

2013

annual
report

lacnic

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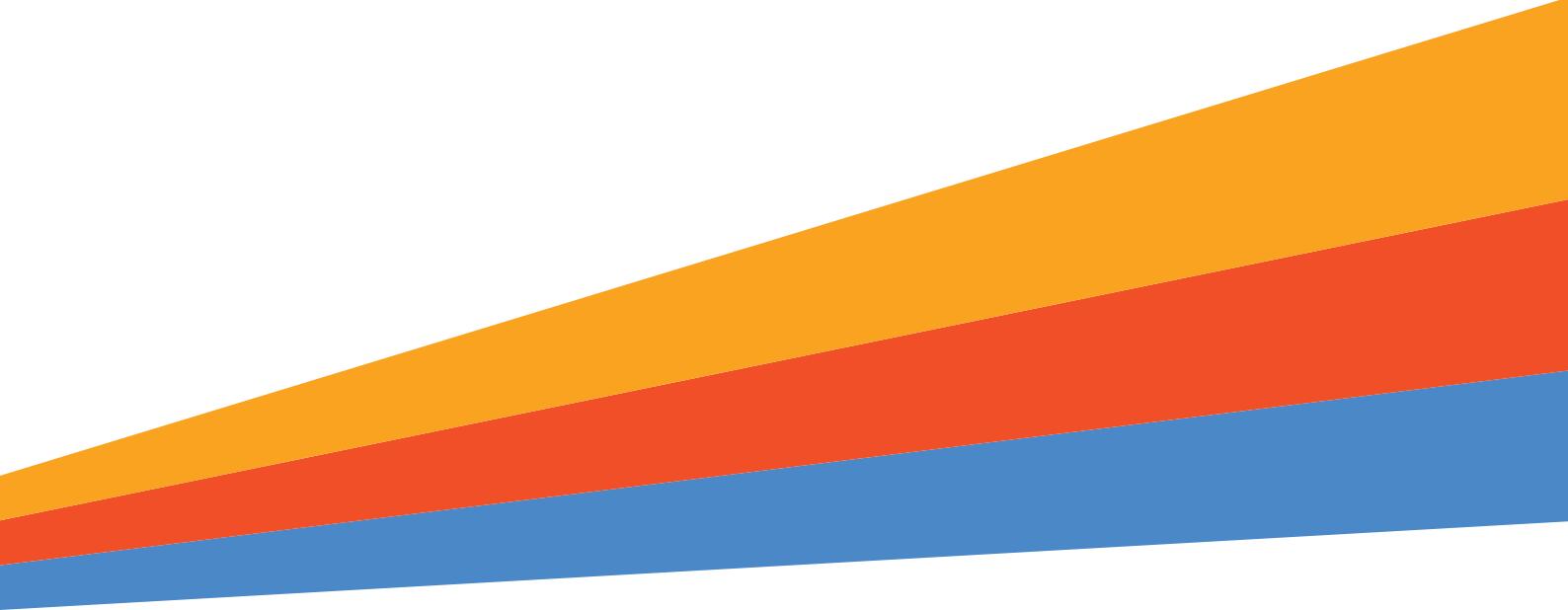
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1

LACNIC



We've Learned to Move Forward, Together

This has been a very special year for LACNIC, one during which we have had to face great challenges and meet goals that at first seemed unattainable.

I could list the many actions we completed in 2013, especially those relating to the defense of net neutrality against constant global control and surveillance attempts. This is not, however, what I want to talk about, as in the following pages you will find plenty of material on the progress made by LACNIC in preserving the balance of the regional and global Internet ecosystem.

Instead, I would like to focus on two specific aspects of 2013, one of which illustrates the spirit of our organization within its community, while the second showcases our team's professionalism and their permanent search for excellence in the service we provide.

The first aspect has to do with the construction of a Latin American and Caribbean Internet where resources are managed with the regional community in mind, yet where we are involved in different initiatives, particularly in those where our communities need us the most. In this sense, I would like to highlight the launching of Ayitic "Internet for Development," a project that seeks to strengthen Haiti's capabilities in ICTs, which were severely affected by the 2010 earthquake. This initiative was possible thanks to the efforts of an enthusiastic group of LACNIC's collaborators and to the warm welcome offered by the Haitian community, who opened their doors so that professionals and technicians could receive training in information and communication technologies in a format specifically tailored to the community's needs.

The Ayitic "Internet for Development" project is in line with LACNIC's vision of contributing so that the Internet will become an effective instrument for social inclusion and economic development.

I would also like to express our gratitude towards our partners in this project undertaken in Haiti. Without them, it would be impossible to lay the foundations for sustainable Internet development.

The second aspect I would like to mention here is internal to our organization, although it affects us all. Thanks to the professionalism of the LACNIC team, in 2013 our organization was awarded the international Quality Management Systems certification. This guarantees our members and the regional Internet community that LACNIC applies strict policies, procedures and systems in the provision of its services and that our activities focus on customer satisfaction.

I now invite you to read this annual report with me. As you will see, we have set the course and have reason enough to look forward to new dreams, which must now surely be underway.

Oscar Messano
President of LACNIC's
Board of Directors

What is LACNIC?

LACNIC, the Internet Address Registry for Latin America and the Caribbean, is an international non-government organization established in Uruguay in 2002. It is responsible for assigning and managing Internet numbering resources (IPv4, IPv6), Autonomous System Numbers and reverse resolution, among other resources, for the region of Latin America and the Caribbean. It is one of five existing Regional Internet Registries.

LACNIC contributes to Internet development throughout the region by means of an active cooperation policy, by promoting and defending the regional community's interests, and by helping create conditions that will allow the Internet to become an effective instrument for social inclusion and economic development in benefit of all Latin American and Caribbean countries and citizens.

Vision

To lead the creation of synergies and initiatives for the construction of an open, stable and secure Internet at the service of the economic, social and cultural development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Mission

The constant search for excellence in the management of Internet numbering resources for Latin America and the Caribbean based on a culture of continuous innovation and adding value for our community by:

- Continued strengthening of a secure, stable, open, and growing Internet.
- Promoting and enriching a multistakeholder, participatory, and bottom-up Internet governance model.
- Developing, promoting, and adopting new technologies and standards.
- Building relationships and cooperating with other organizations.
- Developing regional capabilities through forums, training activities, and cooperation projects.
- Maintaining reliable information that will be a regional source of reference on Internet-related issues.
- Timely responding to the expectations of our community within a changing environment.
- Participating in international forums to contribute a regional perspective.



LACNIC's Board of Directors

LACNIC is managed and run by a Board made up by seven Directors elected by LACNIC members – more than 3000 network operators providing services in 33 Latin American and Caribbean territories.

LACNIC's Board of Directors represents the organization's members, as Directors are elected by their direct vote.

During 2013, LACNIC's Board of Directors was made up as follows:

Name	Position	Country
Oscar Messano	President	AR
Oscar Robles	Vice President	MX
Hartmut Glaser	Treasurer	BR
Alejandro Guzmán	Deputy Treasurer	CO
Javier Salazar	Secretary	MX
Rafael Ibarra	Deputy Secretary	SV
Wardner Maia	Member	BR
Raúl Echeberría	Executive Director	UY

Fiscal Commission

The Fiscal Commission is LACNIC's control organ. It is charged with supervising that all accounting and administrative standards are met and overseeing compliance with LACNIC's legal and statutory framework.

Name	Country
Cassio Jordão Motta Vecchiatti	BR
Adriana Ibarra	MX
Gabriel Adonaylo	AR

Electoral Commission

The Electoral Commission organizes and supervises elections to ensure their transparency. It is responsible for analyzing and deciding on any problems that might arise during an election, as well as for counting votes and announcing final results.

Name	Country
Guillermo Cicileo	AR
José Enrique Díaz Jolly	MX

Our Members

LACNIC members are divided into different categories:

Active A Members, Active B Members, Founding Members, Associate Members, Honorary Members, and Benefactor Members.

In turn, **Active A Members** are divided into two categories: Internet Service Providers and End Users. Internet Service Providers (ISPs) are members that receive IP addresses for their subsequent assignment to their own clients who, in turn, are classified according to the number of IPv4 or IPv6 addresses they have been assigned. End Users are members that receive IP addresses to be used in their own infrastructure and do not assign them to third parties.

Active B Members are Internet related organizations that meet certain requirements and are based in Latin America or the Caribbean or carry out their activities mainly in Latin America or the Caribbean.

Founding Members are the organizations that founded LACNIC, while **Adhering Members** are those that support LACNIC's objectives, request their admittance, manage IP addresses outside the address space assigned to Latin America and the Caribbean, and are geographically based outside the LAC region. **Honorary Members** include any person, company or organization designated as such by decision of the General Member Assembly in consideration of the activities they carry out in furtherance of LACNIC's objectives. Finally, **Benefactor Members** include any person or legal entity that has made a significant financial contribution to LACNIC.

LACNIC's bylaws contain more information on LACNIC's membership categories and each type of member's rights and obligations:

<http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/estatuto-capitulo-2>

Membership FAQ:

<http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/faq#mem>

Our Members:

<http://goo.gl/myZODU>





The LACNIC Team

The commitment to the open and collaborative construction of an excellent working environment is essential to LACNIC and has resulted in the organization coming in second place on the Great Place to Work ranking for companies with less than 150 employees.

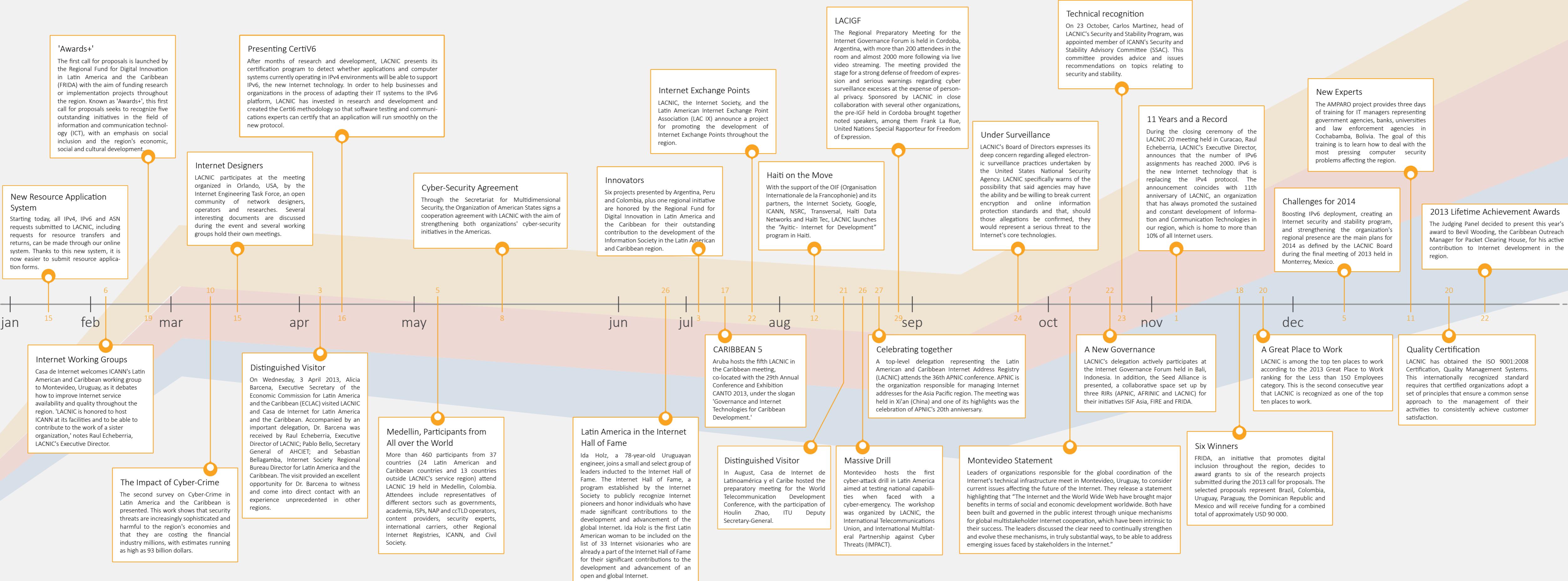
"We are very proud of this recognition, especially because it represents how our own employees' view their workplace. The commitment and effort of each member of our staff is the key behind our success in the different areas in which we are involved," said Raúl Echeverría, LACNIC's Executive Director.

Félix Fernández, Human Resources Manager at LACNIC, added that "this recognition is for all those who work in our organization, applying their professionalism and rigor towards an open, stable and secure Internet for the economic, social, and cultural development of Latin America and the Caribbean."

In 2013, Great Place to Work, a study conducted each year in more than 45 countries, ranked LACNIC among the top 10 companies to work for in Uruguay. The analysis performed by Great Place to Work is the most in-depth and well-respected study on workplace excellence and leadership practices. Since 2003, it publishes a ranking for Uruguay based on the same methodology it applies worldwide: surveying employees regarding the level of confidence and the quality of the relationships that exist between themselves and management, and assessing company policies and procedures.

**GREAT
PLACE
TO
WORK®** **Las Mejores
Empresas
para Trabajar 2013**
Uruguay

LACNIC in 2013



Communication and Dissemination

2012 Annual Report

LACNIC 2012 annual report was published in 2013, including the corresponding balance sheet and a summary of the activities undertaken by the organization and the main institutional milestones of 2012. Through this report, LACNIC seeks to explain to its members how the organization is managed and the results that have been achieved.

Website

Communicating and disseminating the different actions relating to the continuous changes and challenges faced by the Internet is paramount to LACNIC. For this reason, LACNIC's website is a basic tool that allows us to reach the organization's different stakeholders.

Following the platform and image change completed in 2012, in 2013 we updated and improved the contents of the website.

In addition, LACNIC launched the beta version of its mobile website in order to make it easier to quickly access the information available on our website now that mobile devices have become a part of our everyday life.



Social Media

LACNIC has been present on various social media sites including LinkedIn, Google+, Twitter (@Lacnic), and Facebook since 2011. This presence aims at creating new ways to communicate with our members, with the technical community, and with anyone interested in Internet growth and development, particularly in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Using only 140 characters, Twitter messages have allowed sharing and exchanging information such as news, events, interviews, and other activities relevant to the continuous growth of the Internet. In December 2013, LACNIC had an online community of more than 3000 users, including over Twitter 2700 followers.

Since late 2011, LACNIC also has a Facebook fan page which currently has close to 1300 followers. LACNIC's Facebook page is updated to include news, events, videos, and interviews considered relevant to the Internet community.



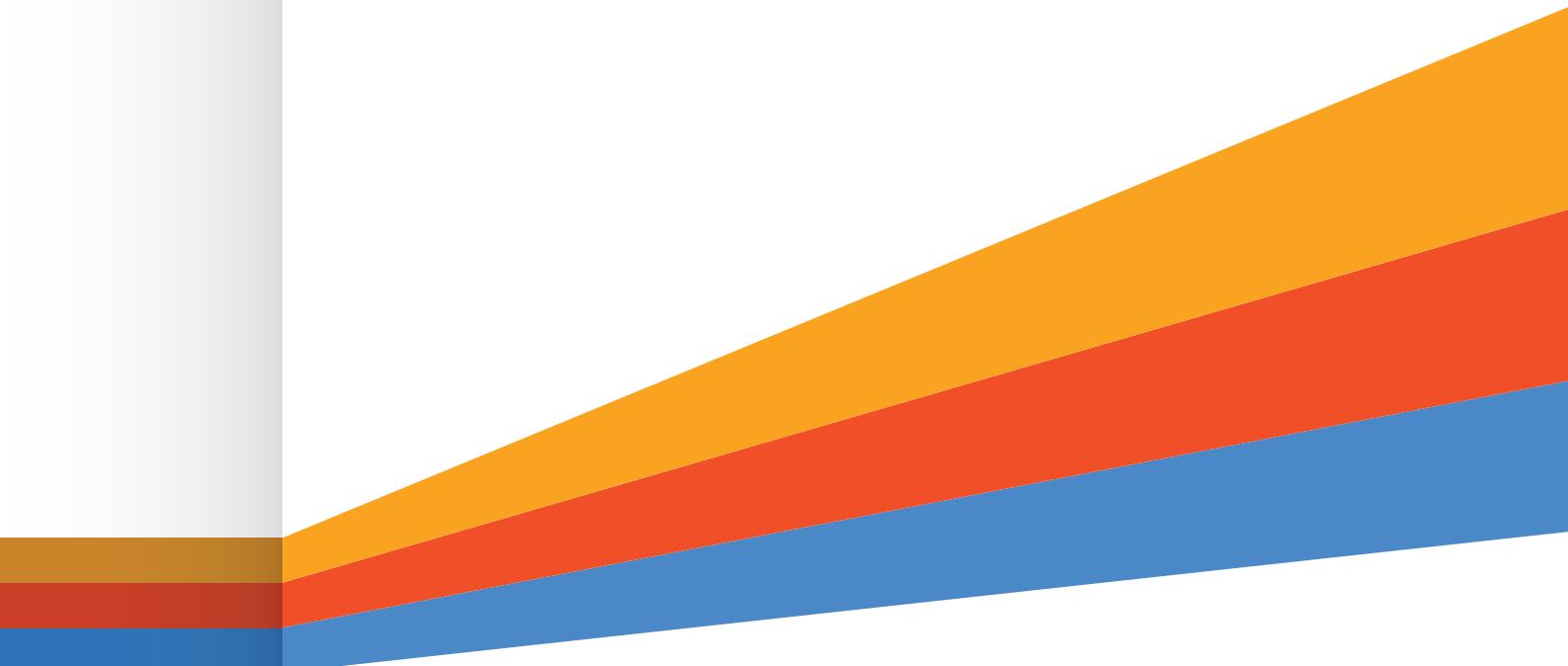
LACNIC News

LACNIC's news bulleting has become a means for disseminating and highlighting relevant news, interviews, and documents relating to our organization and also to other Internet stakeholders among the Internet community.

Published monthly, nine LACNIC News bulletins were sent in 2013 to approximately 4000 users.

2

INTERNET opennes and participation



Technical forums

LACNIC contributes to the articulation of initiatives aimed at achieving Internet development and stability in the region by supporting multiple technical forums: the Network Operators Forum (LACNOG), CSIRT meetings, the Regional IPv6 Forum (FLIP6), the Regional Interconnection Forum (NAPLA), and the Network Security Forum (LACSEC).

In 2013, these regional forums met during both LACNIC events (LACNIC 19 in Medellin and LACNIC 20 in Curaçao) and have become a space for these communities to come together and share their experiences and knowledge, thus serving to further strengthen the regional Internet community.

Those interested in reading the presentations made at the technical forums held during the May event in Medellin, Colombia (LACNIC 19), should go to the following link: <http://goo.gl/sKPEIQ>. Likewise, the following link will allow you to access the presentations made at the technical forums during the October event held in Willemstad, Curaçao (LACNIC-LACNOG 20) <http://goo.gl/73adCp>.

LACNOG

LACNIC has always actively supported the consolidation of the Latin American and Caribbean network operators group, LACNOG.

The sharing of experiences and information that usually occurs via the mailing list is strengthened at the group's annual meeting, which is co-located with LACNIC's second meeting each year.

This technical forum continues to grow and gain the support of major international operators. Its fourth edition was held last October.

Some of the most important issues that are part of the regional technical community's agenda include, among others, security, routing, IPv6, network management, data centers, operations and infrastructure.

LACNOG 2013 was held in Curaçao from 28 October to 1st November 2013 and was coordinated by a program committee.

The increase in the number of topics included on the program and the depth and quality of the discussions has been accompanied by the growth of this organization. At this time, the LACNOG program committee, currently chaired by Ricardo Patara, is responsible for guiding the process. At present, LACNOG is undergoing a reorganization that includes the creation of a new body with permanent functions that will provide greater continuity and solidity to the process. The program committee's role will be limited to deciding the meetings' content and agenda.

In addition to the program committee, other working groups include the IETF-LAC working group, which aims at supporting the participation of our regional community within the IETF, and the training group, which provides tutorials at various meetings including the LACNOG event itself.

The idea of creating national NOGs where a community of local operators can share their experiences was brought up during 2013. This teamwork on the part of local technical contacts will allow implementing activities focused on each country's particular needs.

Another project that is being consolidated is that of BCOPs (Best Current Operational Practices), which was recently created and will draw on LACNOG and the contribution of each group to develop recommendations which will then be shared among network operators worldwide.

CSIRT Meetings

In 2013, regional Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) meetings were held during the May event in Medellin as well as during the October event in Curaçao. These were the fourth and fifth CSIRT meeting to be held in our region.

These spaces are committed to the consolidation of knowledge among security incident response teams by promoting the exchange of information and experiences to help strengthen the region in order to prevent and mitigate the impact of computer security incidents.

Meeting participants discussed the challenges faced by CSIRTs in the LAC region and those specifically affecting the Caribbean. Response teams attending the meetings were invited to present their "team updates" and comment on the challenges they were facing at the moment.

LACNIC understands that this type of meetings are particularly important, as they allow teams from different countries to meet and share in an environment of trust that will later allow them to cooperate efficiently during a future incident management process.

FIRST

The first technical colloquium to be held in the Caribbean took place during LACNIC's annual meeting in October. FIRST technical colloquia and symposia provide a discussion forum where member teams and other guests can share their expertise and knowledge of vulnerabilities, incidents, tools, and any other aspect affecting the performance of security and incident response teams.

This activity is an example of how the synergies among different organizations can promote training opportunities and knowledge for the regional Internet community.

LACSEC

LACSEC is the Latin American and Caribbean community's network security event. The eighth edition of LACSEC, a forum currently chaired by Fernando Gont of Argentina, met within the framework of LACNIC's annual event in Medellin, Colombia, with the aim of bringing together major Latin American and Caribbean network security experts.

One of the highlights of this forum was the exceptional presentation by Radia Perlman titled Internet: Myths, Missteps, and Mysteries. Radia Perlman is a Fellow at Intel Labs and specializes in routing and security protocols. Her basic network design philosophy is that things "should simply work" without requiring any type of configuration.

Finally, it's worth noting that the number of LACSEC attendees has grown significantly. Indeed, a parallel track was added to the event in order to further expand on the issues addressed at the forum.

As with every other LACNIC forum, LACSEC's face-to-face activities are supplemented with online discussion lists. Those interested in participating in the Network Security discussion list can subscribe at:

<https://mail.lacnic.net/mailman/listinfo/seguridad>

BOF

A BoF session (Birds of a Feather) is a small, informal meeting where the attendees group together based on specific, concrete topics and carry out discussions without any pre-planned agenda. These meetings were included for the third time at the event held in Medellin, Colombia during the month of May (LACNIC 19).

