Los puentes como infraestructura DeFi

Dr Alexander Ressos, TEP
Attorney-at-Law (Switzerland and Germany),
Solicitor (England & Wales and Hong Kong)
Of Counsel, KGP Legal LLC
alexander.ressos@kgplegal.com.sg
www.ressos.com.sg

El capítulo I describió los puentes desde el punto de vista técnico. En el contexto DeFi son el punto de mayores pérdidas. El ataque al puente Ronin de marzo de 2022 (625 millones de dólares estadounidenses), el ataque a Wormhole de febrero de 2022 (325 millones de dólares estadounidenses) y el ataque a Nomad de agosto de 2022 (190 millones de dólares estadounidenses) figuran entre los mayores robos de la historia de los activos digitales. En todos ellos intervino un puente cuya seguridad dependía de un pequeño conjunto de claves o de un contrato defectuoso.[1] La cuestión jurídica tras el ataque a un puente es quién, si es que alguien, tenía un deber frente a los titulares de los tokens envueltos. Cuando el puente lo gestiona una sociedad, como Sky Mavis gestionaba Ronin, los titulares tienen una acción contractual o extracontractual frente a ella. Cuando el puente es un conjunto multifirma de validadores seudónimos, los titulares se enfrentan a los problemas de la sociedad simple y de la identificación examinados en el capítulo VII.

© 2026 Dr Alexander Ressos. General information only, not legal, tax or investment advice. No client relationship is created. All Singapore law advice is provided by a duly licensed and regulated firm of Singapore advocates and solicitors only on the basis of an express written letter of engagement. More information at SingaporeIQ.com and ressos.com.sg.

Notas

1. Las cifras son las comunicadas por los respectivos proyectos y por Chainalysis, Crypto Crime Report 2023, capítulo sobre ataques a DeFi. La Parte H, capítulo I, trata la calificación penal de los ataques. ↩

Disclaimer

This article is provided for general information only. It is based on publicly available sources as at its date of publication. These sources have not been independently verified against licences, regulatory registers or the records of the entities concerned. It is not legal, tax, financial or investment advice. Nor is it a recommendation to invest in, transact with or use the services of any entity mentioned. Law and regulation change frequently, so the content may be incomplete or outdated. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Dr Alexander Ressos and the publisher of SingaporeIQ exclude all liability for loss or damage arising from the use of or reliance on this article. Readers should obtain advice on their specific circumstances before acting or refraining from action.

Names and trademarks of the entities discussed belong to their owners and are used for identification only. Their mention implies no endorsement, affiliation or allegation of wrongdoing. All Singapore law advice is provided by a duly licensed and regulated firm of Singapore advocates and solicitors only on the basis of an express written letter of engagement. Corrections and updates: contact@ressos.com.

© 2026 Dr Alexander Ressos. This article may be quoted with attribution to SingaporeIQ (SingaporeIQ.com). Reproduction in full and any commercial use require prior written consent. The Legal Terms at https://singaporeiq.com/legal-terms apply.

Author contact: Dr Alexander Ressos, TEP · contact@ressos.com