

## **Authors data:**

### **Name:**

Christian O'Flaherty / Fabián Mejía

### **Organization:**

Privado

## **Proposal data**

### **Policy Proposal Title:**

Initial allocation and assignment of IPv4 addresses for ISPs

### **Policy Proposal Type:**

LACNIC

### **Id:**

LAC-2010-05

### **Version:**

1.0

### **Proposal Summary:**

To replace the current multihoming condition with a broader requirement that includes both multihoming and interconnection needs.

### **Presentation date:**

16/09/2010

### **Rationale:**

In some Latin American countries ISPs have only one connection to the Internet (in some cases only one option is available); however, peering possibilities exist that would allow lowering costs. The following scenarios can be mentioned by way of example:

- Ecuador, where traffic exchange points exist in three different cities, yet having more than one provider is not very common among growing ISPs.
- Bolivia, Paraguay and Costa Rica, where government-owned companies dominate International connections but if providers had their own IPs more local interconnections (peerings) could exist.

## **Proposal Text**

*(Policy text, including current version in case of modification)*

### **Current text:**

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

(...)

**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 than one month also qualify as multihomed ISPs. In this case, copies of the contracts or documents that validate this status shall be required.

**If the applicant is not a multihomed ISP:**

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

**Proposal:**

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

(...)

If the applicant is a multihomed ISP, is planning to become one, or has interconnection needs:

- Efficient utilization of at least 25% of the requested address space (contiguous or not).
- If the applicant is multihomed, specify the names and autonomous system numbers of its providers.
- If the applicant is planning to become multihomed or needs to interconnect with other autonomous systems, describe in detail the corresponding plan and timeline (presenting signed contracts or letters of intent is recommended).

**Additional Information:**

**Timetable:**

**Working Group:**

**Prior Related Policies:**

**References:**

**Changelog:**