Two meetings were organized in 2013- one for discussing BGP routing and IPv6, the other for discussing DNS.

Regional Interconnection

NAPLA, the Regional Interconnection Forum, is a discussion forum that includes an annual meeting held within the framework of LACNIC's main annual event. This year, NAPLA met during the month of May in Medellin, Colombia.

The Regional Interconnection Forum is a meeting place for Latin American and Caribbean Internet exchange point representatives. After serving for four years, this year Milton Kaoru left his position as chair of the forum to Fabián Mejía of Ecuador.

Anyone interested in topics relating to IXP operation and regional traffic exchange can subscribe to the corresponding discussion list at <https://mail.lacnic.net/mailman/listinfo/napla>

The Latin American IPv6 Forum (FLIP6) is a meeting place for the IPv6 community aimed at promoting the adoption of the IPv6 protocol and exchanging experiences regarding the implementation of IPv6 services and applications throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.

The eleventh edition of the Forum met on Tuesday 7 May 2013 within the framework of the LACNIC event held in Medellin, Colombia.

FLIP6 is chaired by Alejandro Acosta (Venezuela).

Those interested in IPv6 development within our region can subscribe to the LAC IPv6 mailing list at <https://mail.lacnic.net/mailman/listinfo/lactf>.

Peering Forum

This space is an initiative implemented by LACNIC, the Internet Society, and LAC-IX that seeks to provide network operator coordinators and their industry colleagues with an opportunity to meet, network, share ideas and experiences, and discuss future Internet interconnection activities.

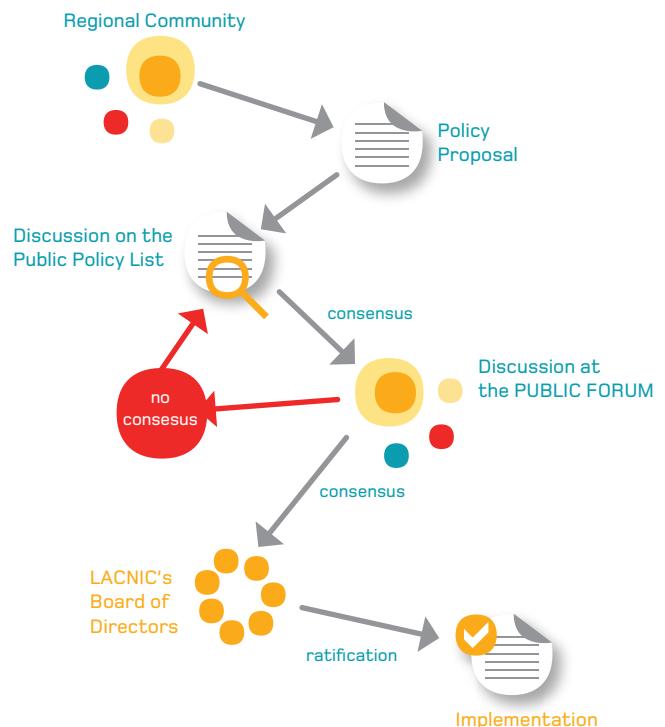
This networking platform debuted at the October event (LACNIC-LACNOG 20) held in Willemstad, Curaçao.

Policy Development Process

LACNIC operates based on a self-regulation model according to which the rules (policies) that govern Internet resource administration are developed by the regional community through a public, participative, and transparent process that is open to anyone who wishes to participate and is built on consensus.

Open participation of all stakeholders ensures that these policies are in line with regional interests, thus safeguarding the community as a whole. Before being presented at the forums for the purpose of seeking consensus, all proposals are submitted and discussed on the policy mailing list:
<https://mail.lacnic.net/mailman/listinfo/politicas>.

In 2013, the regional community discussed seven proposals at the LACNIC 19 (Medellin) and LACNIC 20 (Curaçao) forums. The following table shows a summary of these proposals and their current status.



TITLE	LIST SUBMITTED	LACNIC 19	LACNIC 20	STATE
LAC-2012-01 Eliminate the use of the term "dial-up"	10 / 02 / 2012	Back to the list for more discussion.	Back to the list for more discussion.	Discussion open
LAC-2012-08v2 Inter-RIR IPv4 Address Transfers	17 / 08 / 2012	Back to the list for more discussion.	Back to the list for more discussion.	Discussion open
LAC-2012-11v2 Requirement to sign up for RPKI when requesting additional	05 / 10 / 2012	Abandoned by the author.		Abandoned
LAC-2012-13v2 Modifying requirements for ASO AC nominees	06 / 12 / 2012	Reached consensus		Implemented by Board on 09/07/2013
LAC -2013 -01 Publishing information on reassigned IP address blocks via FTP	11 / 06 / 2013		Back to the list for more discussion.	Discussion open
LAC-2013-02 Principles Governing the Distribution of Number Resources	26 / 09 / 2013		Reached consensus	"Last comments" period
LAC-2013-03 Adapting the allocation / assignment policy for IPv4 exhaustion.	28 / 09 / 2013		Back to the list for more discussion.	New version published
LAC-2013-04 Internet Resource Returned	30 / 10 / 2013			Discussion open

Internet Governance

Regional and International Spaces for Dialogue

Throughout 2013, LACNIC actively participated in different spaces for regional and international dialogue. Highlights include the following:

Global Coordination

The Number Resource Organization (NRO)

Since 2003, LACNIC is part of the Number Resource Organization (NRO), a coordinating body for the five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) that exist worldwide: AFRINIC, APNIC, ARIN, LACNIC, and RIPE NCC.

This policy coordination strengthens the role of RIRs in the protection of unallocated address space, promotes and protects an open and participatory policy development process, and serves as a focal point for Internet community input into the RIR system.

The NRO schedules monthly conference calls and face-to-face meetings between RIR leaders. It also includes spaces for technical coordination among the RIR's Engineering (ECG), Communications (CCG), Registry Services (RMCG), External Relations (PACG), and IPv6 (IPv6 CG) teams, each of which has its own working dynamics depending on their peculiarities.

eLAC Ministerial Conference

The eLAC Ministerial Conference on the Information Society met in Montevideo in the month of April <http://goo.gl/rHzZhW>.

The outcome of the Conference is reflected in the adoption of two documents <http://goo.gl/b1iWfE>, the Montevideo Statement and a reshaping of the 2013-2015 eLAC Action Plan, which is divided in four strategic areas. The definitions reached in relation to "promoting the Internet Governance debate" or "promoting infrastructure deployment" are worth highlighting. This strategic area is now formally under LACNIC's stewardship and includes topics such as IPv6, IXPs, academic networks, interconnection, local content, security and stability, and the deployment of root server copies, among others.

In addition, LACNIC continues to represent the Internet technical community on the eLAC Coordination Committee and remains involved in eLAC's working groups.

Enhanced Cooperation in Internet Governance

This year, Andrés Piazza, External Relations Officer at LACNIC, was appointed to the Working Group on Enhanced Cooperation within the United Nations' Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD), thus becoming the only Regional Internet Registry representative to be a part of this group.

The group was created at the request of the United Nations General Assembly "to examine the mandate of the World Summit on the Information Society regarding enhanced cooperation as contained in the Tunis Agenda, through seeking, compiling and reviewing inputs from all Member States and all other stakeholders, and to make recommendations on how to fully implement this mandate."

In 2013, the group met twice in Geneva. So far, its work has involved conducting an extensive consultation within the Community and analyzing the numerous responses they received. A mapping project was also undertaken to identify the public policy issues raised in these responses and look for existing mechanisms to address them. Finally, a Correspondence Group was set up to monitor the work started by the Working Group to identify categories, mechanisms and statuses. This work will continue during 2014.

LACNIC's Statement on Surveillance

In September, following the well-known revelations that brought to light global surveillance activities, LACNIC's Board of Directors issued a statement <http://goo.gl/BG3Xvx> expressing its concern over the information that was circulating regarding the electronic surveillance practices implemented by the United States National Security Agency (NSA).

In this statement, LACNIC calls the entire Internet community to join the standards development processes in order to strengthen an open, secure, and stable Internet.



Montevideo Statement on the Future of the Internet Cooperation

In October 2013, LACNIC welcomed the leaders of the organizations responsible for the global coordination the Internet's technical infrastructure, also known as I* (the IAB, ICANN, the IETF, the Internet Society, W3C, and the five Regional Internet Registries) to its Casa de Internet headquarters in Montevideo.

As the result of an intense discussion process and after reaching broad consensus on the severity of mass surveillance episodes, the group issued the Montevideo Statement <http://goo.gl/T8cfKC>.

The Montevideo Statement is of great importance, particularly when it calls for "accelerating the globalization of ICANN and IANA functions, towards an environment in which all stakeholders, including all governments, participate on an equal footing."

Along with the leadership of Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff at the UN General Assembly, the impact of this statement represents a turning point in the Internet Governance debate, the results of which we are starting to see in 2014.



Participation at the WTPF

LACNIC participated in the World Telecommunications Policy Forum (WTPF) held in Geneva in May 2013. This was a high-profile event, the purpose of which was to allow sharing different visions on the future of telecommunications and the Internet.

The outcome of this meeting is reflected in consensus views on different issues previously identified by a group of experts. The six opinions <http://goo.gl/Zs5dAx> resulting from the WTPF contain interesting views on promoting Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), broadband connectivity, IPv6 deployment, and the IPv4 exhaustion scenario, among other topics.

Along the same lines, LACNIC and the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) undertook a series of joint activities such as the online seminar titled Strategies for Developing a Sustainable Internet in the Region through IPv6, which took place in September 2013. <http://goo.gl/KRzl6m>

CTU Ministerial Meeting

Barbados

The city of Bridgetown, Barbados, hosted the eleventh Ministerial Meeting of the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU).

LACNIC participated in two different panels before the authorities of the Caribbean countries present at the meeting.

WSIS+10 Meeting

On 25-27 February, UNESCO hosted the first preparatory meeting for the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS +10) at its Paris headquarters. <http://goo.gl/etSYeu>

Said meeting was intended to kick off the Tunis Agenda review. Its results <http://goo.gl/OssEl0> paved the way for several topics that would then become a part of the 2013 Agenda and continue under discussion to date, such as human rights, managing critical Internet resources (security and stability), and enhanced cooperation.

LACIGF

The sixth edition of the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Internet Governance Forum, LACIGF, was held in the city of Córdoba - Argentina, between August 27 and 29. <http://goo.gl/RUqYWN>

The meeting's organization included a Program Committee made up by representatives of civil society, the private sector, the Internet technical community, and the region's governments. LACNIC was in charge of the event's Technical Secretariat duties, while AGEIA DENSI was chosen as this year's local organizer. <http://goo.gl/PrUKUe>

The meeting was attended by representatives from more than 25 different countries. This edition of the regional Internet Governance Forum was the one with the largest attendance out of the six that have been held so far, with approximately 170 participants in the room, more than 500 unique remote participants, and a significant online impact. <http://goo.gl/rVFbgm>

Just as for LACNIC's own events, a financial assistance program was implemented with the resources provided by donor agencies that allowed providing financial support to the participants.

Internet Governance Forum

(IGF)

The IGF is the most important global Internet Governance event of the year, and its 2013 edition was even more relevant due to fact that the Montevideo Statement was published in the run-up to the meeting. The eighth IGF met on 22-25 October in Bali, Indonesia, and attracted global attention because it kicked off the discussion on a new model governance model. Providing guidance and taking part in the debates, LACNIC actively participated and contributed its leadership to the Forum, which yielded interesting results. <http://goo.gl/yhwCdM>

For the seventh consecutive year, Raúl Echeberría participated in the MAG contributing to the development of new Internet Governance policies which are now under discussion.

LACNIC was also present through its FRIDA Program. As part of the Seed Alliance, the program participated with a stand and various workshops where FRIDA Award recipients had the opportunity to interact with contributors and with the international community in general.

Regional Telecommunications Conference

In July 2013, together with AHCET, the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), the Government of Panama, the International Telecommunications Union, the GSMA, and other organizations, LACNIC organized the first Regional Telecommunications Conference in the city of Panama. This activity brought together high-level officials and authorities representing the public and private sectors, and included a varied agenda with different events and conferences. <http://goo.gl/0o4JxN>

As a result of this conference, the Panama Statement was published, a document containing the opinions of the 15 organizations involved in the event regarding the challenge of bridging the digital divide by 2020.

COMTELCA

During 2013, LACNIC attended the Standardization Committee meeting (June) and was received by the COMTELCA Board at their regular meeting in Managua, Nicaragua (August). Both meetings provided the opportunity to discuss topics relevant to the region's Internet development, such as the status of the available IPv4 address pool, actions aimed at promoting IPv6 deployment and the new technology's current status, as well as the status of current Internet Governance debates.

COMTELCA is the organization that coordinates and harmonizes the regional development of the Central American telecommunications industry. It is part of the Central American Regional Integration System (SICA).



ICANN's Strategy for LAC

In February 2013, the Working Group charged with defining ICANN's Strategic Plan for Latin America and the Caribbean met at Casa de Internet. Two LACNIC delegates participated in the process, along with government, civil society, private sector, and technical community representatives.



ITU and CITEL Meetings

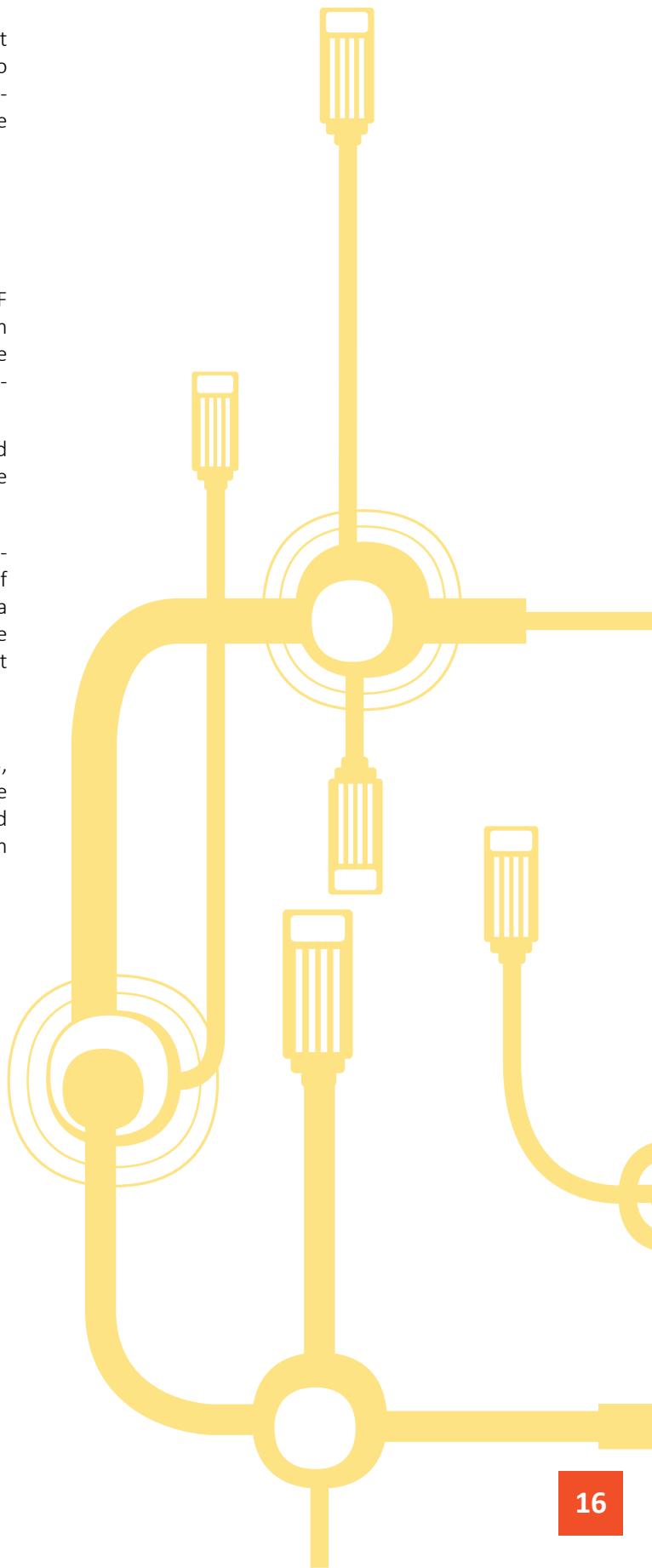
LACNIC actively participates in the various meetings regularly scheduled by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL). Highlights of 2013 include the CITEL CICC meetings held in the months of May and October in the cities of Buenos Aires and Mendoza, respectively, as well as the ITU Preparatory Ministerial Meeting for the World Development Conference, which met in Montevideo in September and included a reception at our Casa de Internet de Latinoamérica y el Caribe.

Technical Internet Coordination

Throughout 2013, LACNIC and the other Regional Internet Registries (ARIN, RIPE NCC, APNIC, and AFRINIC) worked hard to improve how various joint projects are developed and implemented. In order to facilitate this task, the NRO-ECG met three times during the year.

Highlights of the work carried out during 2013 include:

- The work carried out within the framework of the IETF WEIRDS Group (WHOIS-based Extensible Internet Registration Data Service) created in 2012. This work has focused on the creation of a successor to the former WHOIS protocol, an activity in which LACNIC is actively engaged.
- Continuity in the analysis of information contained within RPKI in order to generate proposals for improving the protocol and infrastructure.
- LACNIC's participation in the RIPE Atlas project implemented by our colleagues at RIPE NCC. The project consists of an online measurement system based on the creation of a network made up by sensors distributed in various parts of the world. It is currently in prototype stage, but it is expected that thousands of sensors will be deployed worldwide.
- During the IETF meeting held in Berlin in August 2013, LACNIC and the other RIRs organized a workshop at the Freie Universität Berlin. This space was used to disseminate and provide information on RPKI and to share experiences with both academic institutions and technology companies.



Financial Assistance Program

LACNIC's financial assistance program was created to support members of the Latin American and Caribbean Internet community interested in participating in the organization's events. It was implemented in 2005 and annually supports more than 100 individuals from around the region.

Participants who receive financial assistance can learn, interact with their industry colleagues, and participate in the organization's key activities (Public Policy Forum and Annual Member Assembly).

This year, LACNIC helped fund the participation of 104 members of the regional community who were able to attend the organization's various events: LACNIC 19 (Medellin, Colombia), LACNIC in the Caribbean 5 (Oranjestad, Aruba), and LACNIC 20 – LACNOG 2013 (Willemstad, Curacao). It also helped fund the participation of 83 LACNIC members who attended LACNIC 19 and LACNIC 20.

It is worth noting that, together with other regional organizations (the Association for Progressive Communications, Google, the Internet Society, ICANN, NIC.br), LACNIC also participated in a joint fund created with the aim of funding sponsorships for participants attending the regional preparatory meeting for the Internet Governance Forum (27-29 August, Cordoba, Argentina) and the Internet Governance Forum itself (October 22 to 25, Bali, Indonesia). Twenty-seven of these sponsorships were granted in 2013.

More information:

becas@lacnic.net

<http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/programa-de-becas>



LACNIC Events

LACNIC annually holds two events –typically in May and October- and a meeting in the Caribbean. In 2013, the following events were held: LACNIC 19 “Technologies and Governance for a Secure and Open Internet”, LACNIC in the Caribbean 5, and LACNIC 20 “Committed to the Future of the Internet”.

One of the most important events for the Latin American and Caribbean Internet community, LACNIC 19 took place in Medellin (Colombia). The Annual Member Assembly and the Public Policy Forum both met during this event. As usual, other regional Internet organizations scheduled their own activities within the meeting's framework, among them, the LACTLD annual assembly and policy forum and LAC-IX. Finally, technical training and information activities were also prominently featured, including 7 technical tutorials, the IPv6 Forum (FLIP6), the Network Security Forum (LACSEC), the Regional Interconnection Forum, the Peering Forum, the Network Operators Group meeting (LACNOG), and the Women in IT luncheon, among others.

On 17- 19 July, the 5th LACNIC in the Caribbean meeting was held in Oranjestad, Aruba. This meeting was especially aimed at the Caribbean Internet community and sponsored by CANTO and SETAR.

Finally, LACNIC 20 “Committed to the Future of the Internet” was held in Curaçao during the month of October, co-located with LACNOG, the Latin American and Caribbean Network Operators Group meeting.

Among other topics, the LACNIC 20 program included current computer security challenges, strengthening the participation of all stakeholders in Internet Governance in the face of proposals to increase government control, and the new post-IPv4 exhaustion scenario, as well as some of the first successful IPv6 deployment experiences.

Throughout 2013, more than 800 participants from 42 different countries both within and without the Latin American and Caribbean region attended LACNIC events.

These meetings were possible thanks to the selfless contribution of the many individuals willing to share their time and knowledge, as well as to the numerous companies that generously sponsored the events.



LACNIC Training Center

In 2013, the foundations were laid for the creation of a new Training Centre for the Latin American and Caribbean community. This Training Center will develop, manage, and implement a training offering on the key issues relevant to Internet development in the region.

In addition, the Training Center's goals are to systematize and organize the training activities offered by LACNIC, to improve the way they are managed, and to add new online training tools. LACNIC has a diverse offering of training courses on relevant topics designed with the region's needs in mind: IPv6, CSIRTs, DNSSEC and RPKI, among others, and provides on-demand training activities that take advantage of LACNIC's highly qualified staff.

Over the past eleven years, LACNIC has provided training to approximately 9000 people throughout Latin America and the Caribbean on topics that are critical to Internet development, security and stability in the region. In 2013 alone, the organization's experts have provided training to more than 1200 individuals on topics related to IPv6, IXPs, security, RPKI, IP telephony, wireless networks, and network management, among others.

The addition of our Virtual Campus will allow expanding existing e-learning offerings which, in turn, will allow reaching a broader and more geographically diverse audience. Through this platform, in 2014 we will offer remote training on topics such as IPv6, CertiV6, CSIRTs, secure routing, DNS and DNSSEC.



3

INTERNET
security and stability
with room for innovation



a secure Internet

AMPARO Project

The AMPARO project is an initiative LACNIC has been implementing since 2009 with the purpose of helping increase computer security incident prevention and response capabilities in the region. Until 2013, the AMPARO project focused solely on strengthening, disseminating and increasing Computer Security Incident Response Teams' (CSIRT) capabilities and knowledge.

In 2013, however, the project's goal was to provide training and help strengthen various aspects of Internet security, including not only CSIRTs but also DNS security, secure routing, and network security, among others.

In December, a basic workshop on Information Security was held in Cochabamba, Bolivia, with the participation of 40 technicians and professionals involved in areas such as risk management policies, guidelines for creating a CSIRT, different types of response teams, and individual roles within a CSIRT. Two practical activities on how to handle sensitive information and manage phishing incidents were also organized.

 @AMPARO_LACNIC
 Proyecto_AMPARO



CSIRT

A Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) is any team recognized by its organization's management as the one responsible for managing computer security incidents within its scope and constituency.



DNSSEC

DNSSEC is the acronym for DNS Security Extensions, a technology that seeks to protect Internet infrastructure from potential attacks by digitally signing data to make sure they are valid.

In 2013, LACNIC implemented DNSSEC, particularly for reverse zones, as part of its efforts aimed at promoting Internet security within its service region.

RPKI

RPKI is a service that allows LACNIC members to certify they have the right to use IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and Autonomous Systems using cryptographically verifiable certificates.

BGP

BGP is a protocol designed to exchange routing and reachability information between autonomous systems.

Resource Certification

From late 2011 until the date on which the RPKI workshop was held in Ecuador (5 September 2013), LACNIC, APROVI (the Ecuadorean Association of Internet Service Providers, Carriers, and Information Technology Companies), and CISCO worked together on a project on Internet Exchange Points (IXPs, also known as Network Access Points or NAPs) in Ecuador.

Throughout this period, several areas were identified that might need improvement, among them, the lack of training on the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), outdated or inadequate equipment, and the need to implement LACNIC's resource certification system (RPKI) at network access points.

It is worth noting that this experience was so positive that we intend to replicate it at other IXPs. In addition, because of the speed of their RPKI adoption, NAP.EC is a pioneer in helping its members protect their Internet resources.

Finally, we would like to add that this project provided the opportunity to promote innovation and capacity building among the local Internet Engineering community.

a stable Internet

IPv6 Deployment

Continuing with the work started in 2004, the vigorous promotion of effective IPv6 deployment throughout the region was one of LACNIC's strategic objectives for 2013. In this sense, numerous on-site technical training workshops and virtual presentations were scheduled, as well as a workshop aimed at decision-makers.

Under the title of IPv6 for Decision-Makers, this workshop presented basic notions of IPv6, its importance to Internet development, and business cases proving that IPv6 is the best technical and commercial solution to the imminent exhaustion of the IPv4 address pool.

Now that it is expected that the LAC region will enter the IPv4 exhaustion phase at some point during the first half of 2014, and given that this will trigger a restrictive resource assignment process, IPv6 deployment is more pressing than ever.

The following is a list of the on-site workshops organized in 2013, the first three of which were organized as part of the 6DEPLOY-2 project, with funding provided by the European Commission.

- La Paz, Bolivia (30 jan - 1 feb 2013)
- Rep. Dominicana (feb 2013)
- Nicaragua (25- 26 feb 2013)
- Medellín, Colombia (LACNIC 19, 5-10 may 2013)
- Willemstad, Curazao (LACNIC 20, 28 oct- 1 nov 2013)
- Managua, Nicaragua WALC 2013 (14 - 18 de oct 2013)
- San José, Costa Rica (2- 3 oct 2013)

Together, the Secretariat of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) of the Organization of American States (OAS), acting on behalf of the President of Permanent Consultative Committee I (Telecommunications/Information and Communication Technologies) (PCC1) and LACNIC organized several IPv6 sessions and clinics that took place on 2-3 October 2013.

WALC

The workshop on Internet Network Technology for Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Managua on 14-18 October. This workshop consisted of 7 modules addressing topics such as wireless networks, IPv6 deployment, and computer security. The purpose of these workshops is to help meet the LAC region's ICT training need.

+ Raíces Project (a-m)

The DNS system is a key part of Internet infrastructure. The +RAICES Project seeks to increase its scope and strength and reduce its response times at regional and global level. Through this project, LACNIC's goal is to improve the direct connection of Internet users and service providers throughout the region, thus improving network stability and performance in benefit of the Latin American and Caribbean community.

In 2013, we continued installing copies of the L root server in the LAC region, a task we began in 2012.



IXP (Internet Exchange Points)

In 2013, LACNIC signed a cooperation agreement with the Internet Society to work on strengthening knowledge and training for the region's Internet Exchange Points (IXPs).

The agreement included both organizations' commitment to contribute financial and human resources to conduct technical workshops in Bolivia, Suriname, Ecuador, and Paraguay. The topics covered in the workshops included IPv6, BGP routing, RPKI, and operational practices for the operation and creation of an IXP.

IXPs workshops:

- Cochabamba, Bolivia (13-14 Aug)
- Paramaribo, Surinam (15 - 16 Aug)
- Asunción, Paraguay (16 - 17 de Dec)

Cochabamba Workshop

A workshop on Internet Exchange Points was held in Cochabamba on 13-14 August with the participation of public and private Bolivian universities, Bolivian telecoms services regulator ATT, professionals representing the national telecommunications company, LACNIC, and the Internet Society (ISOC).

Among others, topics covered at the workshop included Internet resource allocation, planning for IPv6 deployment, standards development processes, new Internet services and management models, as well as Latin American IXP success stories.

Surinam Workshop

Suriname hosted a workshop on Internet Exchange Point on 16-17 August. The activity was aimed at private companies, operators, NGOs, and members of academia.

The program focused on the imminent exhaustion of available IPv4 addresses, IPv6 deployment, an introduction to BGP, Internet Exchange Points, best practices, and RPKI.

Paraguay Workshop

In December 2013, CONATEL (the National Telecommunications Commission) hosted a workshop on Internet Exchange Points organized by LACNIC, CONATEL, and ISOC.

The workshop was attended by approximately 30 participants, among them technical representatives of different ISPs, carriers, several ICT-related government agencies, and university students.

Christian O'Flaherty (ISOC), Hernán Seoane (CABASE), and Diego Hiara (CNC, the National Computer Science Center) were among the workshop's presenters.

Registration Service

Internet penetration in Latin America and the Caribbean grew remarkably in 2013. This growth was evident in the number of Internet resource assignments made by LACNIC. During these 12 months, 696 IPv6 allocations were made in LACNIC's service region, which represents a 21.4% increase over the previous year. Another highlight worth noting is the fact that IPv6 assignments exceeded the 2000 mark in 2013, as the year ended with an overall total of 2203 assignments in the region. The number of members with IPv6 assignments reached a remarkable 61.34%.

As for IPv4, in 2013 there was a 14.23% increase in the number of requests for IPv4 addresses. A marked increase was also observed in the number of assignments as compared to the previous year. While 70,018 /24s were assigned in 2012, in 2013 there were 111,249 /24 assignments, which represents a 58.89% increase. This change in application trends can be attributed to the rapid growth of Internet penetration in the region, as well as to the impending exhaustion of IPv4 addresses, which is scheduled to occur sometime during mid- 2014.

In addition, autonomous system number (ASNs) assignments increased by 4.77 % as compared to 2012, and the year ended with 637 assigned ASNs.

To summarize, during 2013, the following resources were assigned in the LACNIC region:

IPv6 address assignments: **696**

IPv4 address assignments: **1140**

IPv6 address assignments to ISPs expressed in /32s: **599**

IPv4 address assignments expressed in /24s: **111.249**

IPv4 addresses assigned in 2013: **28.479.744**

Available IPv4 addresses (31 Dec 2013): **22.403.328**

Percentage of members with IPv6 assignments: **61,34%**

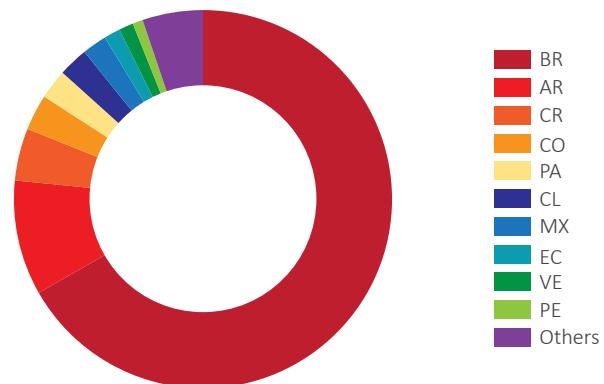
ASN assignments: **637**

Number of members: **3.386**

Distribution by Country of IPv4 Assignments during 2013

Brazil leads the list of countries with the most IPv4 assignments in 2013 by a broad margin (66.75%), followed by Argentina (9.82%) and Costa Rica (4.47%).

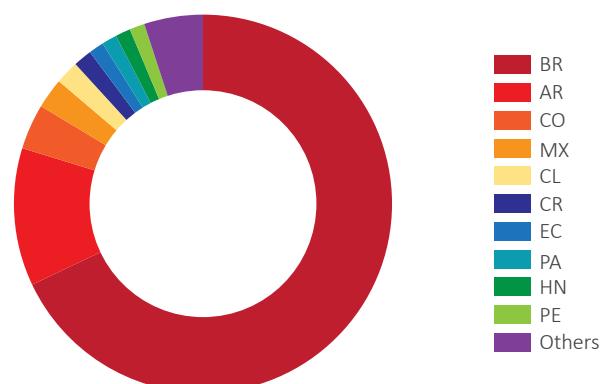
IPv4 Assignments by Country (Top 10)



Distribution by Country of IPv6 Assignments during 2013

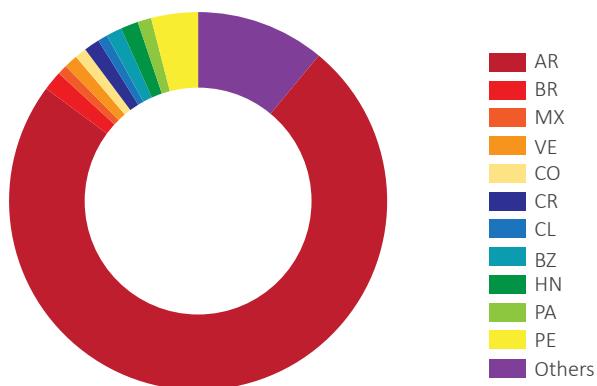
Brazil also ranks first in terms of the number of IPv6 assignments received in 2013 (67.96%), followed by Argentina (11.78%) and Colombia (3.88%).

IPv6 Assignments by Country (Top 10)



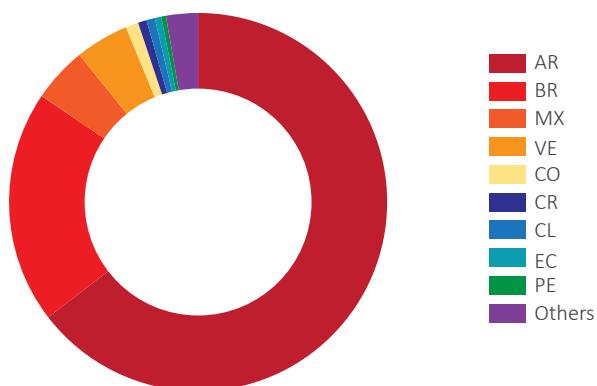
Distribution of IPv6 assignments to ISPs during 2013 expressed in /32s

During 2013, the equivalent of 599 /32 IPv6 blocks were assigned to ISPs in the LACNIC service region. The majority of this address space was assigned to Brazil (74.12%), followed by Argentina (11.02%) and Mexico (1.67%).



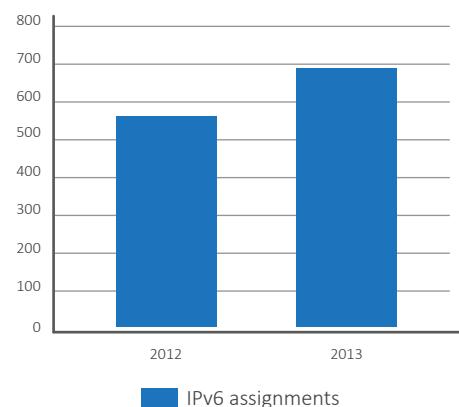
Distribution of IPv6 assignments expressed in /32s (historical)

When these figures are expressed in the equivalent of the number of /32s assigned in the region throughout the organization's history, the graph changes considerably: Argentina ranks first (64.57%), followed by Brazil (19.90%) and Mexico (4.72%).



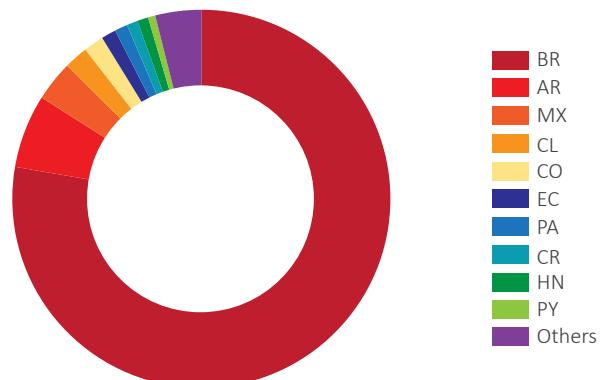
Number of ipv6 assignments by Year

IPv6 assignments continue to grow by leaps and bounds in our region. In 2013, 696 IPv6 assignments were made in LACNIC's service region, representing a 21.04% increase over the previous year.



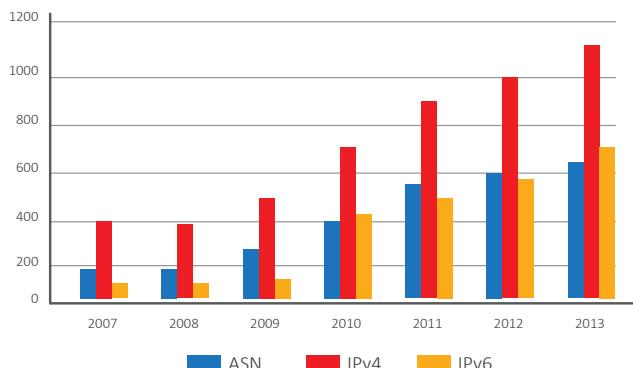
Total ASNs Assigned in 2013

Once again, in 2013, Brazil and Argentina were the leaders in terms of ASN assignments. 77.71% of the region's ASNs were assigned in Brazil, a fact that highlights the remarkable growth of the Internet within the country. Argentina and Mexico received 6.28% and 3.45% of the region's assignments, respectively.



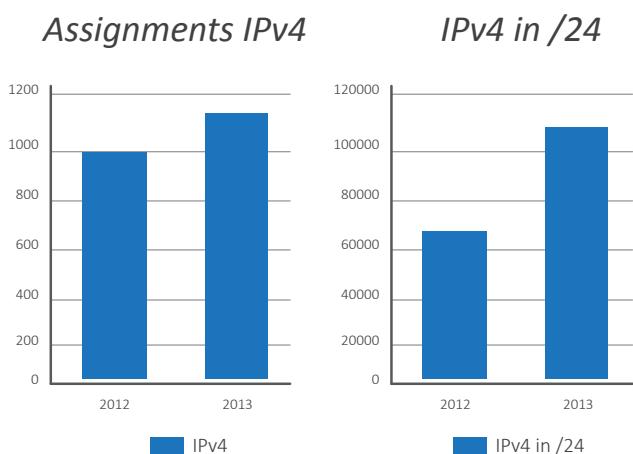
Evolution of IPv4, IPv6 and ASN assignments

Compared to the previous year, in 2013 overall resource assignments grew as follows: ASN assignments grew by 4.77%, IPv4 address block assignments grew by 14.23%, and IPv6 address block assignments grew by 21.04%. As the graph shows, IPv4, IPv6 and ASN assignments have grown steadily over the past few years.



IPv4 Assignments in 2012 vs. 2013

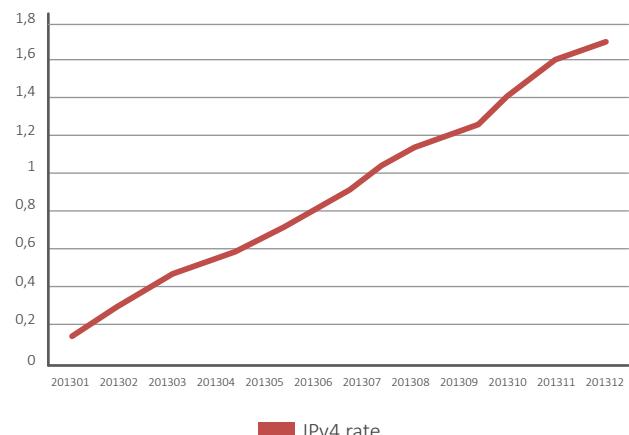
The number of IPv4 resource assignments made in 2013 grew by 14.23% over the previous year, while the amount of allocated address space, measured in /24s, grew by 58.89%. This growth can be explained by the expansion in Internet penetration the region is witnessing, as well as by the impending exhaustion of IPv4, which is scheduled to occur during the first half of 2014.



Aggregated IPv4 /8s

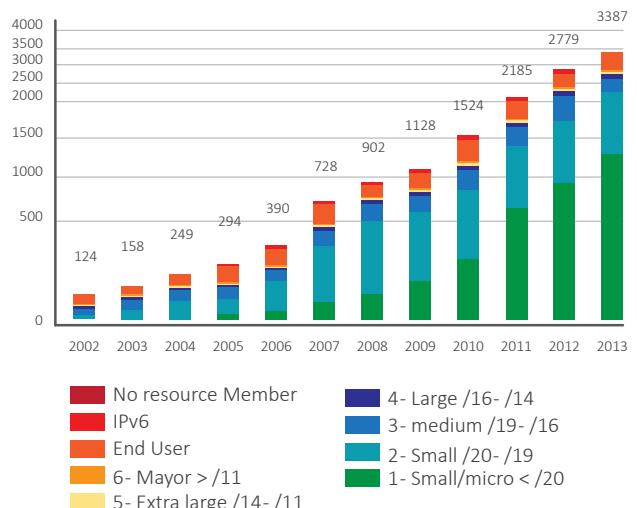
2013 also saw a notable increase in the consumption of IPv4 resources, requests for which are now being analyzed and scrutinized in much greater detail. A total of 28,246,528 IPv4 addresses were consumed this year, a figure equivalent to 1.68 /8s. This figure is considerably higher than the one for 2012, a year during which 18,289,920 IP addresses were used – the equivalent to a little over one /8 (1.09).

IPv4 addresses assigned in 2013 expressed in /8s



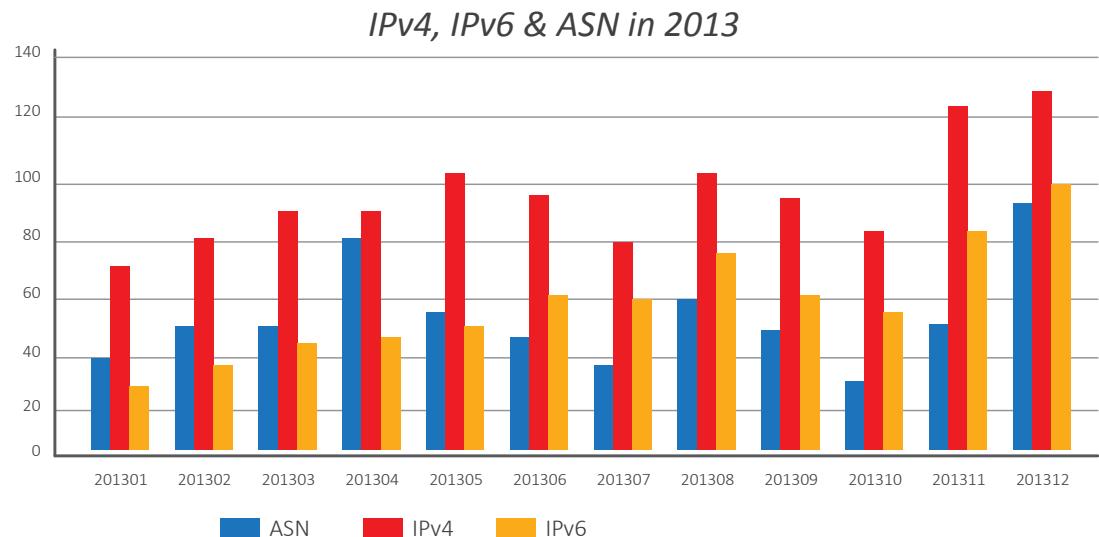
Growth of Iacnic's membership base during 2013

LACNIC's growth accompanies Internet growth in Latin America and the Caribbean. The following chart shows how LACNIC's membership base has continually evolved and significantly expanded since the organization was created. At the end of 2013, LACNIC had 3387 members, representing a growth of 21.88% as compared to 2012. The Small/Micro category was the category that grew the most (34%), followed by the Small category which grew 32% over the previous year.



In summary

The trends witnessed in 2013 are shown in the following graph. While during the months of November and December a significant increase was detected in the number of IPv4 applications received by LACNIC, the number of IPv6 applications also grew. This trend reveals that IPv4 exhaustion is leading the region in the direction of IPv6 deployment, the only possible solution to continue allowing the Internet growth that market expansion, innovation and new technologies will continue to demand.



LACNIC labs

LACNIC's technical team continued promoting an innovative approach to encourage and accelerate the adoption of new technologies and industry standards. Highlights of the LACNIC Labs initiative during 2013 include:

Open Data

Open data is the philosophy that certain data should be freely available to everyone, without restrictions from copyright, patents or other mechanisms of control.

In 2013, LACNIC worked on drawing accurate statistics on to the allocation of IPv4 and IPv6 resources, both regionally and by country.



RDAP Protocol

The new Registration Data Access Protocol (RDAP) was developed in 2013. This new protocol is used to access the registration database that allows determining the owner of an Internet domain name or IP address.

The new WHOIS model uses REST (Representational State Transfer), a technique that proposes a way to create semantic web services directly layered on top of HTTP 1.1 using HTTP's own signaling to deliver results and manage errors.

IPv6 Traffic Measurements

To conclude, it's worth noting that both CountryStats and RankingLAC were developed in 2013, two applications that are fed by the data published on the CISCO IPv6 Lab website.

The CountryStats app simply compiles the data available on the Cisco IPv6 Lab website and uses filters to display only those corresponding to the countries within LACNIC's service region.

The RankingLAC app also calculates a "ratio" for each country as the weighted mean of the normalized values for certain categories such as IPv6 prefixes, IPv6 enabled autonomous systems, content, or users.

4

INTERNET and social development



FRIDA Program

FRIDA, the Regional Fund for Digital Innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean, is a LACNIC initiative that has been contributing to the development of the regional information society since 2004. The program seeks to attain its objectives by offering small grants to research projects and recognizing innovative initiatives in the use of ICTs for development through the FRIDA Awards. Since 2012, FRIDA is a member of the Seed Alliance.

Seed Alliance

Seed Alliance, Helping Ideas Grow is a collaboration space created by three Regional Internet Registries (APNIC, the RIR for the Asia-Pacific Region, AFRINIC, the RIR for Africa, and LACNIC) for their ISIF Asia, FIRE, and FRIDA initiatives. Seed Alliance members offer grants and presents awards in their respective regions.

In October 2013, the Seed Alliance had a strong presence at the 2013 Internet Governance Forum held in Bali, Indonesia. As part of the prize they received, Seed Alliance award winners had the chance to participate at the IGF, where they were able to take part in the discussions and network. The Seed Alliance Open Forum provided them with the opportunity to showcase their projects and receive feedback from members of the Internet community attending the Forum.

2013 Awards +

The 2013 Awards+ allowed the FRIDA program to recognize important contributions made by research or innovation projects in the field of ICTs in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) since 2008.

The awards focused on four categories: access, freedoms, development, and innovation. A fifth award was presented to the “+CREATIVE +VOTED” project.

After analyzing over 60 proposals, the five winning projects received a small grant (USD 3000) and travel and accommodation expenses for one of the project's representatives to attend both the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Internet Governance Forum (LACIGF) held in late August in the city of Cordoba, Argentina, as well as the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) itself, which was held on 22-25 October in Bali, Indonesia.

More information: <http://programafrida.net/awards>
Contact: consultapremios@lacnic.net



Winning projects

The quality of the projects received in response to the call for proposals led the Evaluation Committee to Decide that the first prize in the Development category would be shared by two different initiatives.

http://programafrida.net/awards_winners_last

Access

Virtual Videobooks in Argentine Sign Language. Canales Asociación Civil. Type of Organization: Civil Society. Argentina.

Freedoms

Willay: Governance and Citizenship through ICTs in Rural Areas of Peru. ONGAWA. Type of Organization: Civil Society. Peru.

Development

Portable Electrocardiograph for Mobile Devices. ElectroSmart. Type of Organization: Private initiative. Regional.

Early Warning System for Medellin and the Aburrá Valley. City of Medellin, EPM, ISAGEN. Type of Organization: Government. Colombia.

Innovation

Chequeado.com. Fundación La Voz Pública para la Verificación del Discurso. Type of Organization: Civil Society. Argentina.

+VOTED +CREATIVE Project

VotaloBotalo. FAVIM. Type of Organization: Government. Argentina.

Awards + 2013

Start-Up Program

The 2013 edition of the FRIDA Awards+ offered the possibility of presenting an additional proposal to apply for financial support to “scale up” a project. This option aims at providing small grants (up to USD 6000) to finance specific new actions or activities that can further the project or contribute to its replication.

In 2013, 15 of the 63 projects submitted to FRIDA also included proposals for new activities to be carried out under the Start-Up Program.

Projects selected:

Virtual Videobooks in Argentine Sign Language. Canales Asociación Civil. Type of Organization: Civil Society. Argentina.

Willay: Governance and Citizenship through ICTs in Rural Areas of Peru. ONGAWA. Type of Organization: Civil Society. Peru.

Joven Salud: A project for the promotion of health among Central American teenagers. TeenSmart International. Type of Organization: Civil Society. Regional.

Active Internet. Fundación Karisma. Type of Organization: Civil Society. Colombia.

Small grants

In 2013, the FRIDA Program also provided financial support in the form of small grants for research projects in the field of ICTs. Each project was eligible to receive up to USD 15,000 to supplement funding from other sources. These funds are non-reimbursable, to be used during a maximum period of twelve months, and assigned through competitive open calls for proposals.

In 2013, projects were accepted under the following categories:

- Efforts to enhance, expand and promote Internet standards development.
- Implementing strategies for developing reliable and effective Internet infrastructure, human capacity and skills;
- Accelerating access and the social benefits of the Internet in vulnerable and underserved communities.

More information: <http://programafrida.net/grants>

Contact: consultasubvenciones@lacnic.net

Winners

Efforts to enhance, expand and promote Internet standards development.

Intelligent Control for Critical Service of an Online Information System. Universidad del Cauca, Colombia.

Implementing strategies for developing reliable and effective Internet infrastructure, human capacity and skills

“Me gusta Internet Libre”. TEDIC, Paraguay.

Design and Implementations of a Cyber-Security Indicator Scanning and Monitoring Platform for the Dominican Republic (Dominican Cyber Observatory) .DO CSIRT, Dominican Republic.

Mediosdigitales.la. A Digital Hub for Content Relating To Digital Security Tools for Journalists. Factual. Regional project based out of Mexico.

RAU2 High Performance Prototype. Universidad de la República (UdelaR), Uruguay

Accelerating access and the social benefits of the Internet in vulnerable and underserved communities

Open Science and Data for Latin American Youth. School of Physics, Universidad Industrial de Santander, Regional Colombia- Brazil.



16° Taller sobre Tecnologías de Redes de Internet para América Latina y El Caribe



Support for Regional Events

As in previous years, in 2013 LACNIC supported the ESLARED Foundation (the Latin American School of Networks) in organizing the WALC 2013 workshop.

WALC 2013 was held in the city of Managua, Nicaragua, on 14-18 October. The purpose of the workshop was to help meet the LAC region's ICT training needs.

180 Internet specialists from different Latin American and Caribbean countries participated in the workshop's 2013 edition, which consisted of 7 modules on topics such as IPv6 deployment, wireless networks, network management, and information security, among others.

WALC is an ESLARED initiative which in 2013 had the invaluable support of the Network Startup Resource Center (NSRC), the Internet Society, the Adus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), Universidad de los Andes (ULA) Venezuela, and LACNIC.

"Internet for Development"

In 2013, LACNIC added a new initiative under the Internet and Development category, a capacity building project for Haiti known as Ayitic "Internet for Development".

Ayitic "Internet for Development" is a capacity building project specifically designed for Haiti and geared to the country's needs. During the LACNIC in the Caribbean 4 event held in Haiti in July 2012, we observed the need to work in this country, applying specific formats and proposals specifically designed and targeted to local demands.

In the aftermath of the major earthquake that devastated one of the continent's poorest countries, in collaboration with the entire technical community, civil society, and international cooperation agencies, the Haitian government developed the Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti (PDNA). The PDNA highlighted the following priorities: rebuilding the pool of qualified human resources and developing modern, efficient information and communication techniques for public services (Internet development, digital networks, and the deployment of mobile communications to allow the government to communicate with the population).

This is the context within which the Ayitic project was created, in line with LACNIC's vision to promote and defend the regional community's interests and help improve conditions so that the Internet will become an effective instrument for social inclusion and socio-economic development.

Basically, the idea behind Ayitic is to offer the content that the Haitian ICT community specifically needs. Based on this philosophy, in early 2013, LACNIC launched a public survey among professionals and students to find out which contents were of interest to the community.

After careful analysis of the survey's results, four modules (Network Management, IP Telephony, Wireless Data Transmission Networks, and Information Security) were designed and offered to the more than 100 participants who attended the workshop held in Haiti on 12-16 August.

It is worth noting that the Ayitic 2013 workshop was so successful that LACNIC expects to organize another workshop in 2014 and thus continue to create the conditions for making the Internet an effective tool for inclusion.



More information: <http://www.ayitic.net/es/workshop-2013.html>

Video: <http://youtu.be/cSKbUSScz4M>

Women in IT

Women's participation and integration is an important aspect that needs to be strengthened. With this in mind, LACNIC created Women and IT, a space aimed at encouraging the participation of women in technical issues, promoting synergies among them, and stimulating greater involvement of LACNIC's female community in the organization's activities.

This space is provided at the various events organized each year by LACNIC. In 2013, three meetings were organized:

Medellín, Colombia

This fourth edition of Women in IT welcomed Radia Perlman, a noted expert who shared her experiences and early days within a mostly male-dominated industry.

Other guest speakers included Valeria Betancourt, Policy Director at APC, who spoke of two initiatives that seek to promote female participation in the digital arena and end online violence against women (see www.dominemo-slatecnologia.com and <http://www.genderit.org/>), and Ana Palacios Cardona, Director of Medellin Digital, who spoke of the experience of women trained in digital classrooms.

Close to 60 women attended this meeting.

Oranjestad, Aruba

On Tuesday 16 July, LACNIC and CANTO offered a Women and IT breakfast in support of its Women and Girls in ICT program. The breakfast included a panel that brainstormed ideas for creating a sustainable project for the Caribbean program. The possibility of offering sponsorships was discussed, and attendees suggested ideas that might be included in the program and discussed how they might be implemented.

The panel was made up by top-level experts such as Regenie Fräser, CANTO General Secretariat; Ronella Tjin Asjoe-Croes, Executive Director of Aruba's Tourism Authority; and Olivia Leigh Campbell, Special Advisor to Jamaica's Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy, and Mining.

Willemstad, Curaçao

This edition of Women in IT invited Engeline Martis, Director of the Caribbean's only computer security incident response team (CARICERT), who shared her experiences and some of the initiatives currently underway to encourage women to join the field of ICTs. Approximately 50 women participated in this meeting.

Women interested in joining the discussion list should email their request to: it-women@lacnic.net



2013 Lifetime Achievement Award

Bevil Wooding



In 2009, the LACNIC Board of Directors instituted the Lifetime Achievement Award for the purpose of recognizing members of the LAC community who have made a significant and sustained contribution to the development of the Internet and the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean.

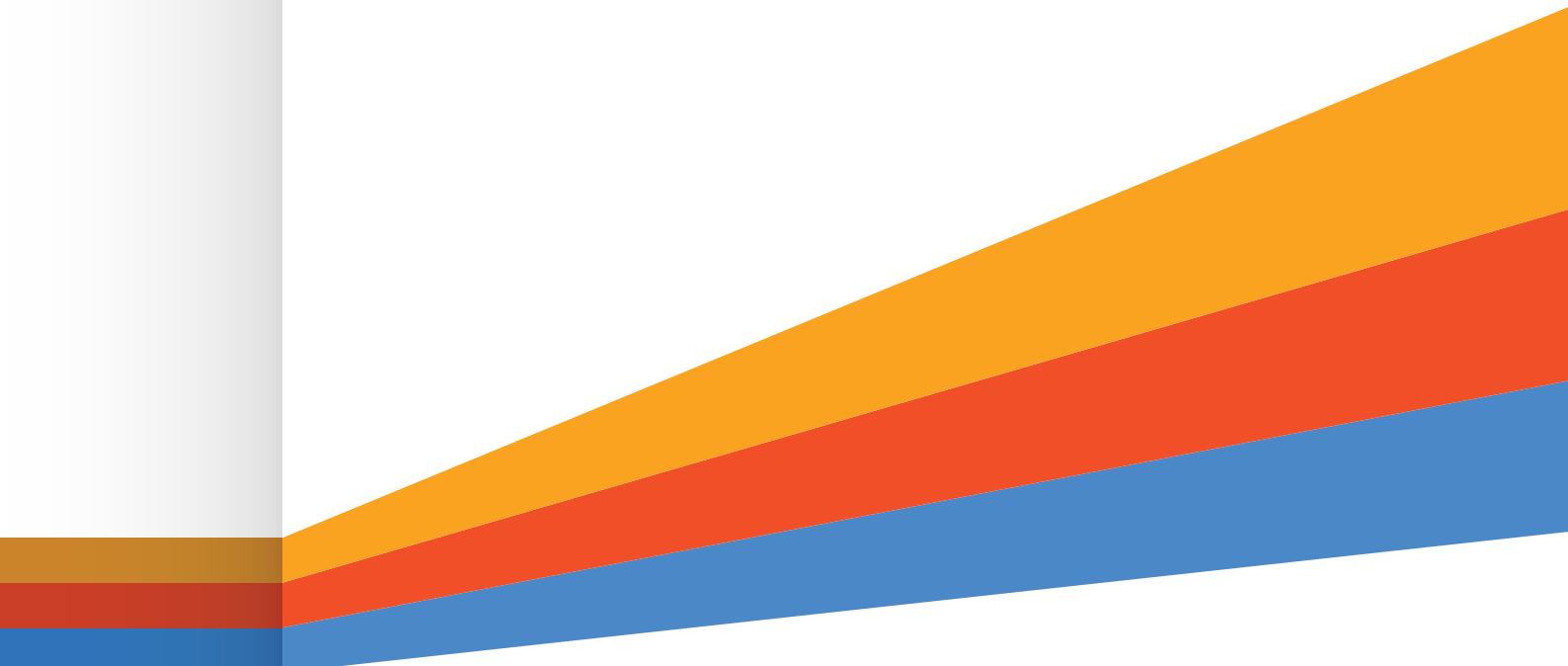
The 2013 Lifetime Achievement Award was presented to Bevil Wooding, of Trinidad and Tobago, for his active contribution to Internet development throughout the region, particularly within the Caribbean community.

This award recognizes one of the most prolific and active individuals in the Caribbean, a pioneer who has significantly contributed to Internet development in the region in multiple areas ranging from Internet access and infrastructure, to the impact of social media on education.

The panel in charge of deciding who would receive the 2013 Lifetime Achievement Award was made up by leading Internet experts such as Ida Holz (recipient of the 2009 Lifetime Achievement Award), Bernadette Lewis (recipient of the 2012 Lifetime Achievement Award), Rafael Ibarra, Carlos A. Afonso (recipient of the 2010 Lifetime Achievement Award), and Rodrigo de la Parra.

5

ANNEXES



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

Directors and Members of the General Meeting of
Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para América
Latina y el Caribe (LACNIC)
Montevideo - Uruguay

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the enclosed Statements of Assets and Liabilities of Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para América Latina y el Caribe (LACNIC) as of 31st December 2013, and the related Statement of Profit and Loss, Changes in Shareholders' Equity and Cash Flows, stated in United States Dollars for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements.

2. Management of Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para América Latina y el Caribe (LACNIC) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting standards in force in the Republic of Uruguay, pursuant to the general rules set forth by Decrees N° 103/91, 266/07, 99/09 and 104/12 and complementary. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that should be free from material misstatement, either due to fraud or to error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, either due to fraud or to error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

6. In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para América Latina y el Caribe (LACNIC) as of December 31st, 2013 and the results of its operations, the changes in its shareholders' equity and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting standards in force in the Republic of Uruguay, pursuant to the general rules set forth by Decrees N° 103/91, 266/07, 99/09, 101/12 and complimentary.

Montevideo, 11th March 2014.

Jorge Gutfraud
Public Accountant
C.P. 32.922



Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para America Latina y Caribe (DAGN/L)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

[In U.S. Dollars]

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
CASH AND BANKS [Note 3.3 and 3.4]		
Cash	2,549	2,103
Banks	321,695	185,144
	<u>324,644</u>	<u>187,247</u>
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS [Notes 3.2 and 3.4]		
Investments	1,557,963	1,647,045
Interest	14,259	14,549
	<u>1,592,199</u>	<u>1,661,594</u>
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE [Notes 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4]		
Trade Debtors	2,035,871	1,967,093
Less:		
Deferred Income	(441,594)	(428,482)
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(38,146)	(35,916)
	<u>1,584,133</u>	<u>1,501,697</u>
OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Guaranty Deposits [Note 12]	8,954	4,256
Other Credits	164,937	71,004
Allowance for Other Credits	-	(9,773)
	<u>173,891</u>	<u>65,537</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u><u>3,634,659</u></u>	<u><u>3,416,325</u></u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
FIXED ASSETS [Note 3.6 and Appendix I]		
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,523,359	3,351,577
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(522,771)	(392,460)
	<u>2,995,588</u>	<u>2,958,211</u>
INTANGIBLES [Note 3.6 and Appendix I]		
Intangibles	225,117	217,585
Less: Accumulated Devaluation	(175,814)	(167,327)
	<u>50,303</u>	<u>110,258</u>
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	<u><u>3,054,891</u></u>	<u><u>3,059,469</u></u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>6,739,758</u></u>	<u><u>6,484,594</u></u>
MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>8,703</u></u>

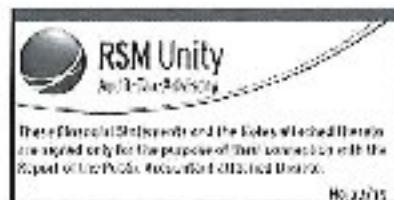
The accompanying notes and appendices are an integral part of the financial statements.



Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para America Latina y Caribe (LACNIC)
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
[In U.S. Dollars]

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 3.7)		
COMMERCIAL DEBTS		
Accounts Payable	72,357	91,385
FINANCIAL DEBTS		
Bank Loans (Note 7)	253,836	253,836
OTHER DEBTS		
Provisions for Employee Benefits	129,843	115,956
Benefits for Staff Retirement	12,838	50,538
Advanced Collections	235,511	326,651
	<hr/> 377,192	<hr/> 403,145
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<hr/> 703,385	<hr/> 838,366
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
FINANCIAL DEBTS		
Bank Loans (Note 3.4 and 7)	188,550	439,950
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<hr/> 188,550	<hr/> 419,950
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <hr/> 891,935	 <hr/> 1,278,316
 EQUITY		
REMAINING EARNINGS (Note 8)		
Accumulated Surplus	5,073,856	4,106,490
Net Income of the Year	773,967	1,100,188
	<hr/> 5,847,823	<hr/> 5,206,678
 TOTAL EQUITY	 <hr/> 5,847,823	 <hr/> 5,206,678
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	 <hr/> 6,739,758	 <hr/> 6,484,994
 MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	 <hr/> -	 <hr/> 8,703

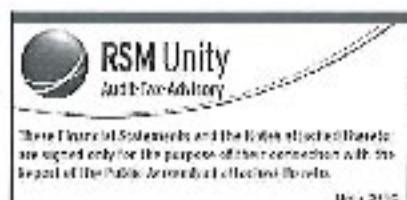
The accompanying notes and appendix are an integral part of the financial statements.



Registro Regional de Direcciones IP para America Latina y Caribe (LACNIC)
PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
(In U.S. Dollars)

	Year ended December 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2012
OPERATING REVENUES		
Net Operating Revenues (Note 9)	5,644,688	4,940,947
SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Salaries and Contributions for Retirement	(1,647,505)	(1,382,982)
Travel and Training Staff	(671,602)	(564,273)
Cooperation, Contributions and Memberships	(553,708)	(271,071)
Hired Services	(454,917)	(392,522)
Dissemination Expenses	(384,263)	(500,284)
Travel fellows and exhibitors	(292,912)	(259,376)
Fixed Assets Depreciation (Appendix I)	(209,775)	(152,727)
Maintenance service	(168,065)	(143,678)
Communications	(159,476)	(130,853)
Other expenses	(76,880)	(70,561)
Training	(64,100)	(34,388)
Stationery and Other Office Supplies	(54,124)	(38,663)
Electric Power and Water	(42,234)	(35,695)
Doubtful accounts	6,768	(13,766)
Bad debts	<hr/>	<hr/>
OTHER RESULTS	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other Expenses	-	-
FINANCIAL RESULTS		
Interest Paid	(80,237)	(89,455)
Interest Income	112,016	98,385
Differences of Investment Valuation	(27,563)	120,922
Exchange Differences	(92,144)	20,228
	<hr/>	<hr/>
NET INCOME OF THE YEAR	<hr/>	<hr/>
	773,967	1,100,188

The accompanying notes and appendix are an integral part of the financial statements.



Fiscal Commission's Report

Based on the provisions of Article 5, Item (d) and Article 27, Item (c), of the approved and valid Bylaws of the LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN INTERNET ADDRESS REGISTRY (hereinafter "LACNIC"), a meeting of the Fiscal Commission, made up by Cassio Vecchiatti, Gabriel Adonaylo and Adriana Ibarra Vazquez, is held.

Pursuant to the above, a report is issued regarding the Financial Statements corresponding to the term ended 31 December 2013 and the Independent Auditor's Report.

CONCLUSIONS

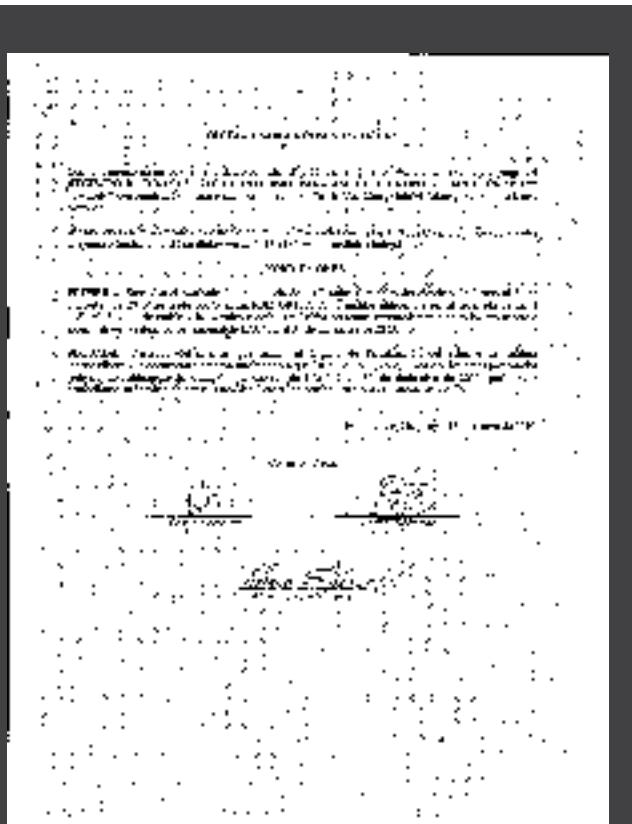
One - The results of the independent audit conducted by RSM UNITY on the Financial Statements corresponding to the term ended on 31 December 2013 were reviewed. The results of said audit were favorable and the referenced financial statements reasonably represent, in all significant aspects, LACNIC's financial situation as at 31 December 2013.

Two - Based on the analysis of the independent auditor's report conducted by the Control Organ and the documentation submitted by or requested from LACNIC, it is our conclusion that the information we have been presented reasonably reflects LACNIC's financial situation as at 31 December 2013, and therefore recommend their approval by the General Assembly under the provisions of LACNIC's Bylaws.

Montevideo, Uruguay. 13 March 2014.

Fiscal Commission

Cassio Vecchiatti
Gabriel Adonaylo
Adriana Ibarra Vazquez



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