



RIPE NCC
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTER

Internet Landscape and Network Resiliency

In Moldova

Jelena Ćosić and Alex Semenyaka | RIPE NCC Days Chişinău | June 2025



Moldova at a Glance

Moldova and Regional Context



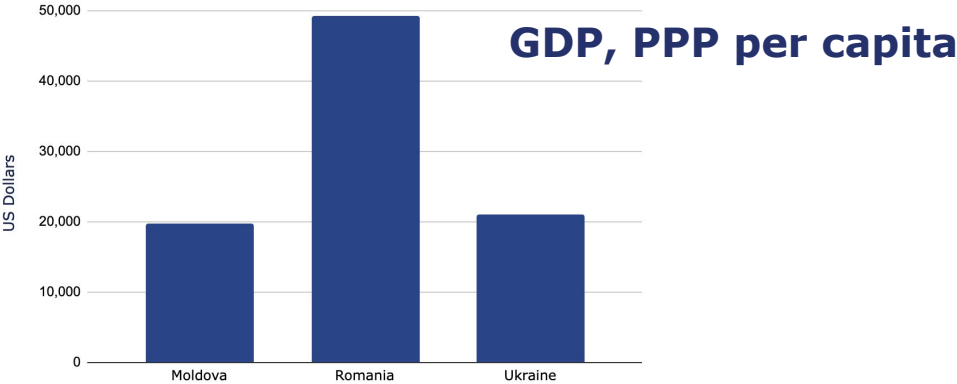
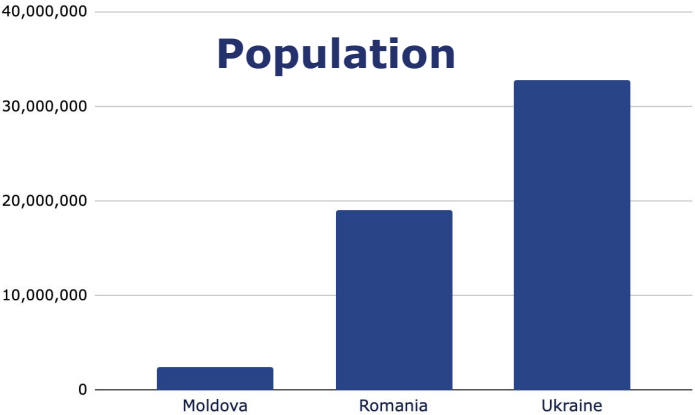
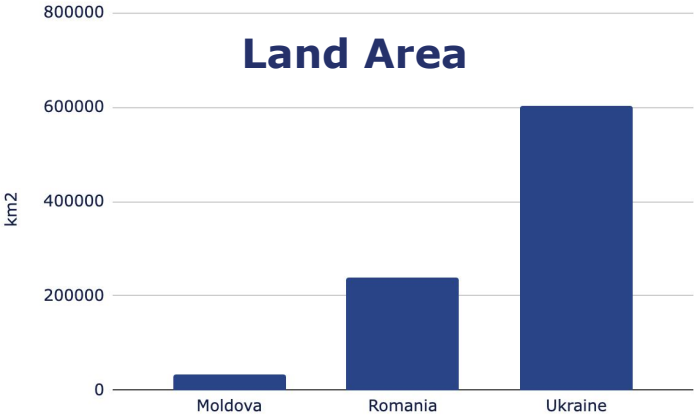
Comparative Context:

- Romania
- Ukraine



Map: Wikipedia 3

Basic Parameters





Internet Resilience



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: Eastern Europe



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

Overall Resilience Eastern Europe x

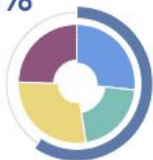
Czechia
63%



Bulgaria
63%



Poland
59%



Romania
56%



Ukraine
56%



Slovakia
56%



Hungary
56%



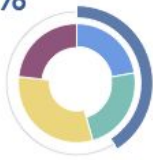
Moldova
55%



Russian Federation
52%



Belarus
41%



Internet Society Pulse:

pulse.internetsociety.org/resilience

Internet Resilience Index: Moldova



Infrastructure



Cable ecosystem



Mobile connectivity



Enabling infrastructure



Fibre 10km reach



Network coverage



Spectrum allocation



Data centers



Number of IXPs



Performance



Fixed networks



Fixed download



Fixed jitter



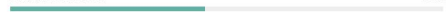
Fixed latency



Fixed upload



Mobile networks



Mobile download



Mobile jitter



Mobile latency



Mobile upload



Security



Upstream redundancy: Average number of upstream providers for a country ASN. Source = CAIDA

