European Commission's project "Mapping of Broadband Services in Europe - SMART 2014/0016"

Presentation by Olga van Zijverden, TÜV Rheinland Consulting ITU Regional Development Forum, Vilnius, 26th April 2017



The following presentation is focussing on two aspects

1) Application: What is the project about?

2) Implications: How can this EU experience support the ITU and national work?





1) Application



Key facts on the European Commission's project

Development of 1st European-wide mapping platform and database (EU and EEA)



Quality of Service (QoS) on fixed and mobile broadband coverage data



Project started in January 2016, development to be concluded by 2018



Data feeds from existing public and private mapping initiatives



150 data providers and experts involved so far,2 Consultation Workshops



European-wide data collection as of October 2016





Who takes part already?





Data set categories defined for the project:

QoS-1: Calculated availability of service	What: Theoretical network performance of existing infrastructure (coverage, no pure infrastructure data) How: Assessment / calculation / marketed speeds by providers / radio field planning / geodata-based simulation models / prediction tools
QoS-2: Measured provision of service	What: Provision of service measured at the Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), e.g. routers, mobile devices How: Measurement through panel probes, drive tests or speed tests with filter to exclude end user's environment
QoS-3: Measured experience of service	What: Actual user's experience when using Internet Access Service (IAS) How: Measurement via online speed tests <u>including</u> end user's environment



How does the portal "www.broadband-mapping.eu" look like?

Selection menu



View on 1km grid and NUTS 3



Data can be viewed for the following attributes:

Availability infrastructure, download speed, upload speed, latency, jitter, packet loss, data usage





2) Implications



















Broadband mapping across several countries entails the following key challenges:

Heterogeneous methodologies to collect data Heterogeneous value types collected



Different initiatives use heterogeneous methodologies to collect data

Accuracy of basis for QoS determination

Methodologies differ regarding the following aspects:

Coverage ratio of market and sample sizeData filtering / cleansingIntention of initiative

In order to avoid "wrong comparison" we need to group initiatives according to methodologies for visualisation





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- For QoS-1 there are methodological similarities across initiatives, but still no European-wide comparability
- For measurement data sets (QoS-2 and-3) it is difficult to identify similarities



Different initiatives collect heterogeneous value types

	Diversity of collected values	Quota of same value supply	Most common value
Fixed data	SpeedMinimumclassesMaximumMaximumMedianLatencyMedianTechnology availabilitySpeed downBpend up Jitter	4 out of 14 data sets	Speed down - Speed class ≥30 Mbit/s
Mobile		2 out of 4 data sets	Availability infrastructure – 3G, 4G

- Limited comparability of data
- Inconsistent values for same country in various publications



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Need to define "commonly used attributes" to allow general comparison

Not only for mapping project, but for international policy making



Short term:

Visualizing heterogeneous data sets on mapping application by

- reflecting their differences in a coherent way
- understanding of different approaches

Long-term:

Facilitate harmonization by

- discussion and data supply to the project to foster common understanding
- contributing data sets to build a European-wide evidence-base of Quality of Service.



Outlook - The project is building on your input



Ongoing activities

- Collaboration with ITU, BEREC, RSPG and IETF
- Development of European Mapping Portal
- Data collection



Thank you for your attention

Don't hesitate to contact us for more information

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