ANNUAL REPORT 2012
10 years committed to the future of Latin America and the Caribbean
A year filled with great satisfaction and profound changes comes to an end.

"Teamwork is the fuel that powers achievement"
Anonymous

In 2012, Lacnic celebrated its tenth anniversary, a year marked by the active participation of the online community in different areas ranging from activism against legislation that would otherwise have restricted individual freedom, playing a key role in the defeat of proposals such as SOPA, PIPA and ACTA, to the emergence of new stakeholders looking for more informed ways to participate and demanding a larger role in international forums such as the World Conference for International Communications (WCIT) held in Dubai.

Our region’s technological landscape has also experienced dramatic changes. According to different studies published during 2012, today Latin America is the region where people spend the most time on social networks and an emerging technology powerhouse where Internet sales have grown 50-fold in the last decade alone.

At Lacnic we not only aim to accompany the Internet’s current 290 million users and the 120 million new Latin American users that will join the digital world by 2015. On the contrary, our goal is to actively help materialize this unique and undeniable opportunity for growth that is being presented to our region, working together with the region’s decision makers, identifying potential roadblocks, while promoting the active participation of engineers, members of academia, activists, experts, students, and Netizens in general.

Today more than ever, Latin America and the Caribbean need the work of an organization guided by a solid set of principles such as that of a secure, stable and open Internet and which also contributes to the multistakeholder model we have been promoting since our inception and strives for the region’s social, cultural and economic development.

The results we have achieved renew and strengthen our commitment. Lacnic celebrates its tenth anniversary with 97% customer satisfaction (survey by Equipos Mori) and proud of having been named one of the best places to work in Uruguay (Great Place to Work 2012). This past year we also opened the Casa de Internet for Latin America and the Caribbean, a hub for the most relevant regional Internet organizations, which allows building synergies that help develop and provide more and better services to our growing community. We are proud of these achievements, proud of our staff, proud of our members, and proud of the men and women who place their trust in our work and who, just like us, strive for a world where the Internet will promote the exercise of human rights and become an effective tool for social development.

By Oscar Messano,
President, Lacnic.
In 2012 we undertook the strategic planning process for 2013–2015, during which we redefined the organization’s vision and mission to consider a changing environment and the new challenges facing the region.

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 continuously 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 by means of forums, training activities and cooperation projects.
- Maintaining reliable information that will constitute 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, contributing a regional perspective.
Lacnic celebrates its 10th anniversary working with the regional Internet community (October 2012)

Great Place to Work names Lacnic one of the Top

Lacnic 17 breaks every participation record: near 600 registered participants for the Middle of the World event in Quito, Ecuador (May 2012)

Places to Work in Uruguay (November 2012)

Casa de Internet for Latin America and Caribbean opens its doors (April 2012)

The Seed Alliance receives a 1.5 million dollar donation from Sida, the Swiss International Cooperation Agency (November 2012) for ICT projects. FRIDA, an initiative of Lacnic, is part of the Alliance since February 2012.

There are now 2,700 member organizations operating networks and providing services in our region (December 2012)

According to a Satisfaction Survey conducted by consulting firm Equipos Mori, 97% of Lacnic customers are satisfied or very satisfied with the organization (December 2012)

Lacnic approaches 1,500 IPv6 assignments (December 2012)

Lacnic’s institutional image is revamped and a new website is launched (September 2012)

We had no certainty of success, but instead the conviction that we should dare to try

@RAULECHEBERRIA
An Open and Participatory INTERNET
1.1 Technical Forums

The articulation of initiatives aimed at achieving Internet development and stability in the region is particularly manifested in Lacnic’s support of its technical forums: the Regional Interconnection Forum (NAPLA), the IPv6 Forum (FLIP6), the Network Security Forum (LACSEC), and the Network Operators Forum (LACNOG). In 2012, these regional forums met during Lacnic’s two annual events (Lacnic 17 in May and Lacnic 18 in October), becoming an opportunity for the regional Internet community to share their experiences, exchange knowledge, and fuel collaboration.

LACNOG met for the third time in October 2012. The Network Operators Forum continues to grow and gain the support of major international companies. Topics highly relevant to the regional technical community include computer security, routing, IPv6, network management, data centers, operations, and infrastructure.

For the first time, this LACNOG meeting featured female speakers. It was also the first time the program committee received papers submitted by women. This is particularly interesting, considering that 2012 was when Lacnic created its “Women and IT” group (see box).

LACNOG had the first production network running RPKI and origin validation in Latin America and the Caribbean, even before the IETF 85 meeting (Internet Engineering Task Force). The results of this experience were presented at the IETF 85 event held in Atlanta in 2012.

#FLIP6

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

The tenth edition of this forum was moderated by Alejandro Acosta (Venezuela) and met on Monday 7 and Tuesday 8 May within the framework of Lacnic’s annual event in Quito (Lacnic 17). All presentations, including video of the keynote presentation by Fred Baker (Cisco Systems), are available at the following link: http://lacnic.net/sp/eventos/lacnicxvii/site/flip6.html.

#Regional Interconnection

The Regional Interconnection Forum is a meeting place for Latin American and Caribbean Internet exchange point representatives. The tenth edition of the forum moderated by Milton Kaoru Kashiwakura (Brazil) met in the month of May as part of the Lacnic annual event held in Quito, Ecuador.

#LACSEC

LACSEC is the Latin American and Caribbean network security event. Its seventh edition was moderated by Fernando Gont (Argentina) and took place within the framework of Lacnic’s annual event held in Quito, Ecuador. This event seeks to bring together major Latin American and Caribbean network security experts and it is worth noting that the forum has grown significantly – more proposals were received in 2012 than in any previous edition.

1.2 Policy Development Process

Lacnic operates based on a self-regulation model according to which the rules (policies) governing Internet resource administration are developed by the regional community through a public, participative and transparent process that is open to anyone who wishes to take part in it and 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 to seek consensus, all proposals are submitted and discussed on the policy mailing list.

In 2012, the regional community discussed fifteen proposals at the Lacnic 17 (Quito) and Lacnic 18 (Montevideo) forums. The following table shows a summary and the current status of these proposals.
**1.3 Spaces for Regional and International Dialogue**

**CITEL/OAS: Permanent Consultative Committee meetings.**

Just as it has been doing since 2004, in 2012 Lacnic actively participated at the two CCPs meetings of CITEL (the American Telecommunication Commission of the Organization of American States) which were held Buenos Aires (Argentina) and San Salvador (El Salvador).

After being debated at the CCPs, contributions made by our organization were approved at both meetings as CITEL documents on Rapporteurship on Internet Issues and other related areas.

However, the most important task carried out in this forum during 2012 has to do with the preparatory work for to the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT). In December 2011, Lacnic had already participated in the first preparatory meeting held in Washington DC, which signaled the start of a series of meetings that set the 2012 agenda. Lacnic also participated in the Caribbean Preparatory Meeting for WCIT, organized by the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) and the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago.

**Dubai WCIT-12 and WTSA Meetings**

In addition to participating in intergovernmental forums, Lacnic also conducted its own preparatory process for these events, scheduling panels at its annual meeting held in Quito (1) and Montevideo (2) in the months of May and October. Both members of the community as well as government officials and ITU representatives participated in these panels.

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**AN OPEN AND PARTICIPATORY INTERNET**

**#2012AnnualReport**
The World Summit on International Telecommunications (WCIT) and the ITU World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) carried a significant part of the agenda, which had strong public impact (3) and caused specific statements to be issued by our organization (4).

**eLAC 2015: Observers to the Program’s Follow-up Mechanism**

In 2012 Lacnic took on the role it had been assigned at the 2010 eLAC Ministerial Meeting held in Lima – an observer to the program’s follow-up mechanism. Our organization participates in representation of the Regional Technical Community (made up by organizations such as RedCLARA, LACTLD, ISOC, and ICANN).

In its capacity as observer to the follow-up mechanism, Lacnic participated in a series of meetings held at the ECLAC headquarters in Santiago (Chile) as well as in the Preparatory Meeting for the Ministerial Summit held in Quito.

**Summit of the Americas**

Our organization participated in the preparatory process for the Information Society Summit of the Americas held in Washington DC and other preliminary meetings that were held in April 2012 in Cartagena.

**#Internet_Governance**

**LACIGF**

Lacnic was once again an active promoter and organizer of the fifth edition of the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Internet Governance Forum – LACIGF (5) – celebrated in Bogotá, Colombia. This event continues to establish itself as the region’s multistakeholder forum for discussing Internet governance issues and to attract more organizers, participants and trainees.

**Internet Governance Forum**

The Internet Governance Forum – IGF 2012 (6) – met for the seventh time in Baku (Azerbaijan). The event was organized by the United Nations and promoted by various institutions, among them the Number Resource Organization (NRO), to discuss current Internet governance challenges.

Lacnic played an active role at the IGF 2012, both through the work carried out by our own representatives as well as by encouraging the participation of members of the Latin American and Caribbean community. Five winners of the FRIDA Award, a Lacnic initiative, received full financial support to attend this meeting. Repeating an experience that began in the LACIGF of 2011, six other members of the regional community who had never participated in the forum, also received financial assistance to attend the IGF meeting.

**#IETF**

In 2012, Lacnic participated in three working groups aimed at contributing to standardization activities:

- SIDR (RPKI): Secure Routing
- WEIRDS: New WHOIS Infrastructure
- V6ops: IPv6 Operations

What is the IETF?

The IETF (along with its related organizations) is a large, open, international community of network designers, operators, vendor experts, researchers, and other interested technologists. While much of the IETF's work takes place through mailing lists, there are three physical IETF meetings each year. The in-person experience of IETF meetings can help promote a stronger understanding of the standardization process, encourage active involvement in IETF work, and facilitate personal networking with others who have similar technical interests.

Source: Internet Society (ISOC).

**References:**

1. Video of the May panel is available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DvueY0lvG-I&list=PL134C66E7F6D38index=1
2. Video of the October panel is available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9fBf68IhYcU&list=PLU6Q42hHzQ5fr8CBkOukC0
4. Lacnic’s Thoughts on WCIT: http://www.Lacnic.net/es/anuncios/2012-wcit-reflexiones
5. See www.lacigf.org and the meeting notes: https://etherpad.mozilla.org/igfColombia
6. IGF website: www.intgovforum.org
1.4 Technical Coordination with the Other RIRs

During 2012, Lacnic and the other Regional Internet Registries or RIRs (ARIN, RIPE NCC, APNIC, and AFRINIC) worked together so that their RPKI implementations could reach high levels of performance and stability.

We also worked on an extended statistics format to record assignments made by each RIR. This format provides information on assigned, available, and reserved IP address space. With IPv4 address exhaustion, using the same format makes comparisons easier and allows understanding the extend of each RIR’s resources and how the remaining space is being assigned.

Another notable result of these technical coordination efforts is the work carried out with the IETF for the creation of the WEIRDS working group (WHOIS-based Extensible Internet Registration Data Service) in which Lacnic has been actively involved with the aim of creating a successor to the WHOIS protocol.

Finally, Lacnic and the other RIRs worked together to present at the IETF an analysis of RPKI repository data and infrastructure performance issues, as well as to generate proposals for improving the protocol and making infrastructure scalable so as to be able to meet operators’ concerns when faced with the new technology.

1.5 Financial Assistance Program

The goal of Lacnic’s financial assistance program is to support members of the Latin American and Caribbean Internet community interested in participating in Lacnic events. The program was implemented in 2005 and has since provided financial assistance to more than 1,000 members of the Lacnic community.

In 2012, Lacnic helped eighty-one members participate in the Lacnic 17 (Quito, Ecuador) and Lacnic 18 (Montevideo, Uruguay) meetings. In addition, a total of eighty-two members of the regional Internet community received financial assistance to attend the Lacnic in the Caribbean event (4) held in Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

It is also worth mentioning that, together with other regional organizations, Lacnic participates in a joint fund to sponsor participants to the regional preparatory meeting for the Internet Governance Forum (which in 2012 was held in Bogota, Colombia) and to the global Internet Governance Forum itself (held in Baku, Azerbaijan). Fifty-six members of the regional community received these sponsorships in 2012.
A Secure and Stable INTERNET with Room for Innovation
2.1 A Secure Internet

#AMPARO_Project

The AMPARO project is a Lacnic initiative that seeks to increase the ability to prevent and respond to computer security incidents in Latin America and the Caribbean by producing original materials, training experts, promoting the creation of CSIRTs, and strengthening trust between different professionals and stakeholders throughout the region.

In 2012, the following activities were carried out within the framework of this project:

- Two CSIRT meetings (see box) at both Lacnic annual events held in Quito (May 9, 2012) and Montevideo (31 October, 2012);
- The second regional workshop for instructors aimed at expanding the number of trained professionals throughout the region (6-10 August, 2012);
- A new, original, advanced manual on CSIRT creation and management (available to the public in 2013).

#DNSSEC

As part of its efforts aimed at promoting a secure Internet, in 2012 Lacnic worked hard to implement DNSSEC in its service region, particularly for reverse zones.

#Resource_Certification

Lacnic implemented version 1 of its draft Resource Certification project (RPKI) for two years, thanks to which the organization acquired the expertise and learned the lessons needed to successfully launch version 2 on 29 November, 2012. The new tool has been improved and updated and now provides many more opportunities for growth.

2012 was also witness to a thriving system and one of the first uses of RPKI and Origin Validation in a production network (within the framework of LACNIC 18 in Montevideo).

What is a 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.

What is 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 ensure that they are valid.

2.2 A Stable Internet

#IPv6_Deployment

During the course of 2012, one of Lacnic’s strategic objectives was to continue aggressively promoting the effective deployment of the IPv6 protocol throughout the region. As in previous years, numerous technical face-to-face workshops (see box) and online talks were scheduled. This year, however, a meeting aimed at decision makers was also held for the first time (Perspectives for Decision Making: The Impact of new Internet technologies on Business Models).

This meeting focused on the exhaustion of the stock of available IPv4 addresses and the limitations this situation presents for deploying new networks as well as for developing the Internet and new services at global and regional level and was aimed at creating awareness among decision-makers regarding the importance of implementing IPv6, the new Internet Protocol. More than 50 people participated in this meeting, including those responsible for strategic technological and operational decisions at major Latin American and Caribbean Internet service providers, content providers, and technology companies.

Other activities worth noting include creating IPv6 material for decision makers, participating as In-person workshops conducted with the collaboration of the 6DEPLOY-2 Project [European Community]

- Quito, Ecuador (Lacnic 17, 6 May 2012)
- Port-au-Prince, Haiti (Lacnic in the Caribbean 4, 18 July 2012)
- San Salvador, El Salvador (13-16 August 2012)
- Cordoba, Argentina (13-14 September 2012)
- Montevideo, Uruguay (Lacnic 18, 18 October 2012)
- Panama City, Panama (WALC 2012, 15-19 October 2012)

What is RPKI?

RPKI consists of issuing cryptographic material that allows Lacnic members to digitally prove they have the right to use IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and Autonomous Systems.
A SECURE AND STABLE INTERNET WITH ROOM FOR INNOVATION

2012 Annual Report

On 15 March, 2012, within the framework of the 43rd annual ICANN meeting (The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) that took place in San Jose, Costa Rica, Lacnic signed an agreement for deploying copies of the L root server in Latin America and the Caribbean. The agreement signed with ICANN allows expanding +RAICES, a project that Lacnic has been implementing since 2004 and which has made it possible to install root server copies in Latin America and the Caribbean to improve Internet access around the continent and contribute to Internet stability both at regional and global level.

Four copies of the L root server were installed in 2012. They are located in Montevidio (Uruguay), Quito (Ecuador), Bogota (Colombia), and San Salvador (El Salvador).

#Raices_Project

The DNS system is a key part of Internet infrastructure. The +RAICES Project seeks to increase its scope and strength and improve 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 and increase network stability and performance in benefit of the Latin American and Caribbean community.

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#Registration_Services

2012 was an important year in terms of IPv6 deployment in Latin America and the Caribbean. This year, the number of members with IPv6 assignments more than doubled the number at the end of 2011 – in 2011 only 24.73% of our members had been assigned IPv6 addresses, while in 2012 this number grew to 51.92%. Not only has the number of members with IPv6 doubled, but also more than half of Lacnic members have now been assigned IPv6 blocks.

2012 was an important year for the entire Regional Internet Registry system, as on 14 September, 2012 the European Regional Internet Registry – RIPE NCC – began assigning IPv4 addresses from its final /8. APNIC, the RIR for the Asia-Pacific region, had already entered its final phase of IPv4 address assignment in 2011. These realities motivate us to work even harder to promote IPv6 adoption in our service region, as the IPv4 address scarcity scenario is also increasingly becoming a reality in the Lacnic region.

To summarize, during 2012 Lacnic assigned the following resources:

- ASN assignments: 500
- IPv4 address block assignments, listed in /24s: 70,018
- IPv4 address block assignments: 578
- IPv4 addresses assigned in 2012: 18,289,920
- Available IPv4 addresses (as at 31 December 2012): 49,082,368
- Percentage of members with IPv6 assignments: 51.92%

However, if we express these figures in the equivalent of /32 blocks assigned in the region, the graph changes: Argentina ranks first (69.8%) followed in second place by Brazil (14.6%), with Mexico and Venezuela sharing the third place (5%). This is due to the fact that, in Argentina this year there have been assignments larger than a /32. In 2012 we assigned 4,606 /32s, compared to 967 /32s in 2011. Once again, in 2012 Brazil and Argentina were the leaders in terms of IPv6 assignments. Brazil showed an increase of 76% compared to the previous year, while Argentina grew 30%. This increase in ASN assignments is a clear indicator of how much the Internet has grown in our region.

IPv4 Assignments in 2012 by country

In 2002, Brazil continued to lead the region in terms of the number of IPv6 assignments (56.23%), followed by Argentina (13.49%).

IPv6 Assignments in 2012 by country

Total ASNs Assigned in 2012

Available IPv4 addresses

IPv4 Assignments in 2012 by country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>IPv4 Assignments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>47.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>24.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resources assigned in 2012 by country

The country that received the largest number of IPv4 assignments in 2012 was Brazil (47.83%) followed by Colombia (14.60%). It is worth noting that Colombia had the largest growth as compared to 2011 – from only 7%, it now represents a total of 14.10% of all IPv4 resources assigned by Lacnic in the region.

IPv4 Assignments in 2012 by country

In 2002, Brazil continued to lead the region in terms of the number of IPv6 assignments (56.23%), followed by Argentina (13.49%).
The following table shows how IPv4, IPv6 and ASN assignments have evolved over the past six years.

In total numbers, compared with the previous year, in 2012 resource allocations grew as follows:
- ASN assignments: 60.77%
- IPv4 address block assignments: 9.97%
- IPv6 address block assignments: 24.30%

IPv4 assignments grew nearly 10% compared to 2011, which might indicate a small acceleration in the exhaustion of Lacnic’s pool of available IPv4 addresses, scheduled for mid-2014.

Finally, the results of Lacnic’s efforts to encourage IPv6 adoption in the region, either through workshops for IT professionals and decision makers or the dissemination of materials and creating awareness of the importance of this issue are displayed in the growth of IPv6 allocations.

2012 also saw an increased consumption of IPv4 resources, requests for which are being analyzed in great detail. This year, 18,289,920 IP addresses were consumed, representing just over one /8 (1.09).

Lacnic accompanies Internet growth in Latin America and the Caribbean:

Membership evolution over the past 10 years

The following image shows how Lacnic membership has evolved over the organization’s 10 years of existence. At the end of 2012 Lacnic had 2779 members, which represents a 27.23% growth as compared to 2011.

The Small/Micro category had the highest growth (34%), followed by the Small category which grew 32% over the previous year.

Finally, the results of Lacnic’s efforts to encourage IPv6 adoption in the region, either through workshops for IT professionals and decision makers or the dissemination of materials and creating awareness of the importance of this issue are displayed in the growth of IPv6 allocations.

Lacnic’s technical team has continued to promote an innovative approach to encourage and accelerate the adoption of technological advances and industry standards. Thanks to their LacnicLabs initiative, in 2012 we can highlight the following:

- **Open Data**
  We worked on this tool to obtain, among others, accurate statistics on IPv4 and IPv6 resource assignments, both regionally and by country, as well as information on IPv6 prefixes in the global routing tables.

- **Looking Glass RPKI**
  We developed the Looking Glass RPKI application to check the validity of global routing table updates as compared with the information provided by the RPKI repositories, i.e. which routing information is protected, which isn’t, and which may have suffered a route hijacking attack.

- **SIMON**
  The SIMON Project was established as a joint and collaborative effort, open to the entire community, to coordinate efforts to understand the current situation in terms of regional Internet interconnectivity and share its databases. In 2012, the SIMON application was updated and the way data details are shown and shared was improved.
Lacnic 10 years

#Highlights

Life Achievement Award
The 2012 Life Achievement Award honored 10 individuals who have made a significant contribution to the development of the Internet and the Information Society in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean:

- Valeria Betancourt (Ecuador)
- Luis Furlán (Guatemala)
- Marcos Galperín (Argentina)
- Demi Getschko (Brazil)
- Anthony Harris (Argentina)
- Bernadette Lewis (Trinidad and Tobago)
- Ben Petrazzini (Argentina)
- Loretta Simon (Grenada)
- José Soriano (Peru)
- Edmundo Vitale (Venezuela)

Lacnic honored 47 individuals who participated in the early stages of the organization’s creation and development.

Meetings
The Third Regional Meeting of Latin American and Caribbean Computer Security Incident Response Teams was attended by 30 participants representing Latin American and Caribbean organizations.

LAC-IX, the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Exchange Point Operators Association, also met within the framework of the event.

Women and IT
The second “Women and IT” meeting was held, a space designed to promote the participation of women in technology and create networking opportunities among them.

434 participants from 35 different countries attended the event held in Montevideo, Uruguay (28 October – 1st November 2012).

Tutorials

11 proposals reached consensus at the Public Policy Forum
(http://www.lacnic.net/web/lacnic/politicas)

Press coverage
Lacnic’s tenth anniversary was widely covered by local and regional media:
http://www.scoop.it/t/eventoslacnic


Languages
Simultaneous interpretation was provided in English, Portuguese and Spanish. The event was webcast and daily recaps and constant social media updates were provided.

Speakers
Some of the leading experts who visited us:
- Steve Crocker
- Geoff Huston
- Patrik Fältström
- Marcos Galperín
- Lynn St.-Amour
- Caio Bonilha Rodrigues
- Carolina Cosse
- Demi Getschko
(http://www2.lacnic.net/sp/eventos/lacnicxviii/speakers.html)

Lacnic granted financial assistance to 59 associates of the community to participate in the event.

Press coverage
Lacnic’s tenth anniversary was widely covered by local and regional media:
http://www.scoop.it/t/eventoslacnic

Labulcheberria Internet invites optimism and enthusiasm, two ingredients that are part of happiness as well as values and freedom.

Photo: Gabriel Díaz
INTERNET and Social Development

Photo: ©Lacnic
The FRIDA Program

FRIDA Program: The Regional Fund for Digital Innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean

FRIDA seeks to contribute to the development of the Information Society in our region by funding research projects and recognizing innovative initiatives in the field of ICT for development.

#New Alliance

In 2012, FRIDA helped develop the “Seed Alliance, Helping Ideas Grow,” a new collaborative international initiative for promoting innovation and solutions for social development on a larger scale that will allow joining networking and capacity building efforts as well as improving the work of each program in their own region.

In addition to Lacnic’s participation through FRIDA, APNIC (the Regional Internet Registry for the Asia-Pacific region) and AFRINIC (the African RIR) also participate in this alliance.

On 6 November, 2012, within the framework of the Internet Governance Forum held in Baku, the Seed Alliance announced a grant of AUD 1.5 million from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) to support Internet innovation projects in developing economies.

Over three years, the grant will allow the expansion of current awards and small grants programs implemented by alliance members. The program extension will focus on promoting Internet access, openness, inclusion and rights, in addition to collaborative efforts designed to promote capacity building and networking among the partners.

#Rewarding Innovation

The 2012 FRIDA Award sought to recognize the contribution of innovation initiatives in the field of ICT to the social and economic development of Latin America and the Caribbean. Based on Internet Governance issues, the Award focused on access, freedom, development, and innovation.

Selected from among more than 60 proposals, the five winning projects received USD 3,000 and a trip to the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Internet Governance Forum held in late September in the city of Bogota, as well as to the global Internet Governance Forum which met on 6-9 November in Baku, Azerbaijan.

#Funding Research

The FRIDA Program also provided small grants to research projects in the field of ICT. Projects selected in 2012 began their activities in October and will be completed towards the end of 2013. For this year’s edition, the following categories were proposed:

- Efforts to enhance, expand and promote Internet standards development.
- Implementing strategies for developing reliable and effective Internet infrastructure, human capacity and skills.
- Accelerating Internet access and its social benefits in vulnerable and underserved communities.
INTERNET AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

@PROGRAMAFRIDA Since 2004, more than 1,000 research teams and organizations from around our region have participated in our calls for proposals and nominations.

Projects selected in 2012

PROJECT: Implementing health care services over the Internet in the village of Las Coloradas, Tasajera Island.
COUNTRY: El Salvador.
PROPOSING ORGANIZATION: CONEXION El Salvador.
TYPE OF ORGANIZATION: Civil Society.

PROJECT: Experimental Prototype for Dynamic Provisioning and Monitoring of Virtual Networks.
COUNTRY: Chile.
PROPOSING ORGANIZATION: REUNA.
TYPE OF ORGANIZATION: Academic Sector.

PROJECT: Proposal for Implementing a Measurement Lab (M-Lab) Node in Latin America.
COUNTRY: Argentina.
PROPOSING ORGANIZATION: Universidad de San Andrés – Instituto Tecnológico de Buenos Aires.
TYPE OF ORGANIZATION: Academic Sector.

Winners of the 2012 FRIDA Awards

ACCESS:
M-Fisheries – Trinidad and Tobago (The University of The West Indies)

FREEDOMS:
Net Neutrality Campaign – Chile (ONG META/NeutralidadSi.org)

DEVELOPMENT:
Mathematics for All – Mexico (Mathéma)

INNOVATION:
Participatory Weather Station Network – Argentina (Universidad De La Punta/Government of the Province of San Luis)

MOST VOTED, MOST CREATIVE PROJECT:
 Colombian National Police, the first law enforcement agency in Latin America to become digital citizens

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M-Fisheries – Trinidad and Tobago (The University of The West Indies)

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MOST VOTED, MOST CREATIVE PROJECT:
 Colombian National Police, the first law enforcement agency in Latin America to become digital citizens
Support for External Events

In the early months of 2012, Lacnic offered its support to help regional organizations seeking to hold an event (seminars, workshops, conferences, etc.) by providing small non-reimbursable grants to help make these activities a reality. Seven organizations received Lacnic’s support in 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organización</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CENIT (the National Center for Technological Innovation)</td>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>Pv6 Transition Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María</td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>ACORN/REDECOM - America VI Congress “Public Policies, the Socio-Economic Impact of ICT in the Americas”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escuela Del Sur de Gobernanza de Internet</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>South School on Internet Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escuela Superior Politécnica del litoral (ESPOL)</td>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Techday Ecuador 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conexión El Salvador</td>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>Seminar on Access and Online Freedom of Expression: Technologies for Social Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESLARED</td>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>WALC 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO Internet S.A.S</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Security, DNS Technology and IPv6 Day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#Special Recognition

The Latin American School of Networks (WALC), an initiative that once again received Lacnic’s support, honored Juan Carlos Alonso of Lacnic for his 15 years of training and mentoring human resources on Internet related topics in Latin America and the Caribbean.

All this time, Alonso has participated in the annual WALC workshops, training hundreds of experts, many of which were able to learn innovative technologies that they were then able to apply in various public and private organizations throughout the region.
Awards and Tributes Ceremony

On Tuesday 30 October 2012, during its tenth anniversary meeting, Lacnic held an awards and tributes ceremony. Tribute was paid to a group of individuals who contributed during the early stages of the organization’s creation, to past and present members of the organization’s management and control bodies, and to the Chairs of Lacnic’s technical forums. Each received a commemorative object in recognition of their contribution to Lacnic.

The 10th Anniversary edition of the 2012 Life Achievement Awards were then presented. The Life Achievement Award is an initiative of Lacnic that aims at honoring and rewarding those individuals who have made significant contributions to the development of the Internet and the Information Society in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean.

On occasion of its 10th anniversary, Lacnic presented awards to ten personalities from around the region. Winners of the 2009, 2010 and 2011 editions were also invited to the ceremony.
Lacnic is managed and administrated by an honorary Board of Directors made up of seven members. This Board is in charge of the organization’s political representation and is directly responsible for resource administration.

Lacnic’s Board of Directors is representative of the organization’s members, as Directors are elected directly by member vote.

The Board of Directors currently in office is made up by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Country of Residence</th>
<th>Term Ends</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oscar Messano</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>December 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar Robles</td>
<td>Vice-president</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>December 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartmut Glaser</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>December 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alejandro Guzmán</td>
<td>Deputy Treasurer</td>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>December 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Javier Salazar</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>December 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rafael Bárres</td>
<td>Deputy Secretary</td>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>December 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wardner Maia</td>
<td>Vocal</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>December 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raúl Echeberria</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Lacnic’s Executive Director participates in the Board of Directors meetings with rights equivalent to those of a director, but without the right to vote.

Fiscal Commission

The Fiscal Commission is Lacnic’s control organ. It is in charge of supervising that all accounting and administrative standards are met and overseeing compliance with Lacnic’s legal and statutory framework.

Cassio Jordão Motta Vecchiatti  
Brazil

Adriana Ibarra  
Mexico

Gabriel Adonaylo  
Argentina

Electoral Commission

The Electoral Commission organizes and supervises elections to ensure the transparency of the entire process. It is in charge of analyzing and deciding on any problems that might arise during an election, as well as of counting votes and proclaiming final results.

Alejandro Acosta  
Venezuela

Guillermo Cicileo  
Argentina

José Enrique Díaz Jolly  
Mexico
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 2012, 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.


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 International Financial Reporting Standards. 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 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 upon the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, either due to fraud or 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.

Jorge Gelfand
Public Accountant
C.P. 32,022

### Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>December 31, 2012</th>
<th>December 31, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash</strong></td>
<td>2,261</td>
<td>3,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed Assets</strong></td>
<td>1,043,494</td>
<td>911,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>1,045,755</td>
<td>915,667</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>December 31, 2012</th>
<th>December 31, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>838,800</td>
<td>589,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>438,150</td>
<td>601,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1,276,950</td>
<td>1,190,564</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

- The accompanying notes and appendices are an integral part of these financial statements.
- RSM Unity
- RSM International
FISCAL COMMISSION’S REPORT

(Free translation of the original document in Spanish)

According to 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 (Lacnic), a meeting of the Fiscal Commission is held, with the presence of Cassio Vecchiatti, Gabriel Adonaylo and Adriana Ibarra Vázquez.

In view of the above, a report is issued in reference to the Financial Statements corresponding to the term ended December 31st, 2012, and the Independent Auditor’s Report.

CONCLUSIONS

ONE – The results of the audit carried out by UNITY, in their capacity as independent auditors, in relation to the Financial Statements corresponding to the term ended on December 31st, 2012, were reviewed. The result of said audit has been favorable and the referenced financial statements reasonably represent, in all significant aspects, Lacnic’s financial situation as at December 31st, 2012.

TWO - Based on the analysis of the external audit report prepared by the Control Organ and the documentation submitted by or requested from Lacnic, it is our conclusion that the information we have been presented truthfully reflects Lacnic’s financial situation as at December 31st, 2012, and therefore we advise its approval by the General Assembly under the provisions of Lacnic’s Bylaws.

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 15th, 2013

Fiscal Commission

Cassio Vecchiatti
Gabriel Adonaylo
Adriana Ibarra Vázquez
Lacnic is the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry. It is an international non-government organization established in Uruguay in 2002, and it is responsible for assigning and administering Internet numbering resources (IPv4, IPv6), Autonomous System Numbers, Reverse Resolution and other resources for the region of Latin America and the Caribbean. It is one of five existing Regional Internet Registries.

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See the complete collection of articles here: http://www.scoop.it/t/eventoslacnic

Warning against equating commercial rights with the right to freedom of expression. El País (Uruguay) In Spanish

“Society must learn to live with an open Internet and find the right balance between privacy and freedom”. AFP (international) in Spanish

“Internet community experts meet to exchange technical information and experiences for Internet development”. ADIC (Paraguay) in Spanish

“Reconocen a 10 latinoamericanos que ayudaron a desarrollar Internet en la última década”. NTN24 (Columbia)

Lacnic’s Tenth Anniversary: A dream come true. New challenges”. Anuario Latinoamericano de la Convergencia (Argentina) in Spanish

“Internet community experts meet to exchange technical information and experiences for Internet development".

See the complete collection of articles here: http://www.scoop.it/t/eventoslacnic