Enabling technologies



Domain name system security



Routing hygiene



Security threat



Secure web traffic



IPv6 adoption



DNSSEC adoption



DNSSEC validation



MANRS



Upstream redundancy



DDoS protection



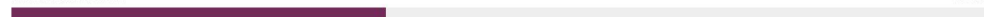
Global cybersecurity



Secure Internet servers



Market readiness



Market structure



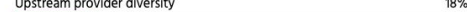
Traffic localization



Affordability



Upstream provider diversity



Market diversity



Domain count



EGDI



Peering efficiency





Market Readiness

Market structure

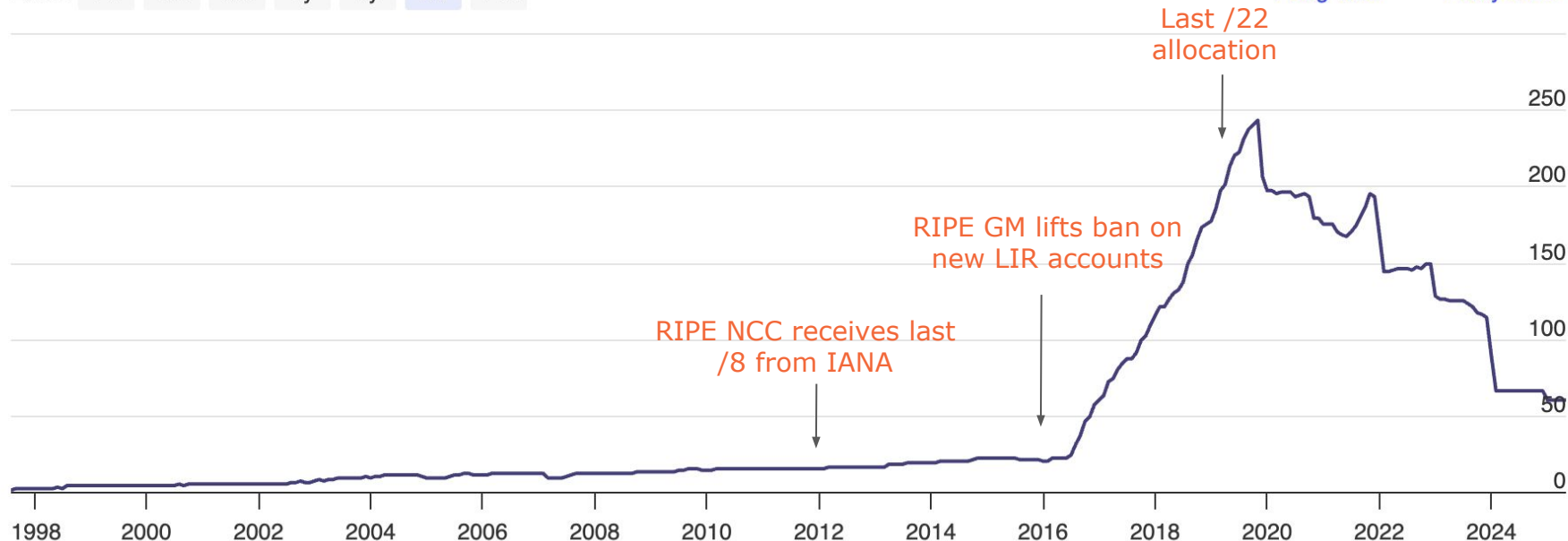
Active LIRs: Moldova



Active LIR accounts over time (active LIR accounts)

Zoom 1w 1m 6m 1y 5y **All** YTD

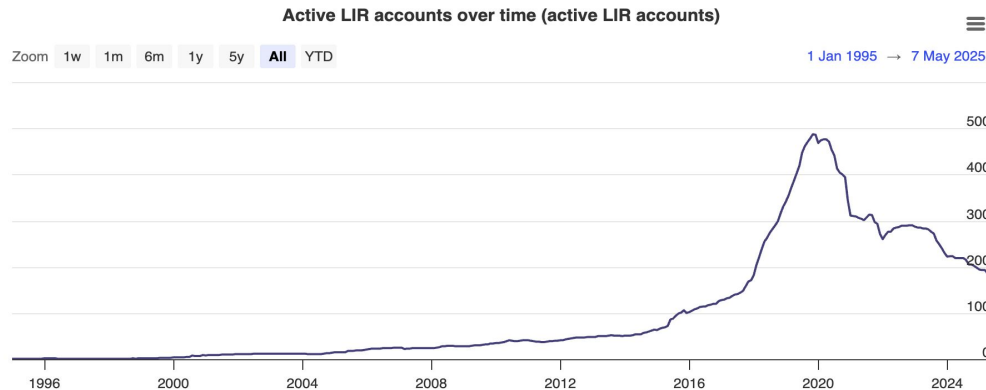
1 Aug 1997 → 7 May 2025



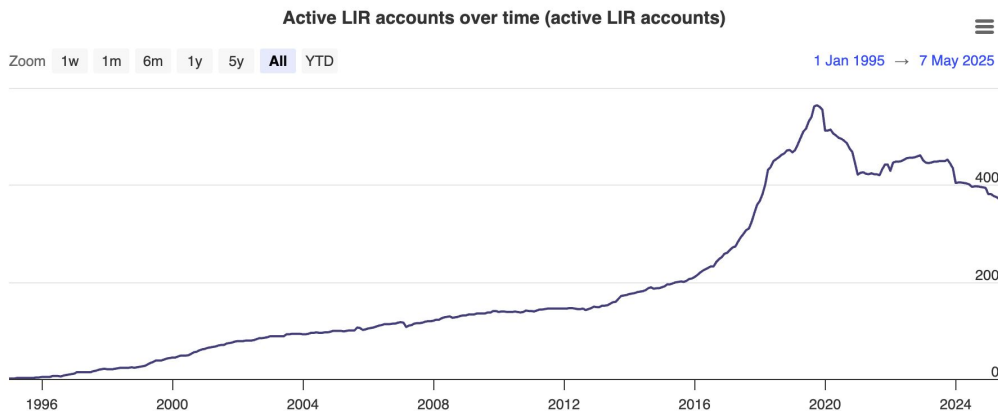
Data source: RIPE NCC

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Active LIRs: Neighbours

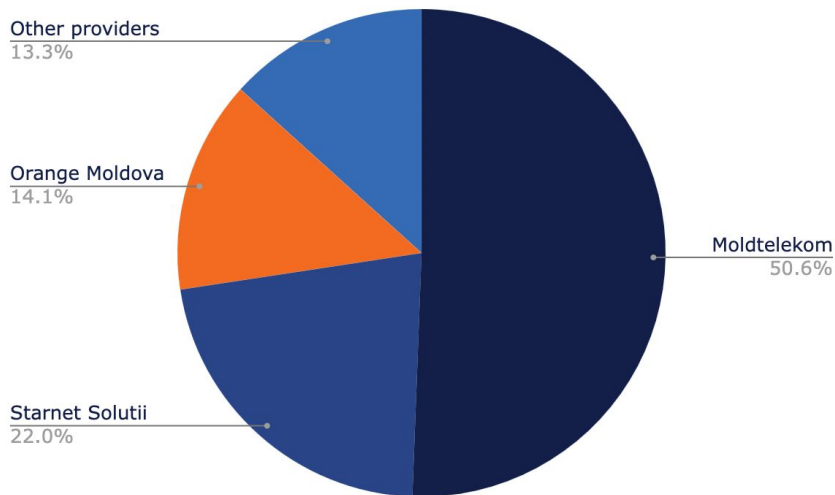


Romania

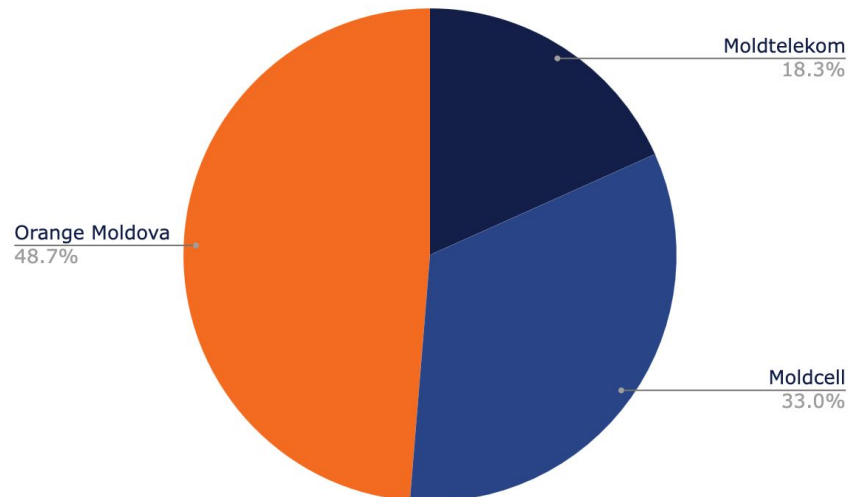


Ukraine

Market Structure: Fixed Broadband and Mobile Voice

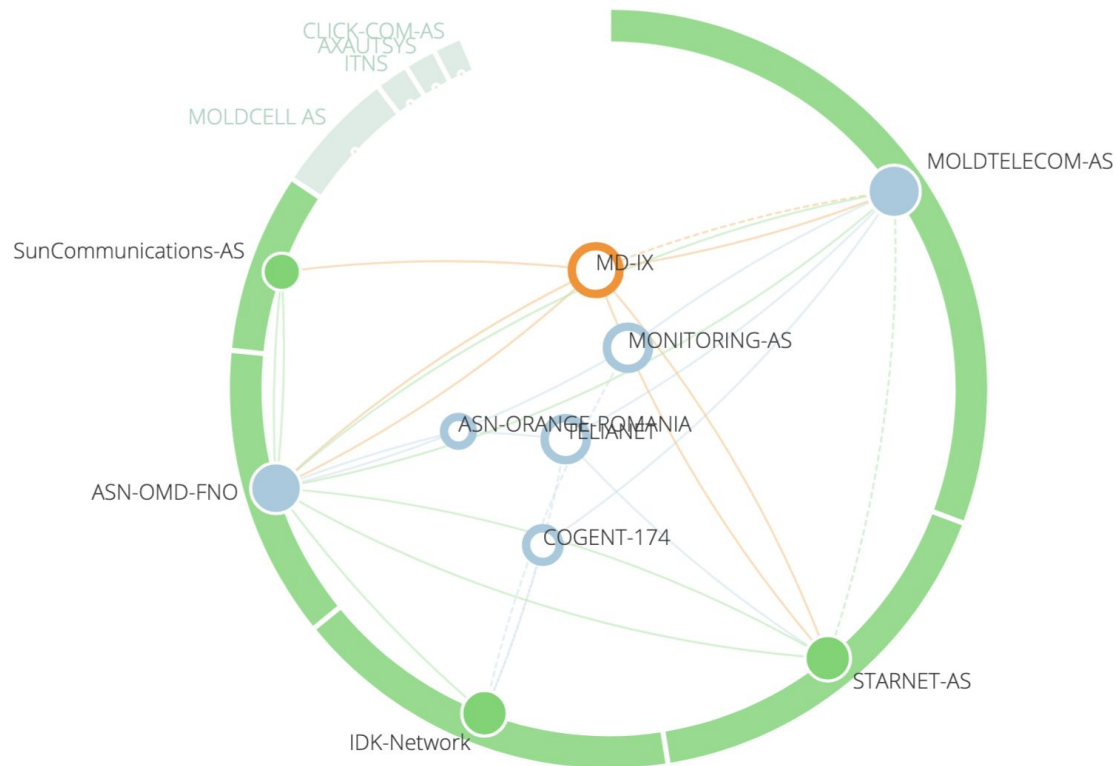


Market shares of fixed broadband providers by number of subscribers



Mobile telephony market share by total SIMs

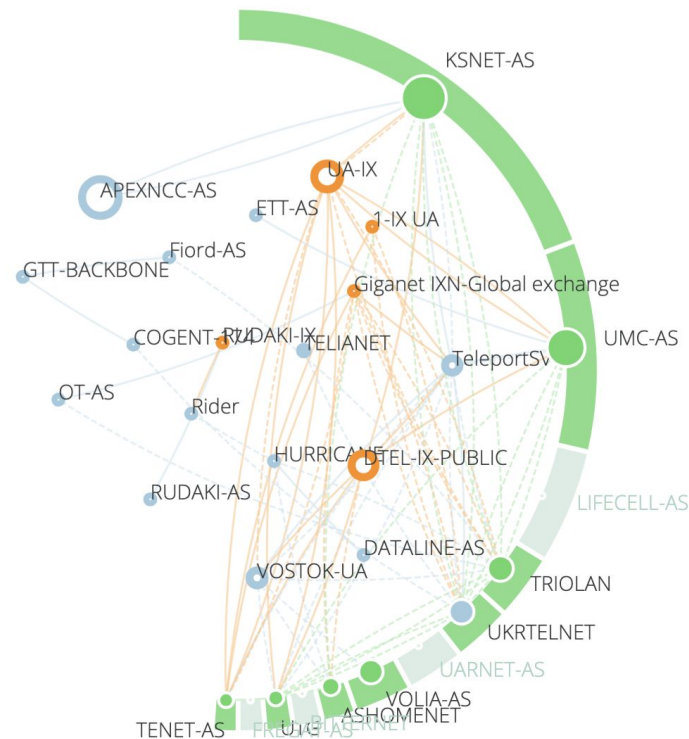
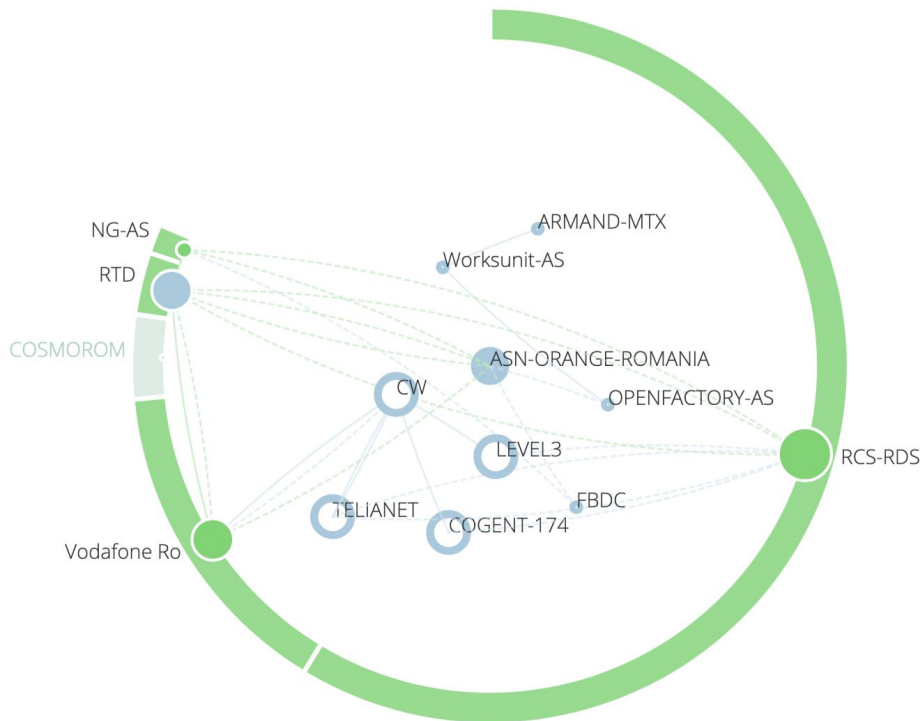
Peer-to-peer Connections: Moldova



The sketch show how end-users interconnect within a country.

It illustrates the peer-to-peer fabric at a specific point in time and provides insight into how networks interconnect users.

Peer-to-peer Connections: Romania and Ukraine





Country	HHI score
RU	0.047
UA	0.052
BG	0.178
MD	0.187
RO	0.418

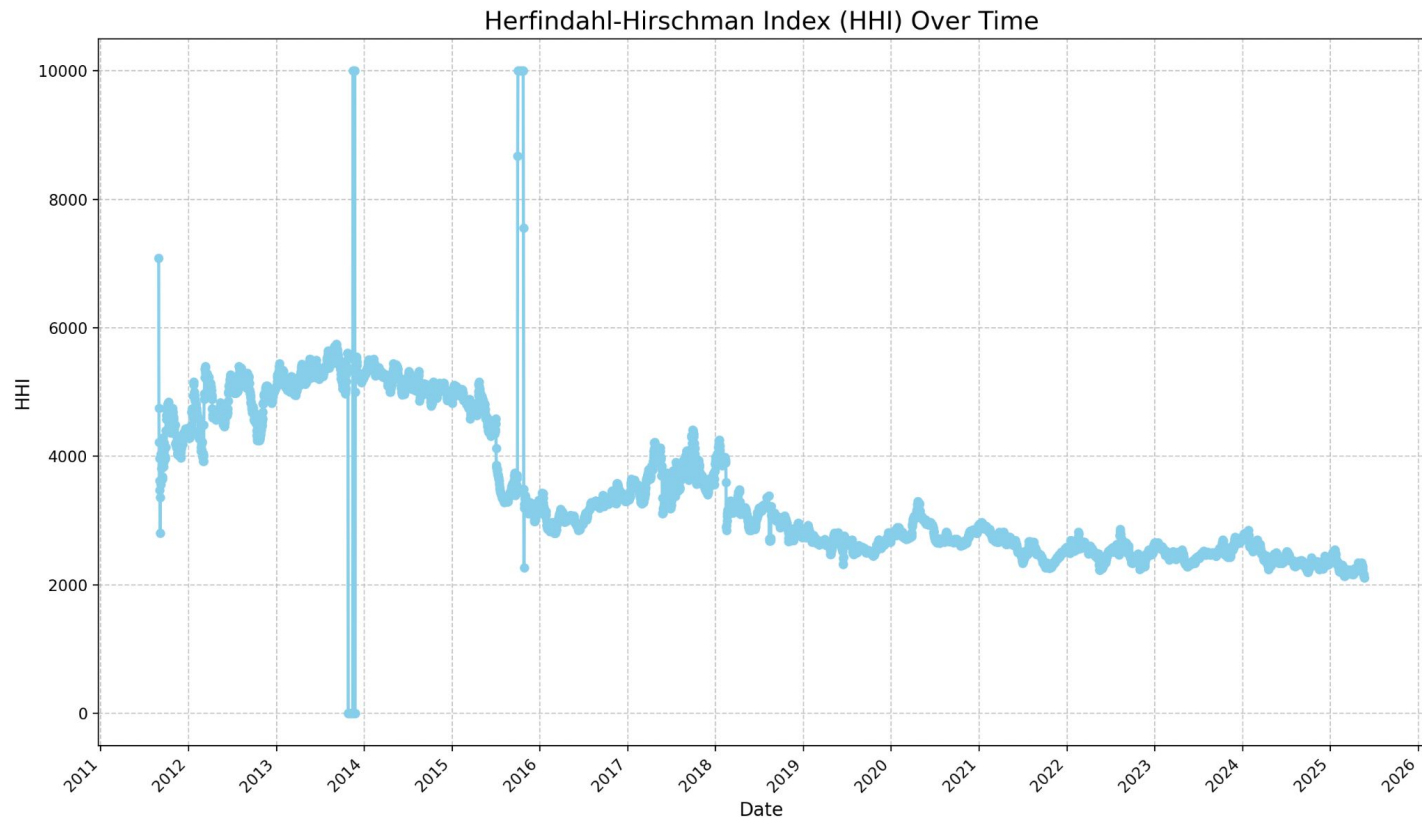
The Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) is an economic measure of market concentration.

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).

HHI: Median Value for 30 Days

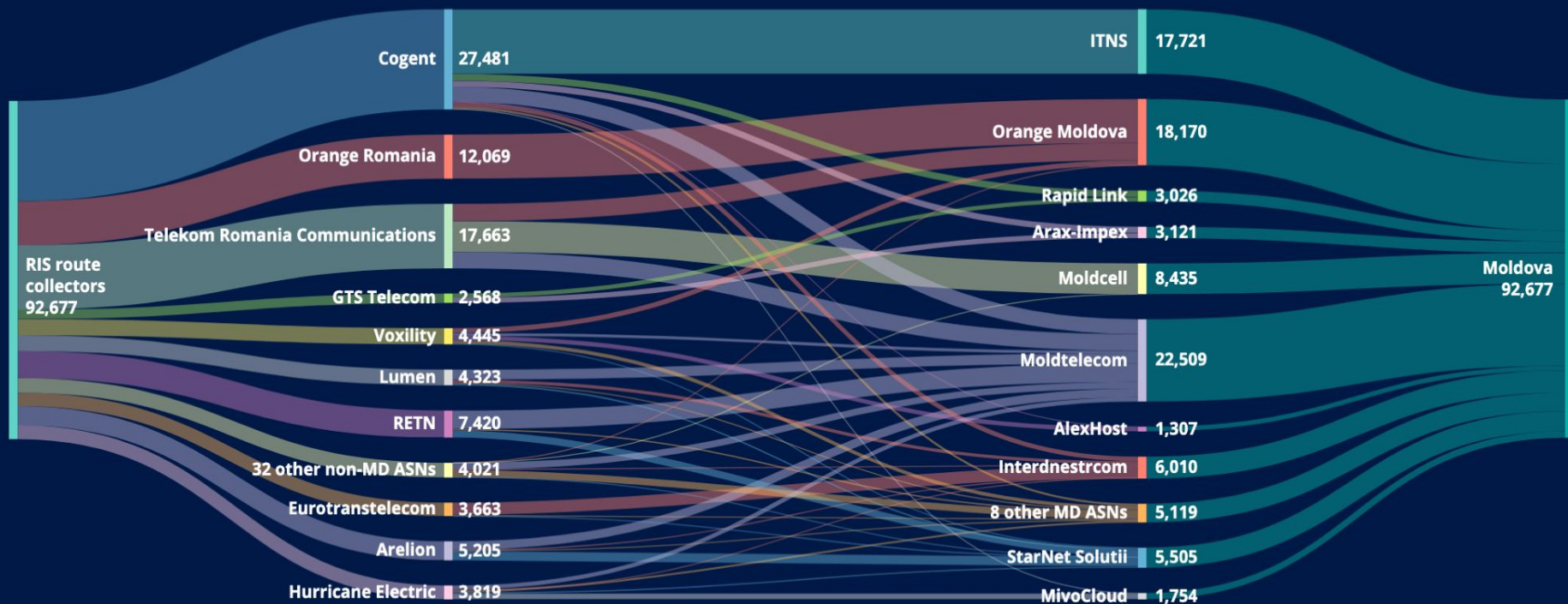




Market Readiness

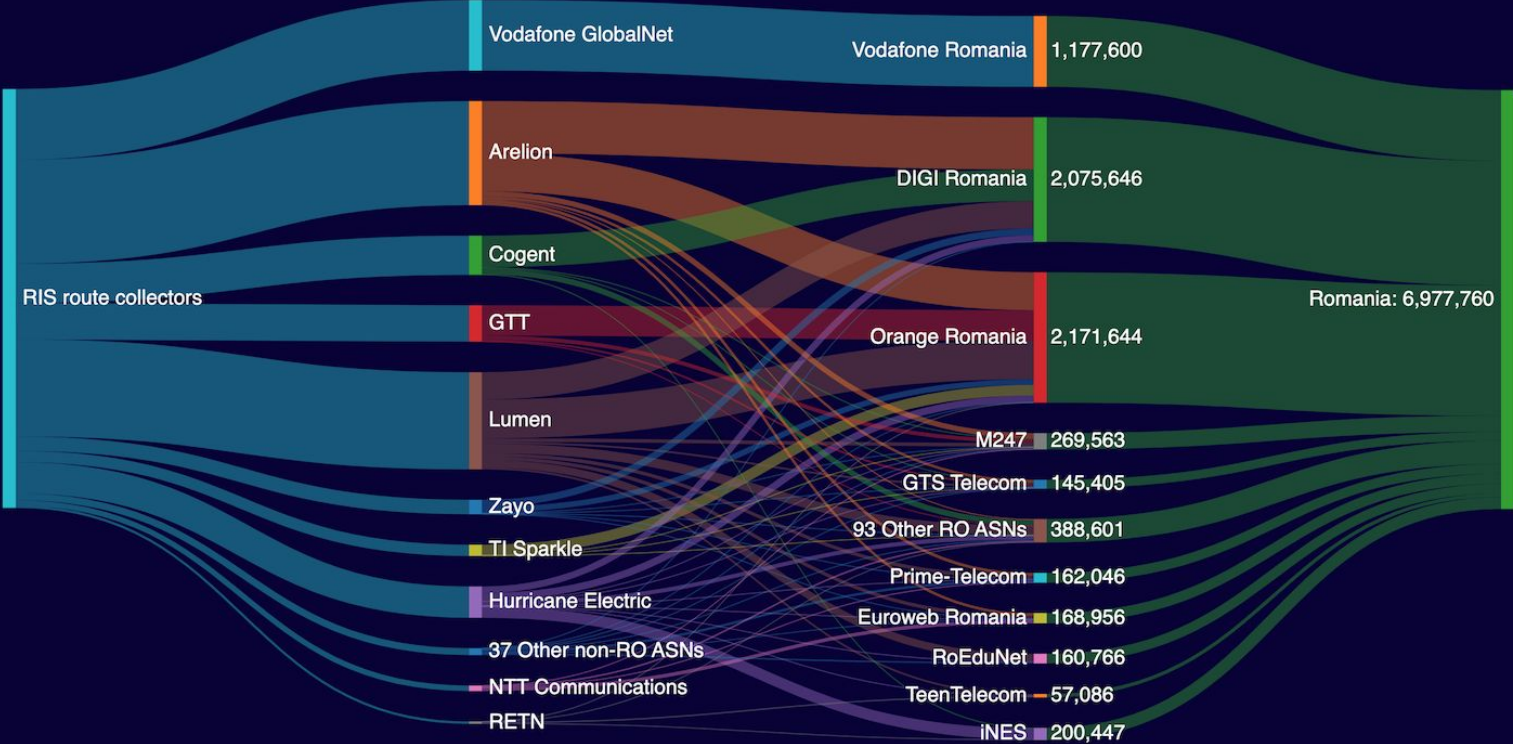
Upstream provider diversity

Upstream Operators Providing Connectivity into Moldova



Data source: RIPE RIS 18

Upstream Operators Providing Connectivity into Romania





Market Readiness

Traffic localisation



RIPE Atlas measurement
a real route between two probes:

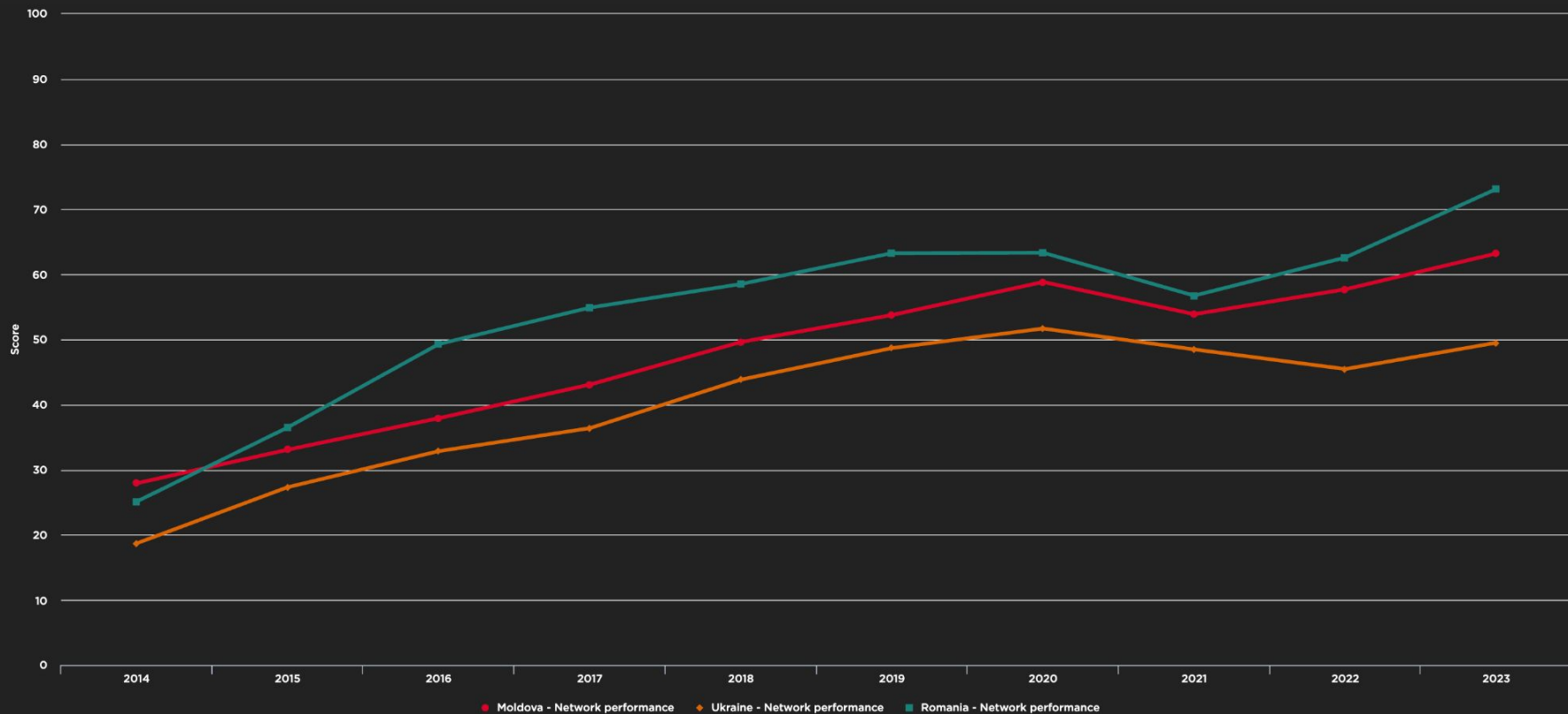
- Two opposite sides of Moldovan-Romanian border
- 16 km in between



Performance

Fixed and mobile networks

GSMA Country Analysis: Network Performance

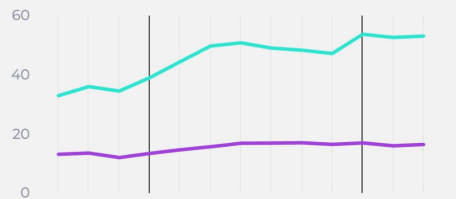


Average Internet Connection Speed



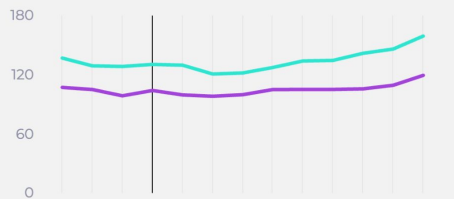
Mobile

Rank ⁺¹ 67
Download 53.06 Mbps
Upload 16.41 Mbps
Latency 17 ms



Fixed Broadband

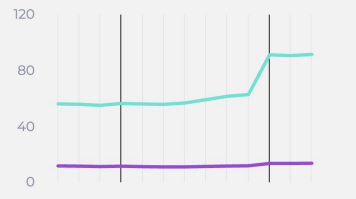
Rank ⁺² 39
Download 159.24 Mbps
Upload 119.37 Mbps
Latency 3 ms



Moldova

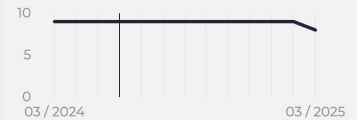
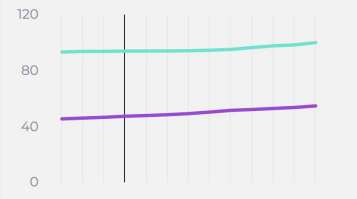
Mobile

Global Performance
Download 91.50 Mbps
Upload 13.62 Mbps
Latency 25 ms



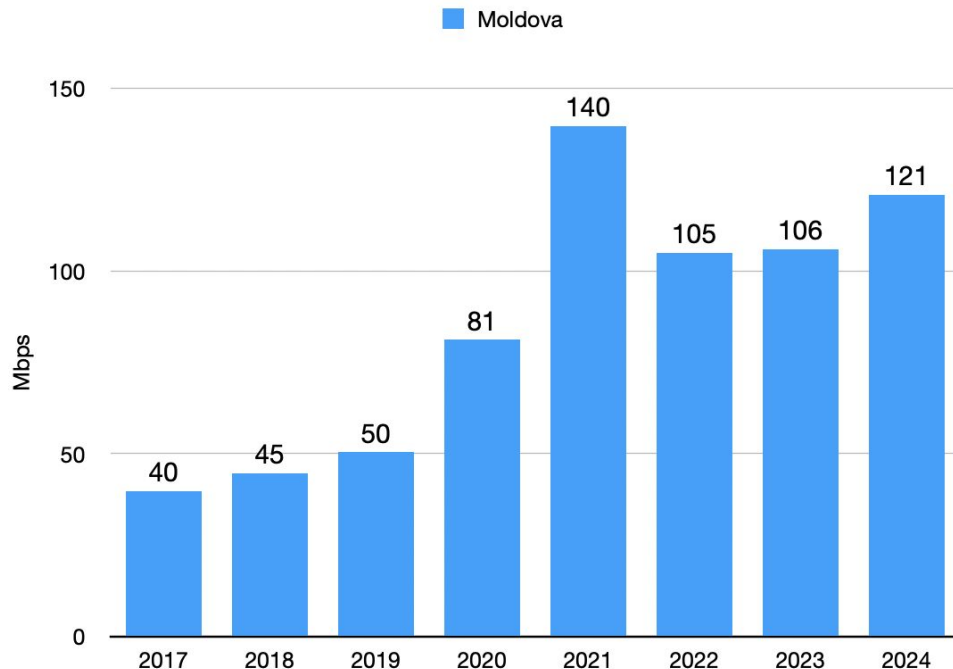
Fixed Broadband

Global Performance
Download 99.92 Mbps
Upload 54.66 Mbps
Latency 8 ms



World

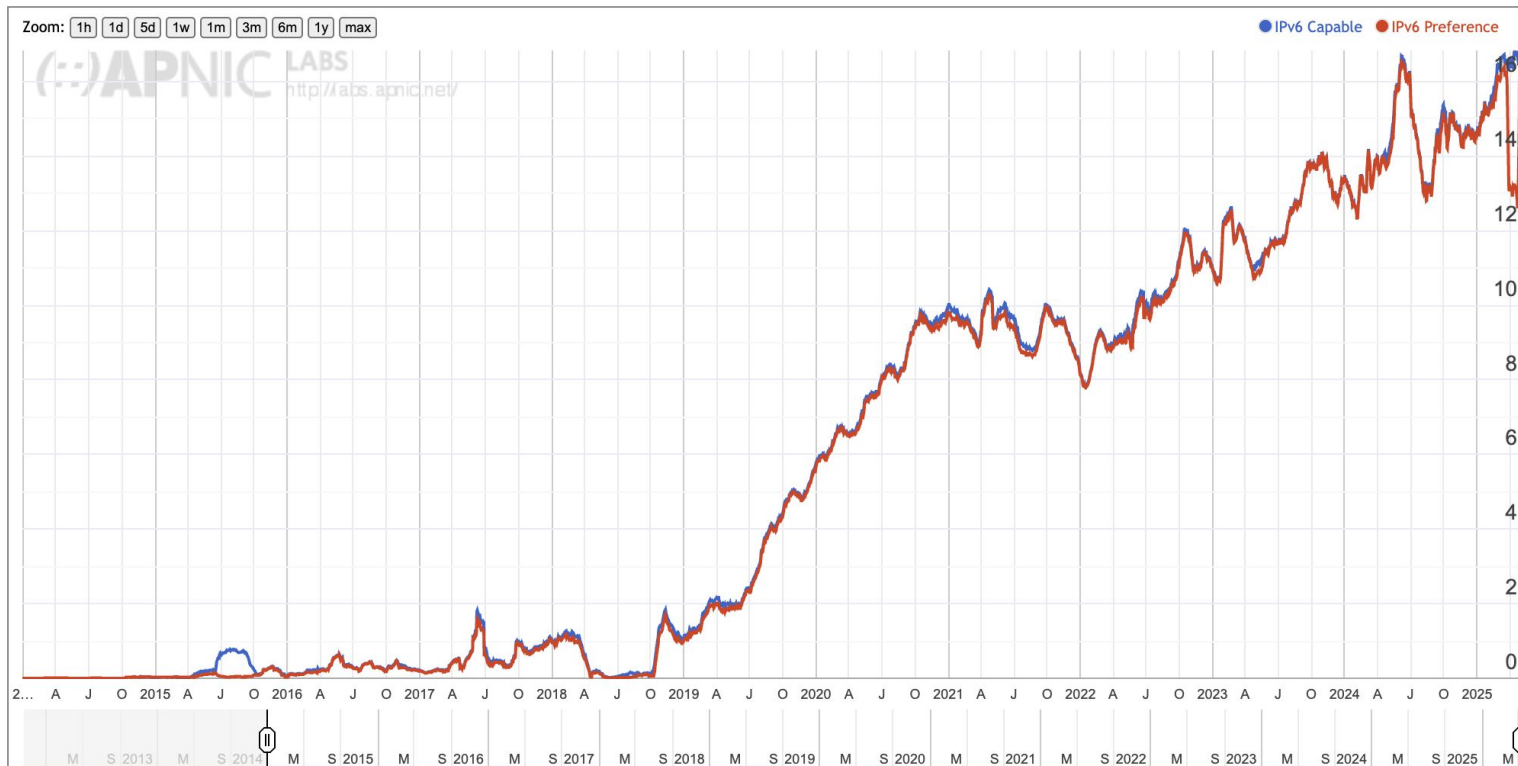
Average Internet Connection Speed (Historical)



Percentage change between the most recent and the oldest reported Mbps speed by country:

- Moldova is #2 in Eastern Europe (after Poland)
- #4 amongst post-Soviet countries (Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan)
- #72 in the world

Use of IPv6 in Moldova








Infrastructure

Enabling infrastructure




National Internet Segment Reliability



IPv4

#		Country	Critical AS	Regional Outage
10	+1 ↑	 Ukraine	AS3326	4.333%
49	-2 ↓	 Romania	AS8708	10.265%
102	-24 ↓	 Moldova (the Republic of)	AS8926	20.083%

IPv6

#		Country	Critical AS	Regional Outage
8	+1 ↑	 Ukraine	AS3356	5.805%
35	-2 ↓	 Romania	AS8708	12.626%
67		 Moldova (the Republic of)	AS15836	21.468%

Crucial sustainability factors:

- Telecom diversification
- Increased connectivity

Market readiness defines a lot.

Internet Exchange Points



Country	IXPs
Moldova	2
Romania	3
Ukraine	21

Name AŽ ▾	Country	City	Networks
<u>MD-IX</u> Moldova Internet Exchange	MD	Chisinau	14
<u>KIVIX</u> Chisinau Internet Exchange	MD	Chisinau	18

- Not exactly neutral
- Only services presented: Cloudflare, PCH, Mivocloud

- Limited cooperation
- Low awareness
- Market centralisation



- More resilient local traffic
- Better quality for local services and content
- Increased digital infrastructure independence

Cable Infrastructure



- Only two external cross-border links
 - Romania
 - Ukraine
- Both geopolitical and technical risks
- No backup in case of outages or instability
- Traffic often follows inefficient routes
- IP-level diversification not supported by cable infrastructure owners

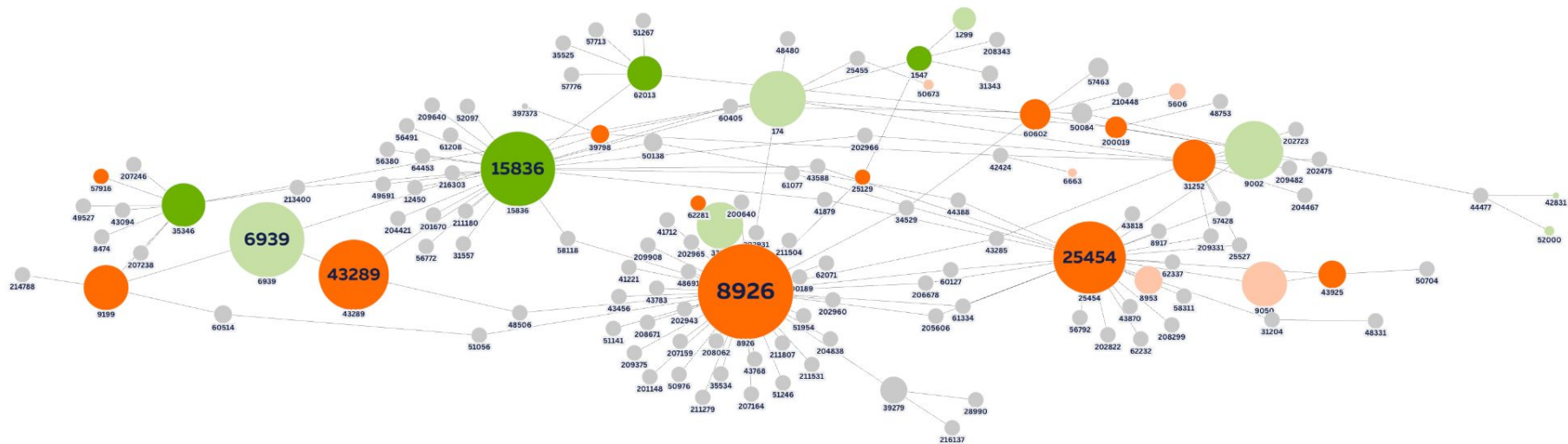


Security

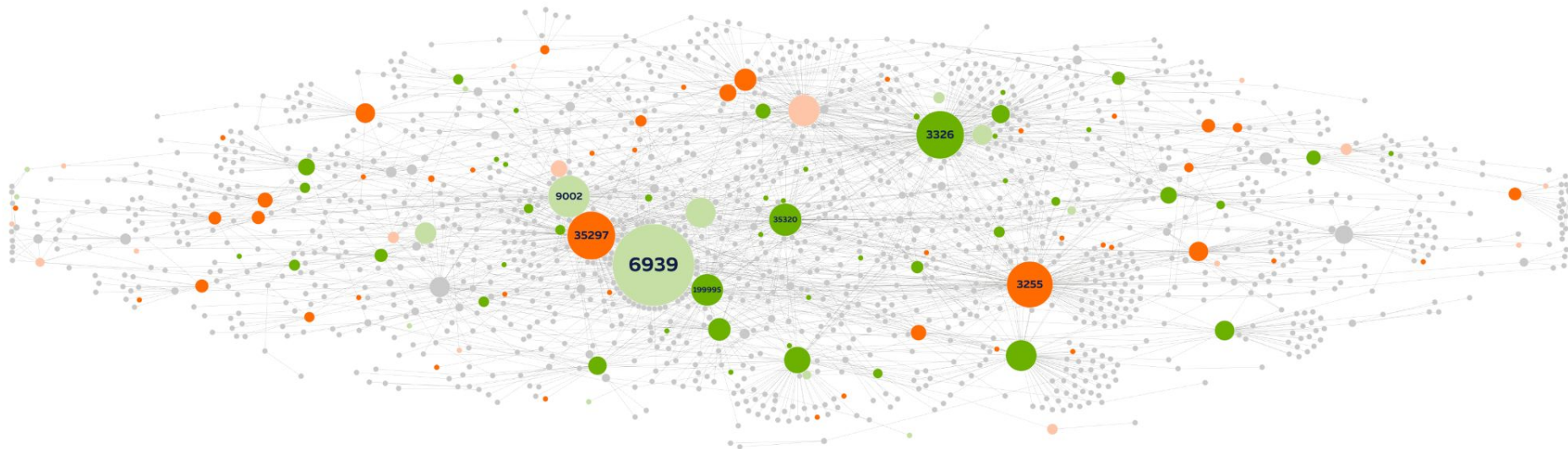
Routing Hygiene



● Local ASN with ROV
 ● Local ASN no ROV
 ● Foreign ASN with ROV
 ● Foreign ASN no ROV
 ● No Data



● Local ASN with ROV ● Local ASN no ROV ● Foreign ASN with ROV ● Foreign ASN no ROV ● No Data



Summary



Area	Strengths	Weaknesses	Risk
Market	Active ASes, visible growth	Low competition, sharp LIR drop	Medium
Performance	Good speeds, IPv6 progress	Fragile gains, uneven adoption	Medium
Security	Strong external routing diversity	Weak domestic interconnectivity	Medium
Infrastructure	Diverse upstreams (Tier-1s)	Only 2 physical exits, structural fragility	High



Community

"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.

Call for Action - We Need Data!



- **Help us Produce Accurate Reports:**
 - Keep your **PeeringDB** records up-to-date
 - Deploy more **RIPE Atlas Probes** and **Anchors** across the country to cover more diverse ASNs
 - Consider **peering with RIS** to contribute to increased routing security
 - Join **RIPE Community Hour** tomorrow at 14:00 - 15:30



Questions & Comments



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THANK YOU!