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Background

- a) be an LIR;
- b) not be an end site;
- c) plan to provide IPv6 connectivity to organizations to which it will assign /48s, by advertising that connectivity through its single aggregated address allocation; and
- d) have a plan for making at least 200 /48 assignments to other organizations within two years.

Problems with the current policy

- 200 allocations /48 in 2 years is not realistic, even for commercial ISPs, in the LACNIC region (or in other regions)
- Difficulties with certain type of providers:
 - Transit providers
 - Providers that only assign /64 or /128 to their customers.
 - NRENs

Proposal to modify the current policy

- a) be an LIR;
- b) not be an end site;
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Proposal to modify the current policy

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Proposal to modify the current policy

- a) be an LIR;
- b) not be an end site;
- c) Provide a detailed plan about the services and IPv6 connectivity that will be provided to the other organizations (customers)
- d) Advertise, in the intra-domain routing system, a single address block aggregating the complete IPv6 allocation obtained no later than 12 months after the allocation
- e) Offer native IPv6 services to customers physically located in the LACNIC region no later than 24 months after the allocation

Benefits of the proposal

- Considers the following identified problems:
 - The goals imposed to the ISPs seem possible while requiring the adoption of IPv6
 - Is valid for other cases that were not considered in the current policy

Discussion

- General comments?
- Specific questions:
 - 12 month period for announcing the route is appropriate?
 - 24 month period to offer IPv6 native service is appropriate?