AUTHOR DATA:

Name: Blanca Gámez
Organization: NIC Mexico

PROPOSAL DATA:

Policy Proposal Title: Modification of the minimum initial IPv4 allocation size for ISPs to a /22
Policy Proposal Type: LACNIC
ID (if exists): LAC-2009-07
Version: 1

Proposal Summary:
The proposed policy seeks to modify the current "IPv4 Addresses" policy document [1] to change the minimum initial IPv4 allocation size applicable to ISPs from a /21 to a /22.

Rationale:
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.

As of today, the minimum allocation sizes specified by other RIRs are as follows:
- AfriNIC: /22
- ARIN: /22
- APNIC: /22
- RIPE: /21

Proposal Text:
a. Current

2. IPv4 Addresses

2.3. IPv4 Address Allocation and Assignment Policies

2.3.3. Initial IPv4 Address Allocation and Assignment

2.3.3.1. Initial Allocations to ISPs

The minimum initial allocation size applicable to Internet Service Providers established within LACNIC's service region is a /21.

2.3.3.1.1. Requirements for a /21 prefix (block of 8 /24s)

In order to qualify for the allocation of a /21 prefix, the requesting ISP must satisfy the following requirements:
1. Prove utilization or immediate necessity of a /23.
2. Submit a detailed one-year utilization plan for a /22.
3. Agree to renumber out of the previously assigned block and return those IPv4 addresses to their ISPs no later than 12 months after the allocation of the /21.

2.3.3.1.2. Requirements for a /20 or shorter prefix (block of 16 /24s or more)

Should the requesting ISP require an initial IPv4 address allocation of a /20 prefix or larger space, the following requirements must be satisfied:

1. Provide information on assignments with prefixes equal to or shorter than /29 (more than 8 IPv4 addresses) on LACNIC's WHOIS database.
2. Provide documentation that justifies the initial address space allocation. (Completion of the IPv4 address application template for ISPs). This must include detailed information showing how this resource will be used within a period of three, six and twelve months.
3. Agree to renumber out of the blocks obtained from their providers within a period no longer than 12 months and return the space to its original provider. In addition, depending of the multihomed or non-multihomed status of the applying ISP, the following requirements shall be considered:

If the applicant is a multihomed ISP:

Efficient utilization of at least a /22 (contiguous or not).
An ISP is considered to be multihomed if it receives full-time connectivity from more than one Internet Service Provider and has one or more routing prefixes published by at least two of its connectivity providers. Those ISPs that will acquire this status within a period no longer that one month also qualify as multihomed ISPs. In this case, copies of the contracts or documents that validate this status will be required.

If the applicant is a non-multihomed ISP:

Efficient utilization of at least a /21 (contiguous or not).

b. New

2. IPv4 Addresses

2.3. IPv4 Address Allocation and Assignment Policies

2.3.3. Initial IPv4 Address Allocation and Assignment

2.3.3.1. Initial Allocations to ISPs

The minimum initial allocation size applicable to Internet Service Providers established within LACNIC's service region is a /22.

2.3.3.1.1. Requirements for a /22 prefix (block of 4 /24s)

In order to qualify for the allocation of a /22 prefix, the requesting ISP must satisfy the following requirements:

1. Prove utilization or immediate necessity of a /24.
2. Submit a detailed one-year utilization plan for a /23.
3. Agree to renumber out of the previously assigned block and return those IPv4 addresses to their ISPs no later than 12 months after the allocation of the /22.

2.3.3.1.2. Requirements for a /21 or shorter prefix (block of 8 /24s or more)

Should the requesting ISP require an initial IPv4 address allocation of a /21 prefix or larger space, the following requirements must be satisfied:

1. Provide information on assignments with prefixes equal to or shorter than /29 (more than 8 IPv4 addresses) on LACNIC's WHOIS database.
2. Provide documentation that justifies the initial address space allocation. (Completion of the IPv4 address application template for ISPs). This must include detailed information showing how this resource will be used within a period of three, six and twelve months.
3. Agree to renumber out of the blocks obtained from their providers within a period no longer than 12 months and return the space to its original provider.

In addition, depending of the multihomed or non-multihomed status of the applying ISP, the following requirements shall be considered:

If the applicant is a multihomed ISP:

> Efficient utilization of at least 25% of the requested address space (contiguous or not).
> An ISP is considered to be multihomed if it receives full-time connectivity from more than one Internet Service Provider and has one or more routing prefixes published by at least two of its connectivity providers. Those ISPs

that will acquire this status within a period no longer that one month also qualify as multihomed ISPs. In this case, copies of the contracts or documents that validate this status will be required.

If the applicant is a non-multihomed ISP:

Efficient utilization of at least 50% of the requested address space (contiguous or not).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Timetable:
Working Group:
Related Previous Proposals:
References: [1] IPv4 Addresses http://www.lacnic.net/en/politicas/manual3.html
Change log: