses.

Proposed text:

LACNIC shall make IPv6 micro-assignments both for critical infrastructure as well as for provider and end-user internal infrastructure. All micro-assignments shall be made from address blocks specifically reserved for this type of assignments.
LACNIC shall publish the list of these blocks and those micro-assignments already awarded. Organizations receiving micro-assignments shall not sub-assign these IP addresses.

44.5.5.1 IPv6 Micro-Assignments for Critical Infrastructure.

LACNIC shall make micro-assignments in case of projects and network infrastructure that are key or critical for the operation and development of IPv6 wthin the region, such as, among others, IXPs (Internet Exchange Points), NAPs (Network Access Points), RIRs, DNS ccTLD providers. These assignments shall be made in prefixes longer than or equal to /32 but always shorter than or equal to /48.

In the case of IXPs or NAPs, in order to be eligible for this type of assignment, the organization must meet the following requirements:
- Duly document the following aspects:
  - Prove by means of their bylaws their IXP or NAP capacity. The organization shall have at least three members and an open policy for the association of new members.
  - Submit a diagram of the organization's network structure.
  - Document the numbering plan to be implemented.
- Provide a utilization plan for the following three and six months.

The rest of the applications shall be studied based on the analysis of the documentation justifying the critical and/or key aspects of the project.

44.5.5.2 IPv6 Micro-Assignments for Internal Infrastructure.

LACNIC shall make IPv6 micro-assignments for internal infrastructure of Internet Service Providers (ISPs) or End-Users that have already been awarded IPv6 address blocks distributed or assigned under the corresponding policy. These internal infrastructure addresses are not intended to be globally routable and will therefore not appear on the global adress table.

The organization requesting a micro-assignment for critical infrastructure shall justify why a sub-assignment of address blocks currently held by the organization cannot be utilized.

The minimum size of IPv6 micro-assignments for internal infrastructure shall be a /48 block and the maximum a /40.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Timetable:
Working Group:
Related Previous Proposals:
References:
Change log: