



RIPE NCC
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTER

Internet Landscape and Network Resiliency

in South East Europe

Jelena Ćosić | ANIX meeting | December 2024



Internet resilience

[ˈɪntənət rɪˈzɪləns] noun

The capacity of a country or region's Internet infrastructure to maintain stable and reliable service despite disruptions.



Internet Resilience Index



Overall Resilience

Europe ×

● Infrastructure

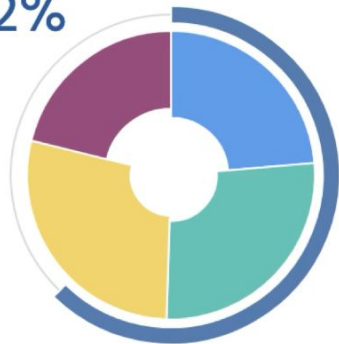
● Performance

● Security

● Market Readiness

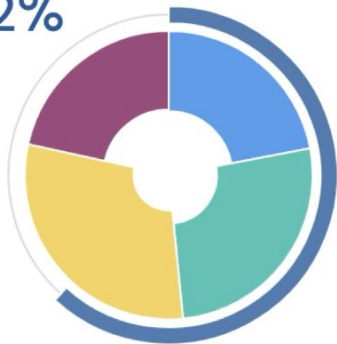
Northern Europe

62%



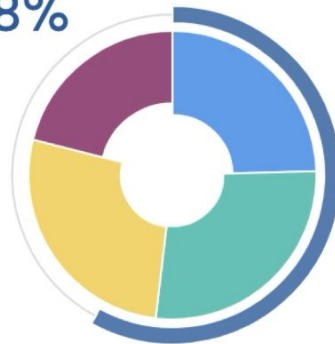
Western Europe

62%



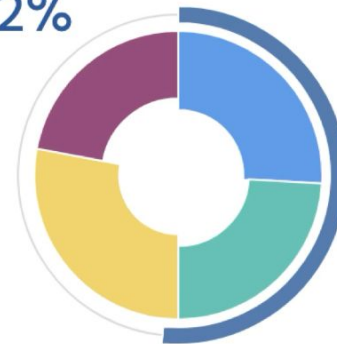
Eastern Europe

58%



Southern Europe

52%



Internet Society Pulse:

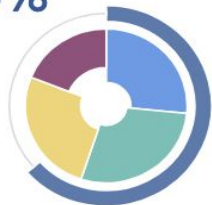
pulse.internetsociety.org/resilience

Internet Resilience Index

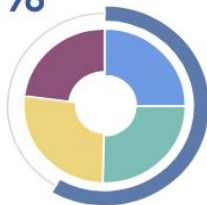


● Overall Resilience ● Infrastructure ● Performance ● Security ● Market Readiness

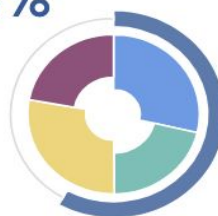
Bulgaria
64%



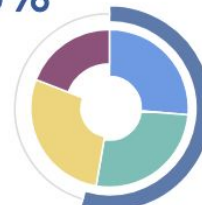
Romania
58%



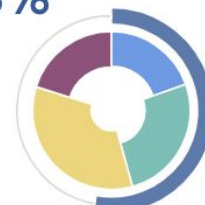
Greece
58%



Croatia
55%



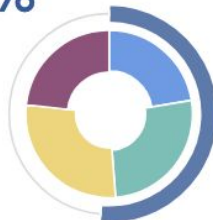
Slovenia
53%



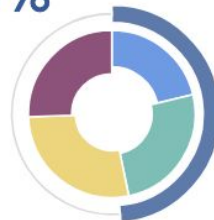
Serbia
52%



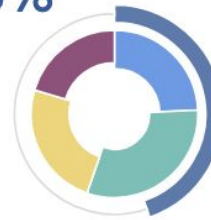
Montenegro
51%



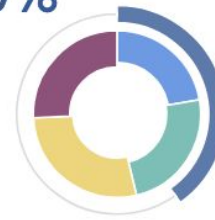
Albania
49%



North Macedonia
45%



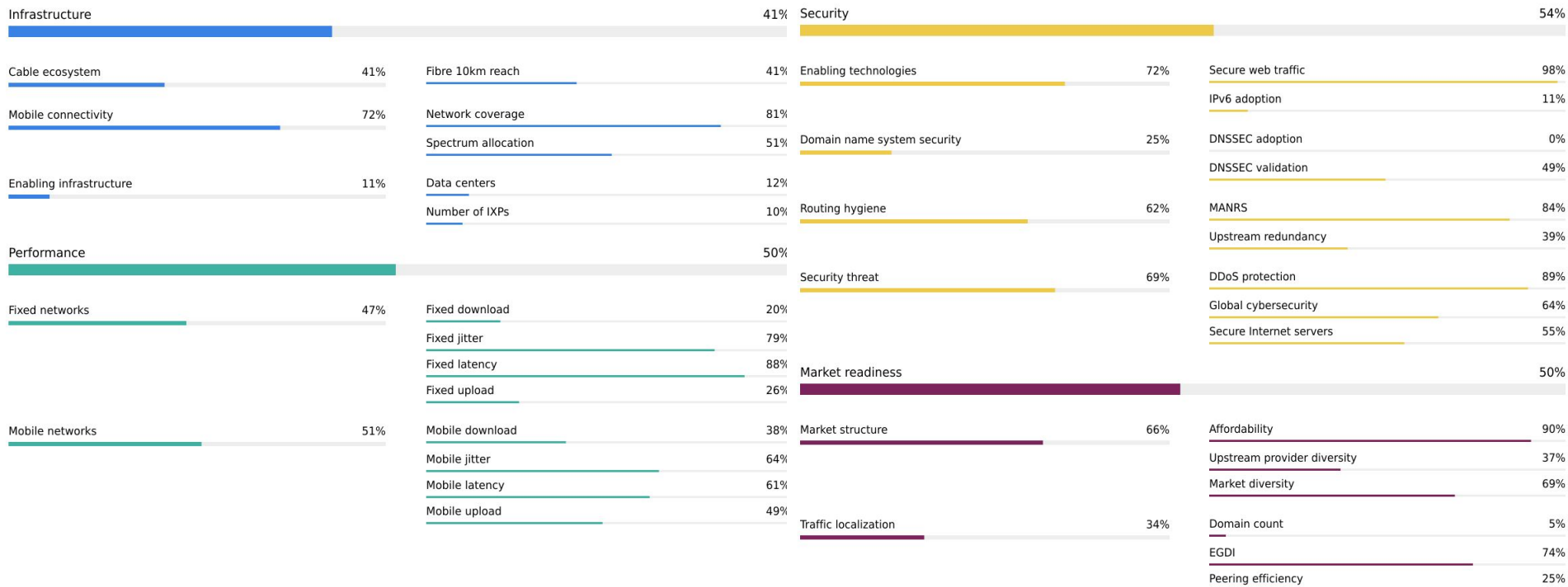
Bosnia and Herzegovina
40%



Internet Resilience Index



Albania





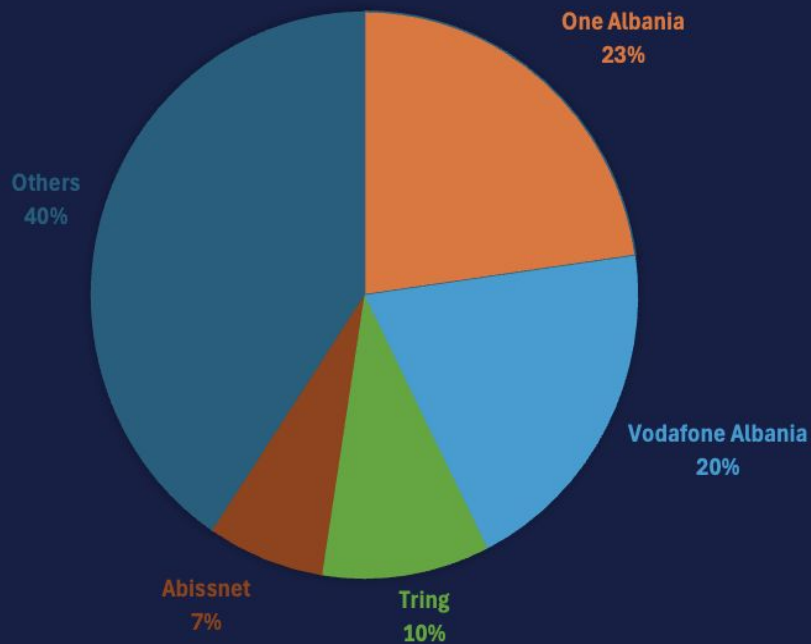
Market readiness

Market structure

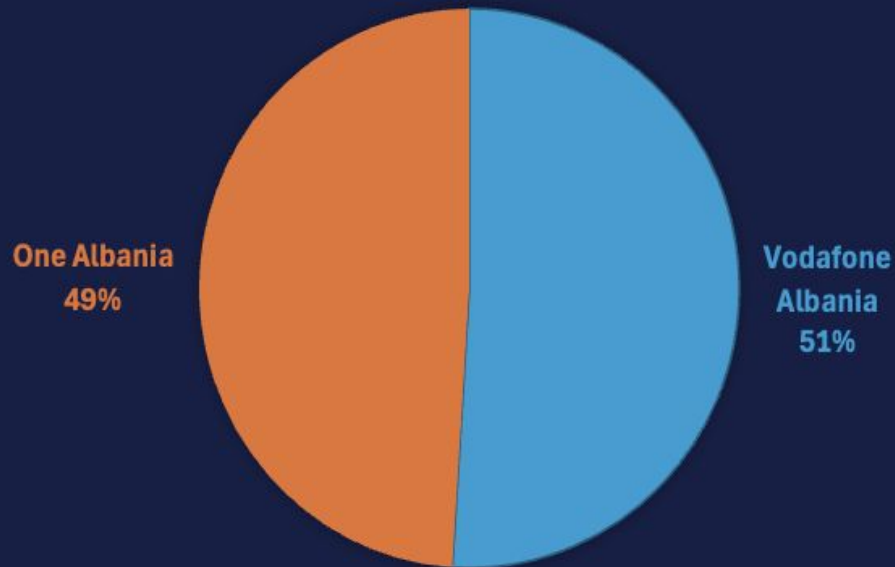
Market structure - Albania



Broadband market shares from fixed networks



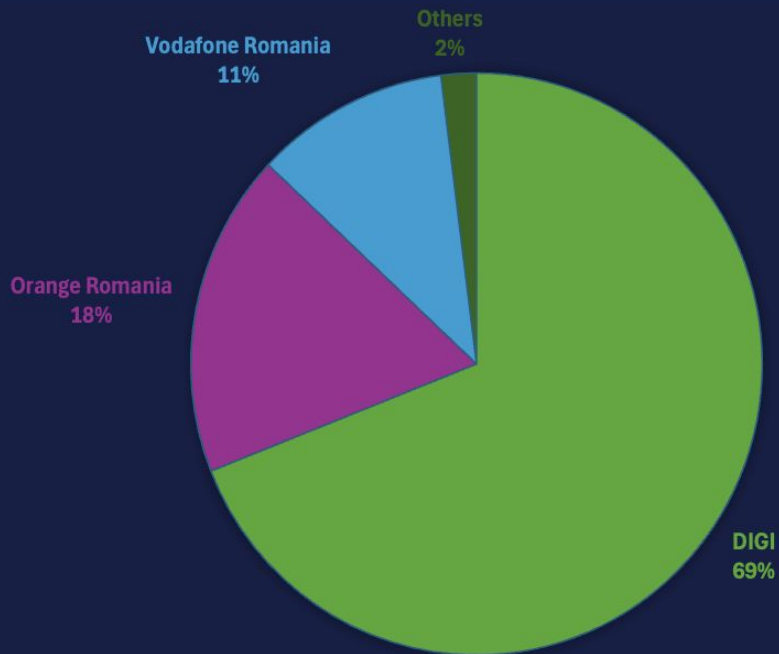
Number of active mobile phone users



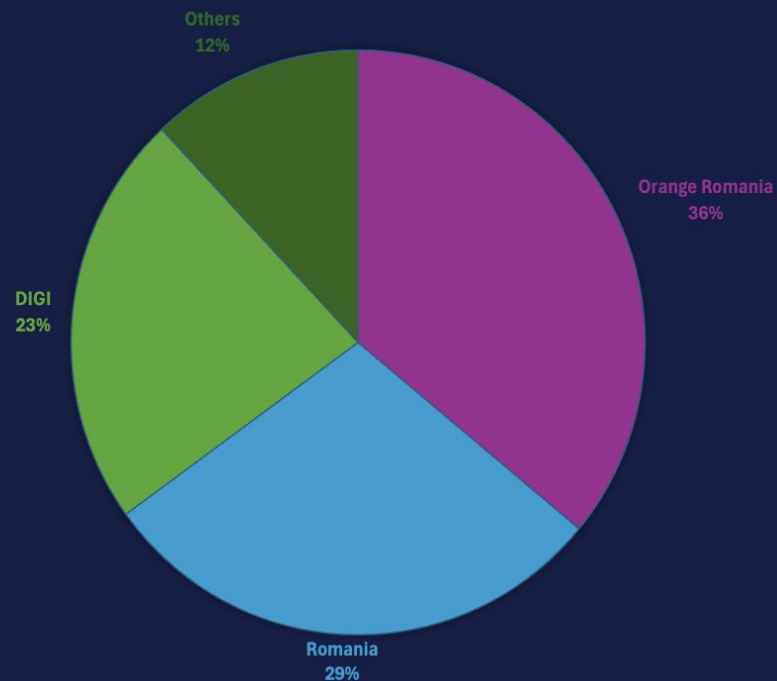
Market structure - Romania



Broadband market shares from fixed networks



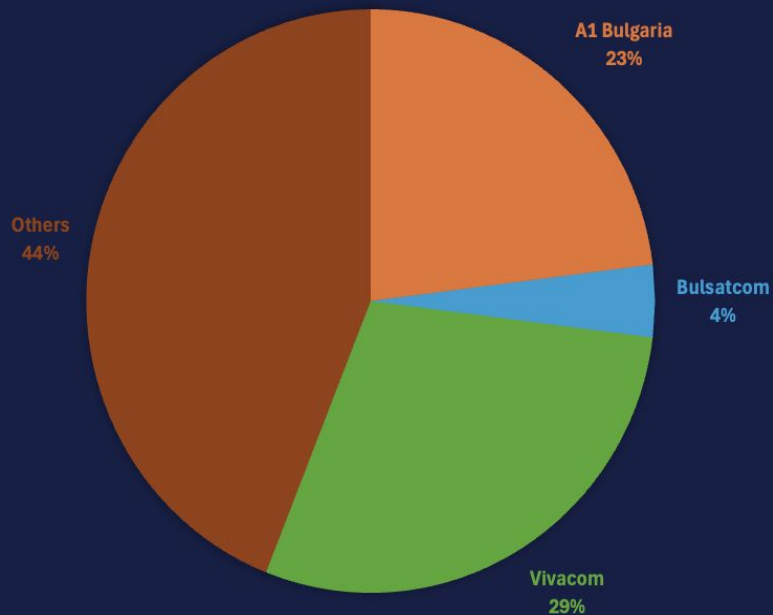
Number of active mobile phone users



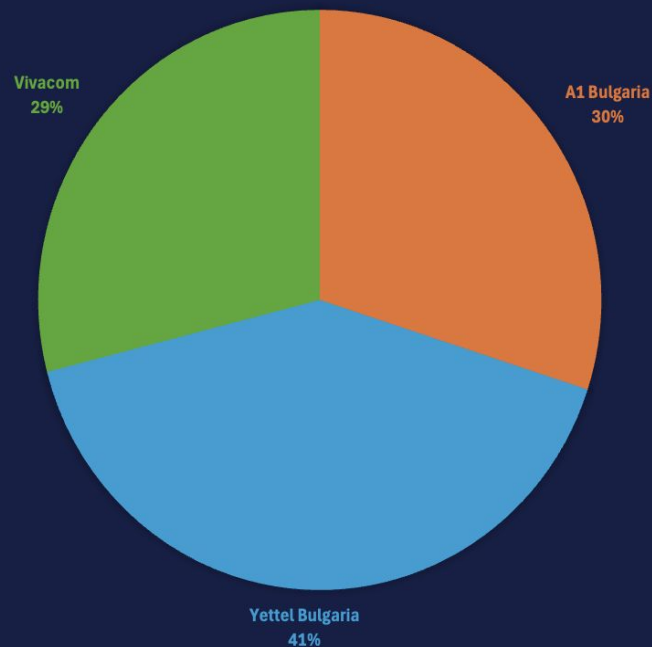
Market structure - Bulgaria



Broadband market shares from fixed networks



Number of active mobile phone users



Market structure



| Country | HHI score |
|---------|---------------|
| RO | 0.418 |
| GR | 0.368 |
| MK | 0.368 |
| SI | 0.349 |
| HR | 0.346 |
| ME | 0.335 |
| RS | 0.283 |
| BA | 0.250 |
| BG | 0.178 |
| AL | 0.167 - 0.317 |

The Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) is an economic measure of market concentration.

We calculate the HHI using APNIC data on networks serving users in a specific country. Only networks with over 1% of users in that country are included.

By converting percentages to fractions, we obtain an HHI ranging from 0 (no concentration) to 1 (monopoly).

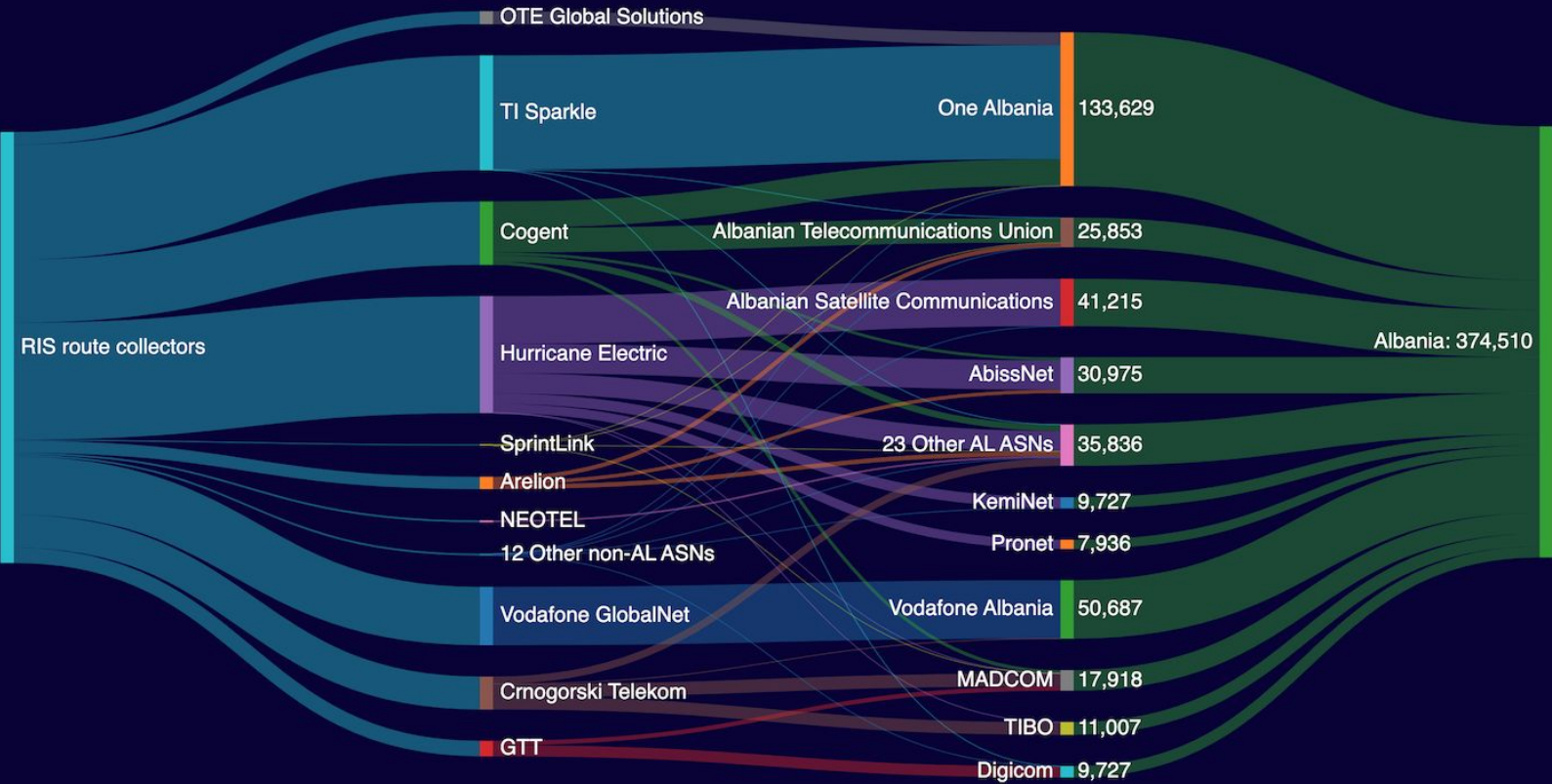
- $\text{HHI} < 0.1$: Unconcentrated (competitive market).
- $0.1 \leq \text{HHI} < 0.18$: Moderately concentrated.
- $\text{HHI} \geq 0.18$: Highly concentrated (indicative of significant market power).



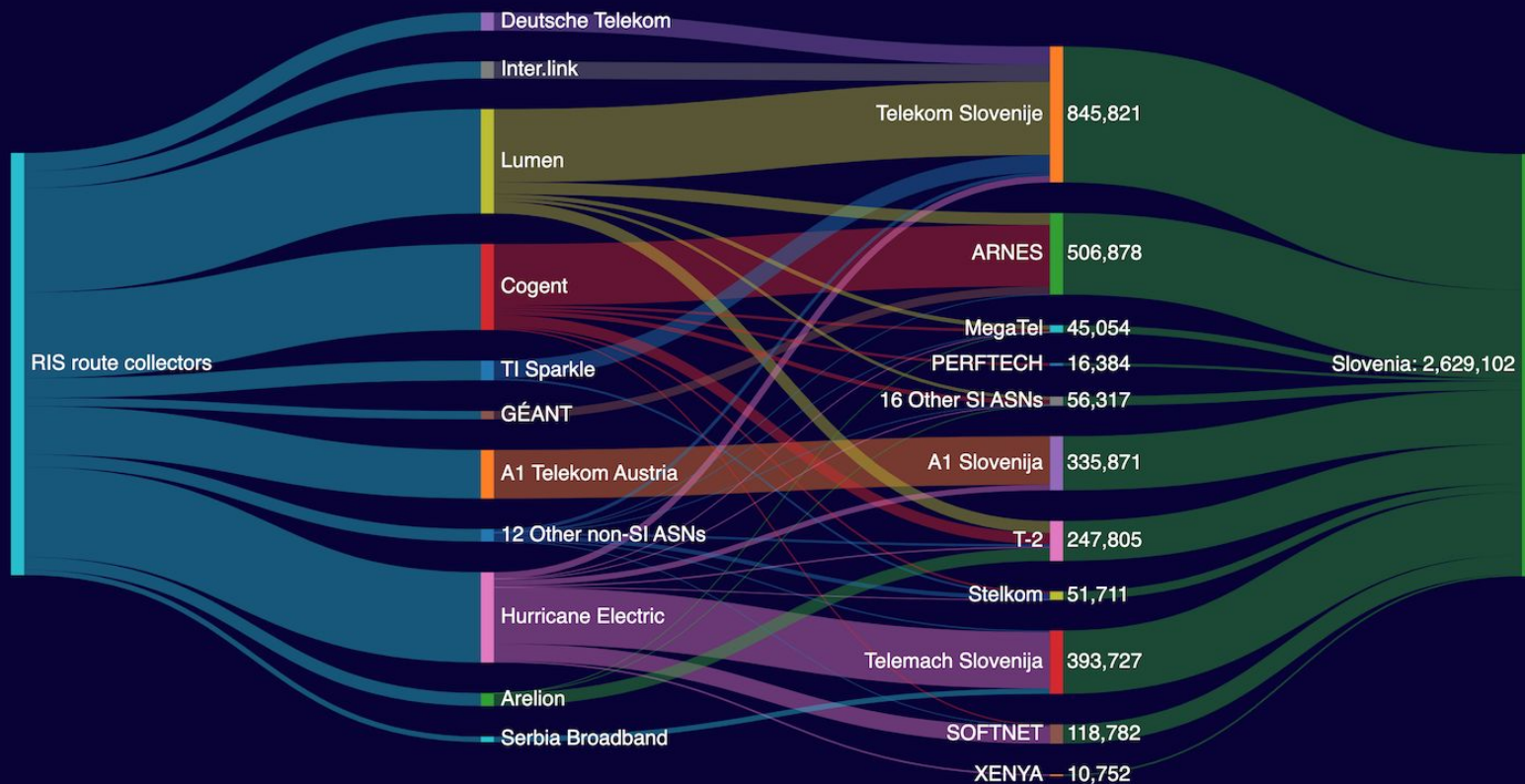
Market readiness

Upstream provider diversity

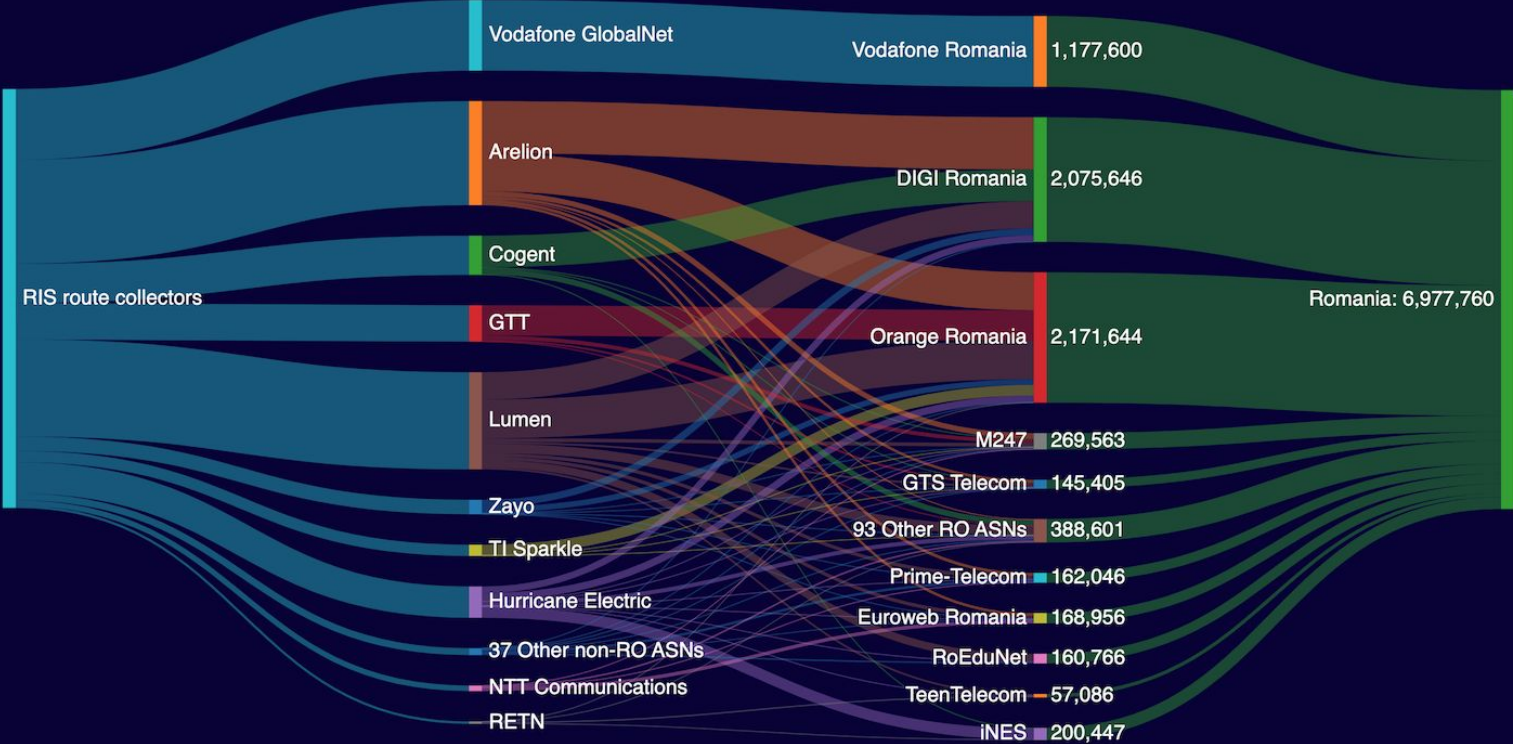
Upstream operators providing connectivity into Albania



Upstream operators providing connectivity into Slovenia



Upstream operators providing connectivity into Romania



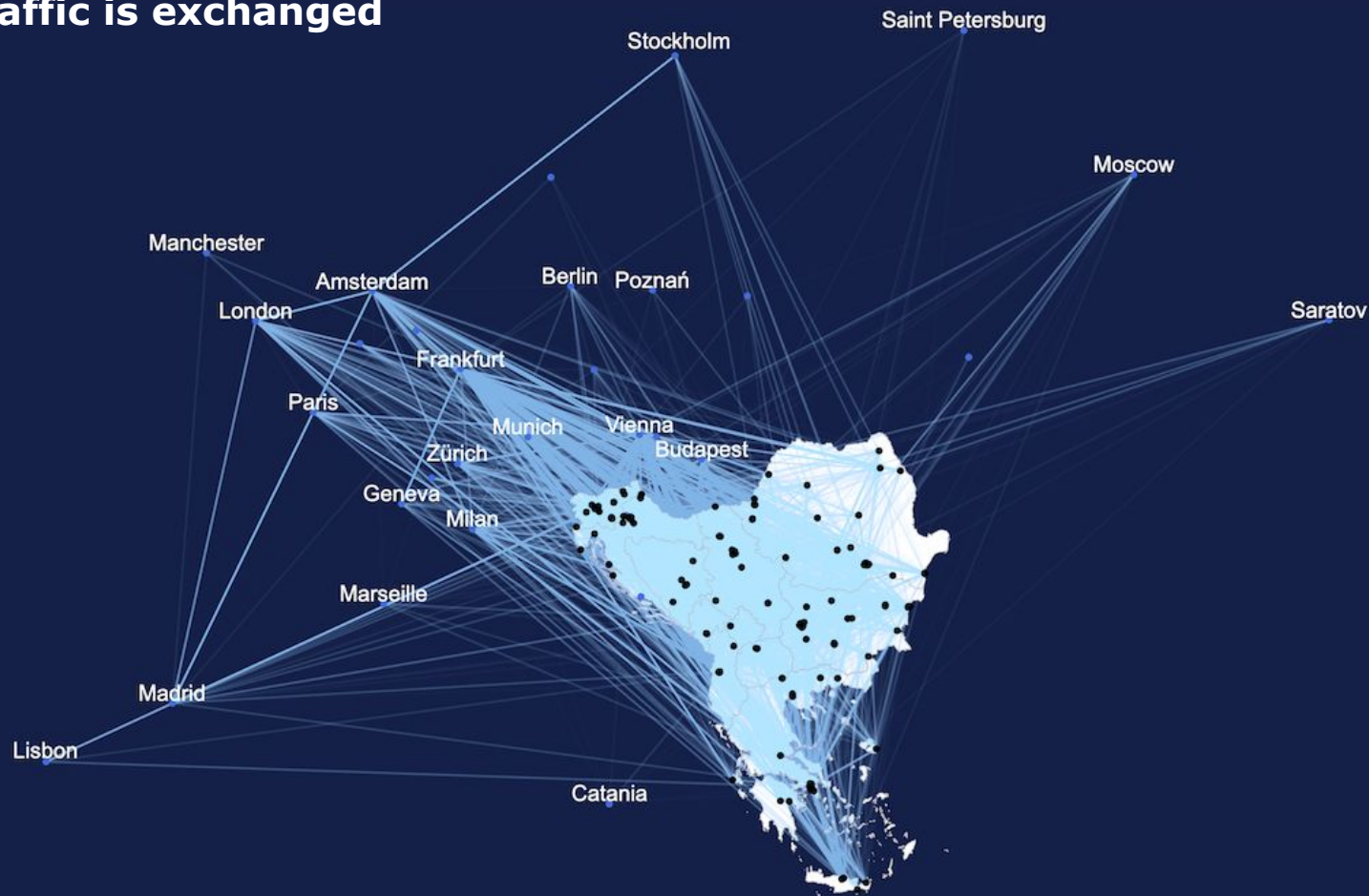


Market readiness

Traffic localisation

How regional traffic is exchanged

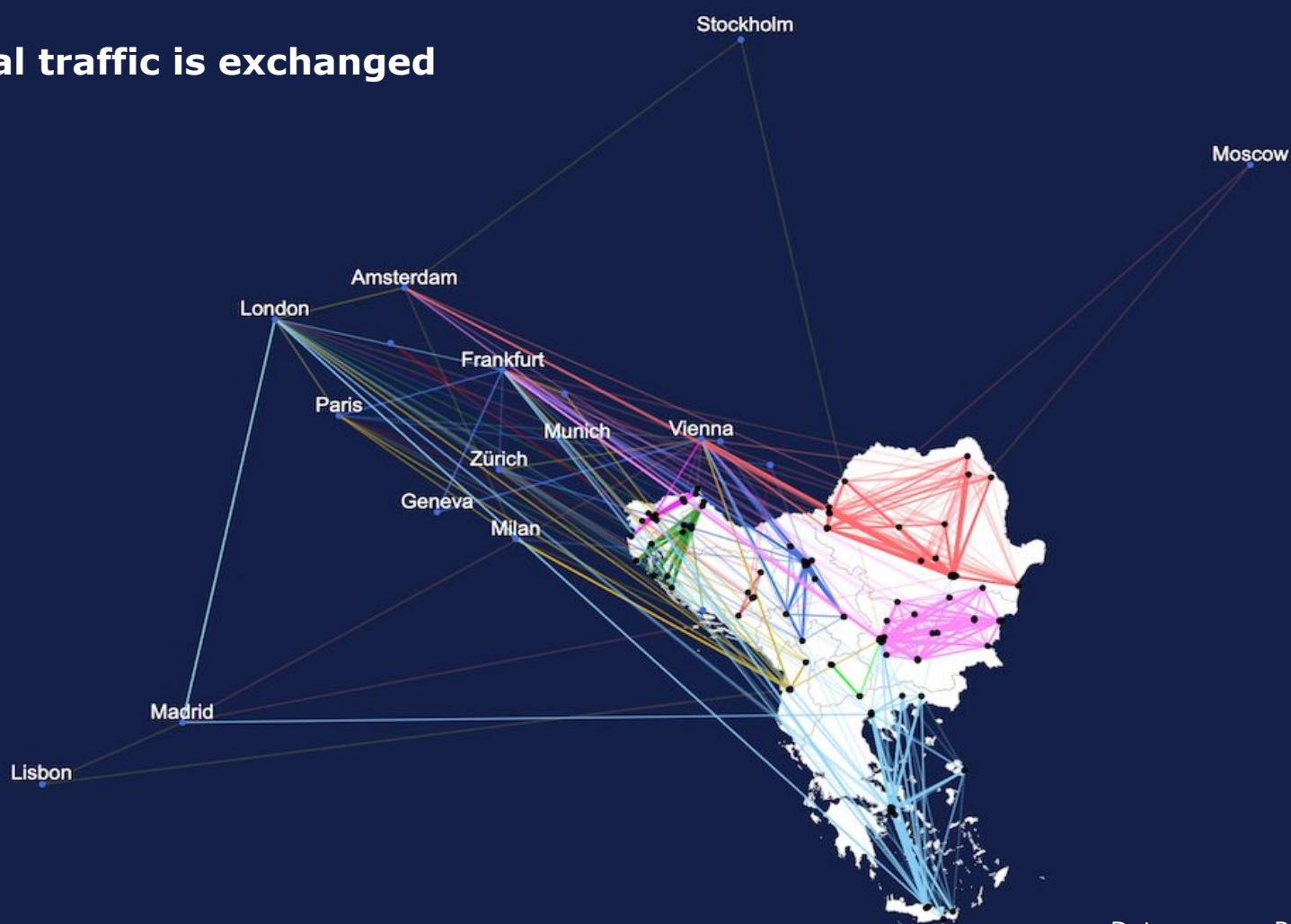
In region



Data source: RIPE Atlas

How regional traffic is exchanged

Per country



Data source: RIPE Atlas

Paths between origin and destination in AL





Infrastructure

Enabling infrastructure

Number of IXPs



Cloud, CDN and OTT leaders in IXP participation



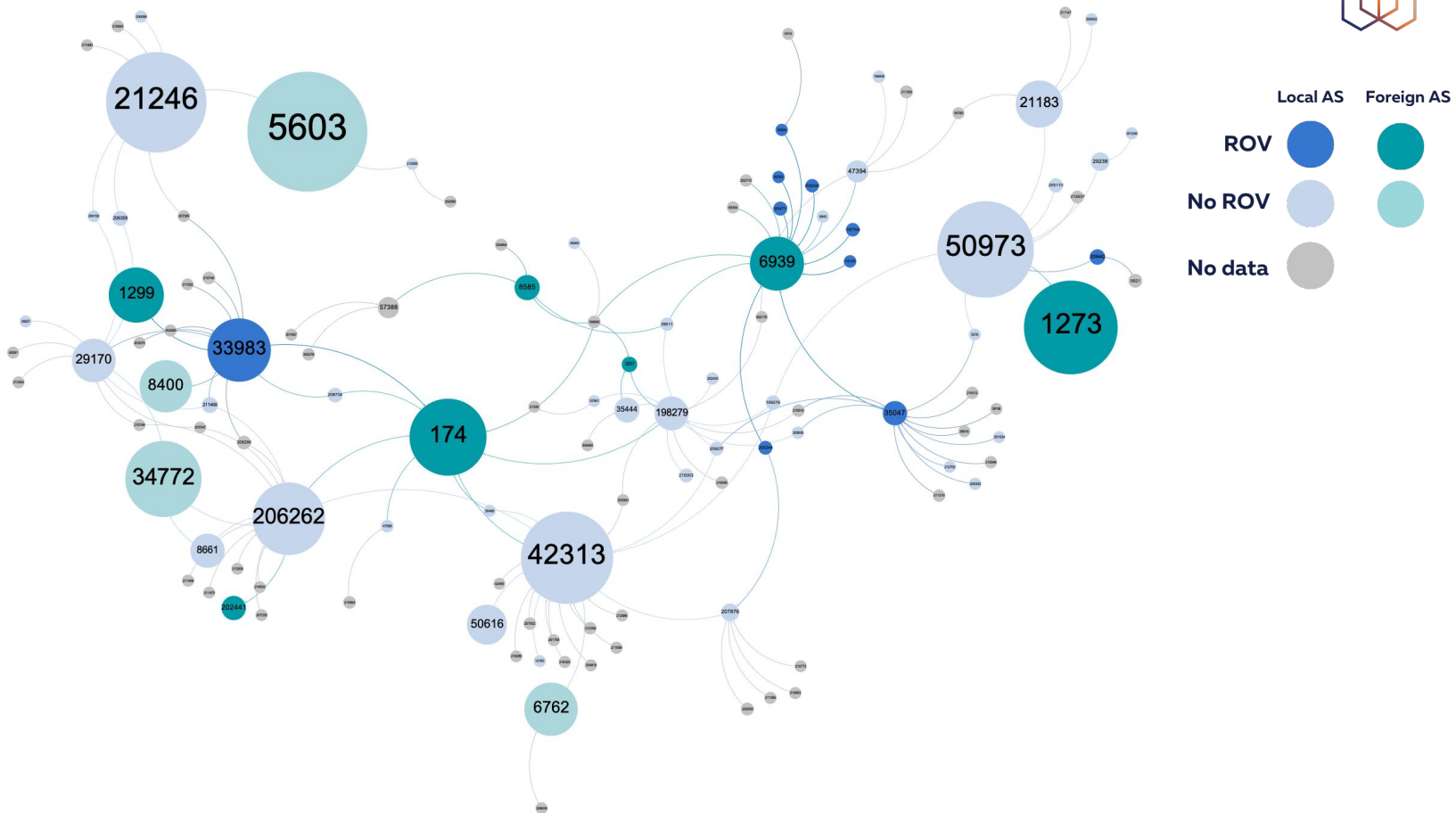
| Provider | ANIX | SOX | InterLAN | RoNIX | CIX | BIX.BG | NetIX | GR-IX | IXP.mk |
|-----------------|------|------|----------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Google | | 100G | 100G | 40G | | 400G | 400G | | |
| Microsoft Azure | | 20G | 20G | | 40G | 200G | 100G | 200G | |
| Akamai | | | 200G | | | 40G | 100G | | |
| AWS | | 40G | | | | 200G | | 200G | |
| Meta | 30G | 200G | 200G | 200G | | 200G | 220G | | |
| Cloudflare | | 40G | 100G | 10G | 40G | 20G | 200G | 200G | 20G |
| Fastly | | | | | | 200G | | | |
| Netflix | 20G | 40G | 100G | 100G | | | | | |
| ByteDance | | | 100G | | | | 100G | | |



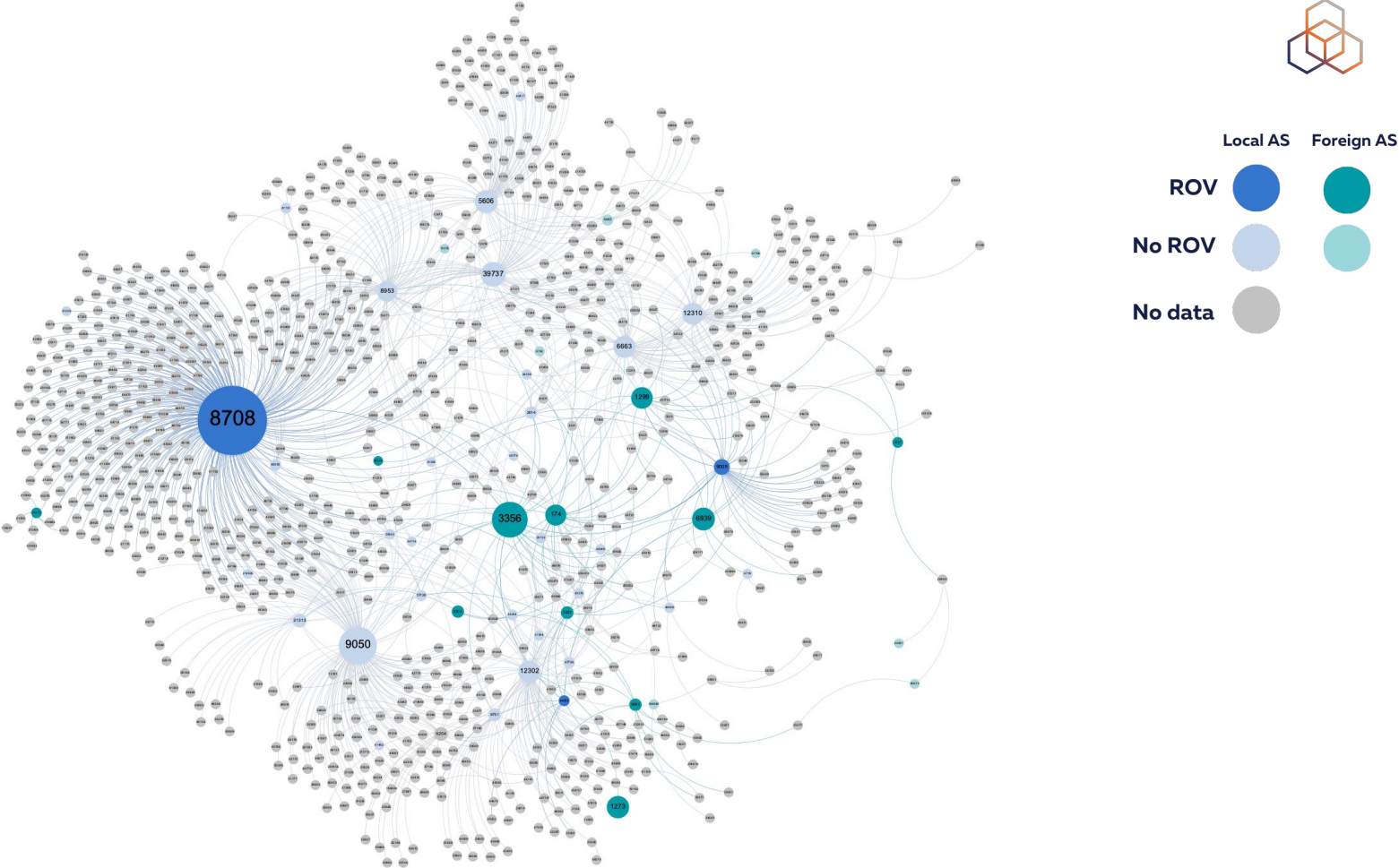
Security

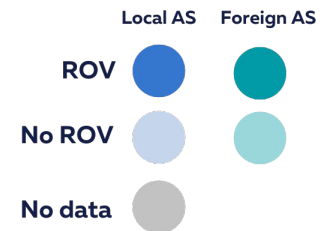
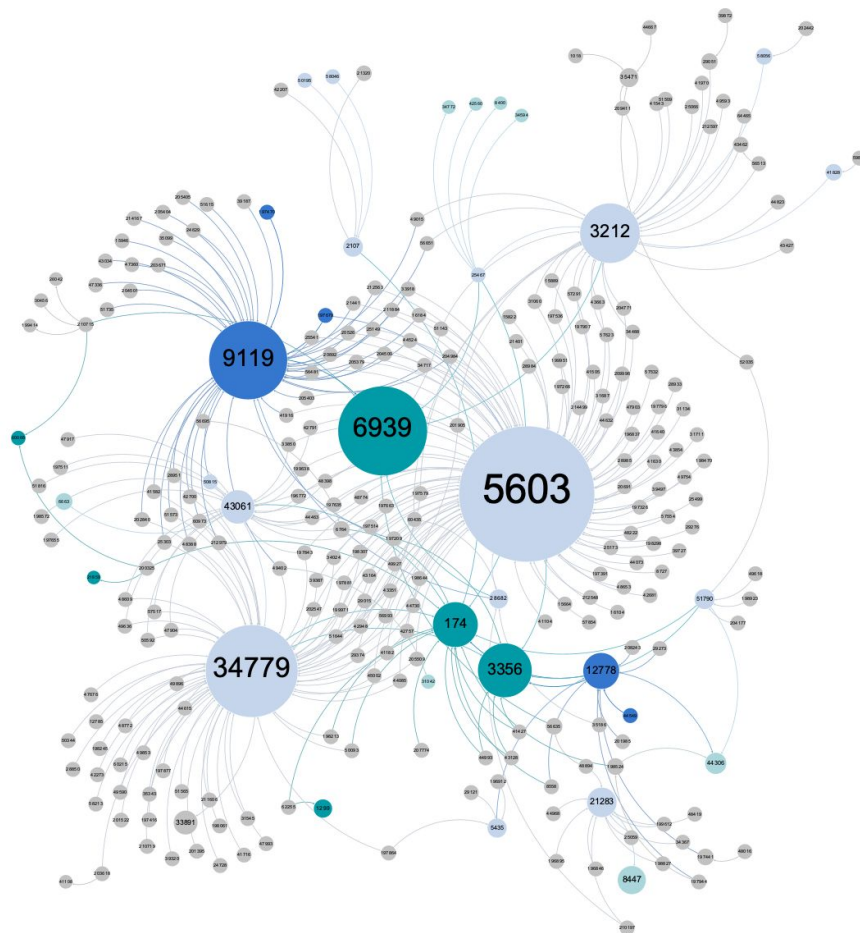
Routing Hygiene

Albania



Romania





"It's the people, stupid."



The strength of a network lies not just in its infrastructure, but in the community that builds, sustains, and defends it.



- The (former) state telecommunications operators still exert a lot of influence. There are smaller numbers of independent providers than we see in some other parts of Europe.
- Routing within the region is generally efficient, although we observed a few anomalies that likely reflect the various peering arrangements that different networks have in place.
- There is a modest amount of diversity in terms of the routes available to traffic flowing into the region, the dominant role played by incumbents.
- Routing security could be further improved if more “central” ASNs deploy ROV, contributing to greater “collateral benefits”.

Help us increase RIPE Atlas coverage in Albania



| ASN | Network name |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| <u>50973</u> | Vodafone Albania |
| <u>21183</u> | Vodafone Albania |
| <u>50616</u> | One Albania |
| <u>35444</u> | Digicom |
| <u>35047</u> | Abissnet |
| <u>47394</u> | ASC/Tring |
| <u>57388</u> | IBC |



Questions & Comments



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THANK YOU!