

Supreme Decree approving the formulation of a Transition Plan to the Protocol IPV6 in the entities of the Public Administration

SUPREME DECREE

NO. 081-2017-PCM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

CONSIDERING:

That Law No. 27658 - Framework Law for the Modernization of State Management, declares the Peruvian State in the process of modernization in its different instances, dependencies, entities, organizations and procedures, with the purpose of improving public management and contributing to the Strengthening of a modern, decentralized state with greater citizen participation; So it becomes necessary to improve public management through the use of new technologies to provide better services to citizens;

That Legislative Decree No. 604, Law on Organization and Functions of the National Institute of Statistics and Informatics, creates the National Computer System, which aims to ensure that its activities are developed in an integrated, coordinated, streamlined and normative way Common technique, with technical and management autonomy; Having as its competence the legal instrumentation and technical mechanisms for the ordering of computing resources and the information technology of the State, among others;

That, according to what is established in Article 47 of the Regulations of Organization and Functions of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, approved by Supreme Decree No. 022-2017-PCM, the Digital Government Secretariat is the line body, with technical authority National legislation, responsible for formulating and promoting national and sectoral policies, national plans, norms, guidelines and strategies in the field of Informatics and Electronic Government; It is also the governing body of the National Information System and provides technical assistance in the implementation of technological innovation processes for the modernization of the State;

That the National Electronic Government Policy, approved by Supreme Decree No. 081-2013-PCM, provides certain strategic guidelines for the Electronic Government in Peru, among others, the one related to the Infrastructure, the same that seeks to have a computer network Integrating all dependencies and their public officials, including hardware, software, systems, databases, among others;

That the Plan for the Development of the Information Society in Peru - The Peruvian Digital Agenda 2.0, approved by Supreme Decree No. 066-2011-PCM, establishes in its Objective 1, "Ensure inclusive and participatory access of the population of Urban and rural areas to the Information and Knowledge Society, "and in its Strategy 7," Propose and implement governmental public services that use innovative communication solutions supported by Internet Protocol v6 (IPV6) ";

That the Internet Protocol (IP) is used for the exchange of information between networks or devices connected to the Internet, two versions of this protocol exist, version 4 (IPv4) and version 6 (IPv6);

That, an IP address identifies a device within an IP network, its use being essential for communication between devices, access to services through the Internet or others, and as stated by the Register of Internet Addresses for Latin America And the Caribbean (LACNIC) on the exhaustion of the number of IPv4 addresses, the use of addresses based on the IPv6 protocol emerges as a mechanism to ensure the provision and access to IPv6-based digital services;

That, in order for computers, data servers, laptops, tablets, smartphones and other devices to be connected through the Internet, they require an IP - Internet Protocol, provided by an Internet Service Provider;

That, in Resolution No. 180 corresponding to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), detailed in the document "Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference, Guadalajara, 2010", Member States are invited to develop policies To promote the technological upgrading of systems to ensure that the public services offered through the Internet Protocol (IP), the communications infrastructure and the corresponding applications are compatible with IPv6;

That, in the aforementioned resolution, Member States are also invited to ensure that, in the actions they carry out in relation to communication and computer equipment, the necessary measures are taken to ensure that the teams have IPv6 capacity , Taking into account a transition period necessary to move from IPv4 to IPv6;

The Internet Address Registry for Latin America and the Caribbean (LACNIC) is the organization responsible for the allocation and administration of Internet numbering resources known as IPv4 and IPv6, among others, in the region ;

LACNIC notes that the exhaustion of IPv4 addresses in Latin America and the Caribbean is in its third and last phase, and governments should prioritize the deployment of the IPv6 protocol, which must ensure that the actions carried out ensure that New ICT resources have IPv6 capacity, taking into consideration a transition period necessary to move from IPv4 to IPv6, in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 180 corresponding to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union;

That it is necessary for Peru to provide an environment that guarantees the adoption of the IPv6 protocol by Public Administration entities before the imminent exhaustion of the IPv4 addresses, so as to ensure the communication and accessibility of devices or services Which use the IPv6 addressing system;

In accordance with the provisions of Law No. 27658 - Framework Law for the Modernization of State Management; Law No. 29158 - Organic Law of the Executive Branch; Legislative Decree No. 604; And Supreme Decree No. 022-2017-PCM, which approves the Organization and Functions Regulation of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers;

DECREES:

Article 1.- Purpose

Provide for the formulation of a Transition Plan to IPV6 Protocol, to be progressively implemented in all technological infrastructure, software, hardware, services, among others, in Public Administration entities.

Article 2.- Scope

This Supreme Decree is mandatory for all entities of the Public Administration included in Article I of the Preliminary Title of the Ordained Unique Text of Law No. 27444, Law on General Administrative Procedure, approved by Supreme Decree No. 006-2017-JUS , With the exception of the legal entities mentioned in number 8 of that article.

Article 3.- Transition Plan to IPv6 Protocol

The entities of the Public Administration indicated in the scope of article 2 of the present Supreme Decree must elaborate a Plan of Transition to the IPv6 Protocol, which will be approved by the Owner of each entity.

Article 4.- Minimum content of the Transition Plan to IPv6 Protocol

The Transition Plan to the IPv6 Protocol must contain at least the following:

1. Title
2. Introduction
3. Legal basis
4. Objectives of the Transition Plan
5. Scope of the Transition Plan
6. Diagnosis of the Technological Infrastructure, which should include a schedule with activities, deadlines and responsible for developing an inventory of software, hardware, technological infrastructure, applications and services that do not support IPv6 and risk assessment; For further analysis.
7. Implementation of the IPv6 protocol, which should include a schedule with activities (configuration of services, configuration of IPv6 protocol, formulation of security policy, among others), deadlines, responsible and deliverables for the implementation of IPv6 in the entity. It must be coordinated with the Information Security Officer.
8. Testing, which should include a schedule with activities (functional tests, quality of service, compatibility of IPv6 equipment and monitoring, tests against security policies, fine tuning of configurations, etc.). Deadlines, responsible and deliverable for the development of evidence in the entity.
9. Training and sensitization, which should include a schedule with activities, deadlines, and responsible for the training of Information Technology (IT) specialists and sensitization to officials in the IPv6 protocol.
10. Estimated budget
11. Annexes

Article 5º.- Term

The entities of the Public Administration have a maximum term of one (01) year, counted from the validity of this Supreme Decree, for the elaboration and approval of their respective Transition Plans referred to in Article 3 of this Decree Supreme, the same that once approved must be communicated to the Digital Government Secretariat (SEGDI) of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

The said Plan must be progressively implemented within a maximum period of four (04) years after its approval.

In the case of Local Governments, the deadlines are as follows:

to. Local Governments of major cities type A (according to Annex A):

- Transition Plan: eighteen (18) months.

- Progressive implementation of the Transition Plan: five (05) years.

B. Local Governments of major cities type B (according to Annex B)

- Transition Plan: two (02) years.

- Progressive implementation of the Transition Plan: five (05) years.

Article 6.- Acquisition of Hardware and Software in public entities

Public Administration entities that acquire hardware or software that receives, transmits or processes information through the IP protocol, as of the date of entry into force of this Supreme Decree, must ensure that they support the IPv6 Protocol with compatibility or Support for the IPv4 protocol.

Any exception to the adoption of the IPv6 Protocol will require the express and justified authorization of the person in charge of the computer area or who acts in the entity.

Article 7º.- Technical Assistance

The Digital Government Secretariat (SEGDI) of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, will provide technical assistance and training to the entities of the Public Administration that require it, and monitors the effective compliance with this Supreme Decree.

Article 8º.- Publication

The present Supreme Decree is published in the Official Gazette "El Peruano", in the Peruvian State Portal (www.peru.gob.pe), and in Institutional Portal of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (www.pcm.gob.pe), On the day of its publication.

Article 9.- Effectiveness

This Supreme Decree comes into force the day after its publication in the Official Gazette "El Peruano".

Article 10.- Referring

This Supreme Decree is endorsed by the President of the Council of Ministers.

COMPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

FINAL

First.- Strategy for the implementation of the IPv6 protocol of the Peruvian State

The Digital Government Secretariat (SEGDI) of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers in coordination with the relevant actors will develop the necessary actions (guidelines, guides, projects, training, others) for the proper implementation of the IPv6 protocol.

Second.- Implementation of the IPv6 protocol in Local Governments

Local Governments outside the scope of this Supreme Decree, which, based on their technical capacities, technological infrastructure, access to the Internet service, may draw up their Transition Plan to the IPv6 Protocol, based on the provisions of this Supreme Decree, and To the Strategy for the implementation of the IPv6 protocol in the Peruvian State, indicated in the First Complementary Final Disposition.

COMPLEMENTARY PROVISION

TRANSITORY

Sole.- Acquisition processes in process

This Supreme Decree will not be applicable to the acquisition processes that have been initiated prior to the entry into force of this standard.

Given at the Government House in Lima, on the eighth day of August of the year two thousand and seventeen.

PEDRO PABLO KUCZYNSKI GODARD

Republic President

FERNANDO ZAVALA LOMBARDI

ANNEX A

No.	DEPT	PROV	DIST	PROVINCIAL / DISTRICT	NAME OF THE MUNICIPALITY
1	AREQUIPA	AREQUIPA	AREQUIPA	PROVINCIAL OF	AREQUIPA
2	CALLAO	CALLAO	CALLAO	PROVINCIAL OF	CALLAO
3	FREEDOM	TRUJILLO	TRUJILLO	PROVINCIAL OF	TRUJILLO
4	LAMBAYEQUE	CHICLAYO	CHICLAYO	PROVINCIAL OF	CHICLAYO
5	LIME	LIME	LIME	PROVINCIAL OF	LIME
6	LIME	LIME	ATE	DISTRICT OF	ATE
7	LIME	LIME	RAVINE	DISTRICT OF	RAVINE
8	LIME	LIME	BREÑA	DISTRICT OF	BREÑA
9	LIME	LIME	CARABAYLLO	DISTRICT OF	CARABAYLLO
10	LIME	LIME	CHACLACAYO	DISTRICT OF	CHACLACAYO
eleven	LIME	LIME	CHORRILLOS	DISTRICT OF	CHORRILLOS
12	LIME	LIME	CIENEGUILLA	DISTRICT OF	CIENEGUILLA
13	LIME	LIME	COMAS	DISTRICT OF	COMAS
14	LIME	LIME	THE AGUSTINE	DISTRICT	THE AGUSTINE
fifteen	LIME	LIME	INDEPENDENCE	DISTRICT OF	INDEPENDENCE
16	LIME	LIME	JESUS MARIA	DISTRICT OF	JESUS MARIA
17	LIME	LIME	LA MOLINA	DISTRICT OF	LA MOLINA
18	LIME	LIME	THE VICTORY	DISTRICT OF	THE VICTORY
19	LIME	LIME	LYNX	DISTRICT OF	LYNX
twenty	LIME	LIME	LOS OLIVOS	DISTRICT OF	LOS OLIVOS
twenty-one	LIME	LIME	LURIGANCHO	DISTRICT OF	LURIGANCHO
22	LIME	LIME	LURIN	DISTRICT OF	LURIN
2. 3	LIME	LIME	MAGDALENA DEL MAR	DISTRICT OF	MAGDALENA DEL MAR
24	LIME	LIME	FREE TOWN	DISTRICT OF	FREE TOWN
25	LIME	LIME	MIRAFLORES	DISTRICT OF	MIRAFLORES
26	LIME	LIME	BRIDGE STONE	DISTRICT OF	BRIDGE STONE
27	LIME	LIME	RIMAC	DISTRICT OF	RIMAC
28	LIME	LIME	SAN BORJA	DISTRICT OF	SAN BORJA
29	LIME	LIME	SAN ISIDRO	DISTRICT OF	SAN ISIDRO
30	LIME	LIME	SAN JUAN DE LURIGANCHO	DISTRICT OF	SAN JUAN DE LURIGANCHO
31	LIME	LIME	SAN JUAN DE MIRAFLORES	DISTRICT OF	SAN JUAN DE MIRAFLORES

ANNEX B

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