



AFRINIC IXPs UPDATE



Brice ABBA
brice@afinic.net

*IXP Arab Group workshop Tunis,
Tunisia 11 – 12 November 2014*

AGENDA

- ☀ About AFRINIC
- ☀ AFRINIC Initiative for IXPs
- ☀ Policies under discussion for IXPs
- ☀ IXPs & AFRINIC training program



About AFRINIC

IP Address Allocation
&
ASN Assignment

AFRINIC's Services

Reverse DNS Zone for
AFRINIC Address
blocks

AFRINIC's Services

Whois database
maintenance

AFRINIC's Services

Training & Capacity
Building

AFRINIC's Services

Facilitate IP Resource
Policy Development

AFRINIC's Services

Community
development

AFRINIC's Services

AFRINIC Initiatives for IXPs 1/2

① We support IXP creation:

- Free resources for critical infrastructure (Critical infrastructure is defined here [127-afpub-2006-gen-001](#) section 5 & 6)
 - a) Internet Exchange Point
 - b) Core DNS service Provider

---Over 11 000 IPv4 addresses assigned for IXPs---

AFRINIC Initiatives for IXPs 2/2

- ① We are involve:
 - Free peering to IXPs to improve accessibility of our services

---62 peers for AFRINIC among with we have JINX---

IXPs in AFRICA

COUNTRIES	IXPs
South Africa	6
Angola, Egypt, Kenya, Tunisia, Tanzania	2
Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Congo-Kinshasa, Congo- Brazzaville, Cote D'Ivoire, Ghana, Gambia, Mauritius, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	1
TOTAL	34

IXPs in ARAB WORLD

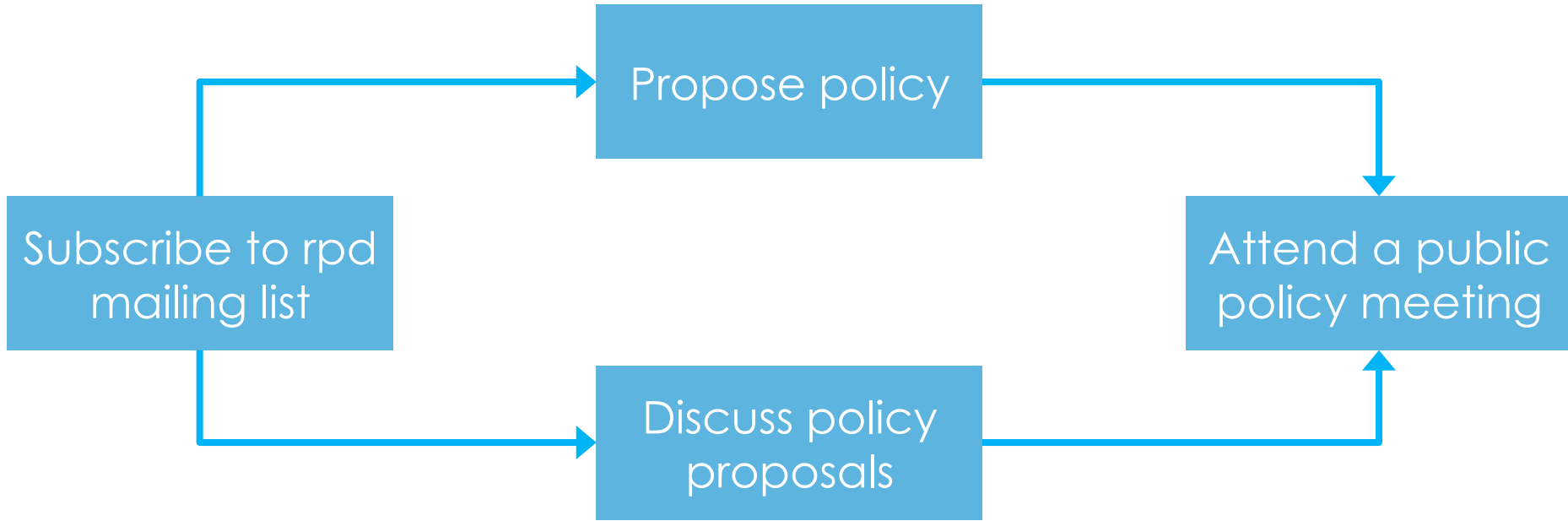
COUNTRIES	IXPs
Lebanon	1
Bahrain	1
United Arab Emirates	1
Tunisia	2
Egypt	2
TOTAL	7

IXPs Policy Under Discussion

☀️ Resource Reservation for Internet Exchange Points:
AFPUB-2014-GEN-004-DRAFT-01:

...This policy requests AFRINIC to reserve, and publish IPv4 resources, and 2-byte ASNs for use by IXPs only...

Your Opinions Count



<https://lists.afrinic.net/mailman/listinfo.cgi/rpd>

How IXPs benefit from AFRINIC training

☀️ Free training on Internet related technology

- ① Onsite Training
- ② Webinars

Keep in touch for the AFRINIC's next training season
“Call for training 2015” over our mailing lists

Merci

شكرا

Thank you



[twitter.com/ afrinic](https://twitter.com/afrinic)



[flickr.com/ afrinic](https://www.flickr.com/photos/afrinic/)



[facebook.com/ afrinic](https://www.facebook.com/afrinic)



[linkedin.com/company/ afrinic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/afrinic)



[youtube.com/ afrinic media](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCafrinic)



[www. afrinic .net](http://www.afrinic.net)



IXP financial and governance models



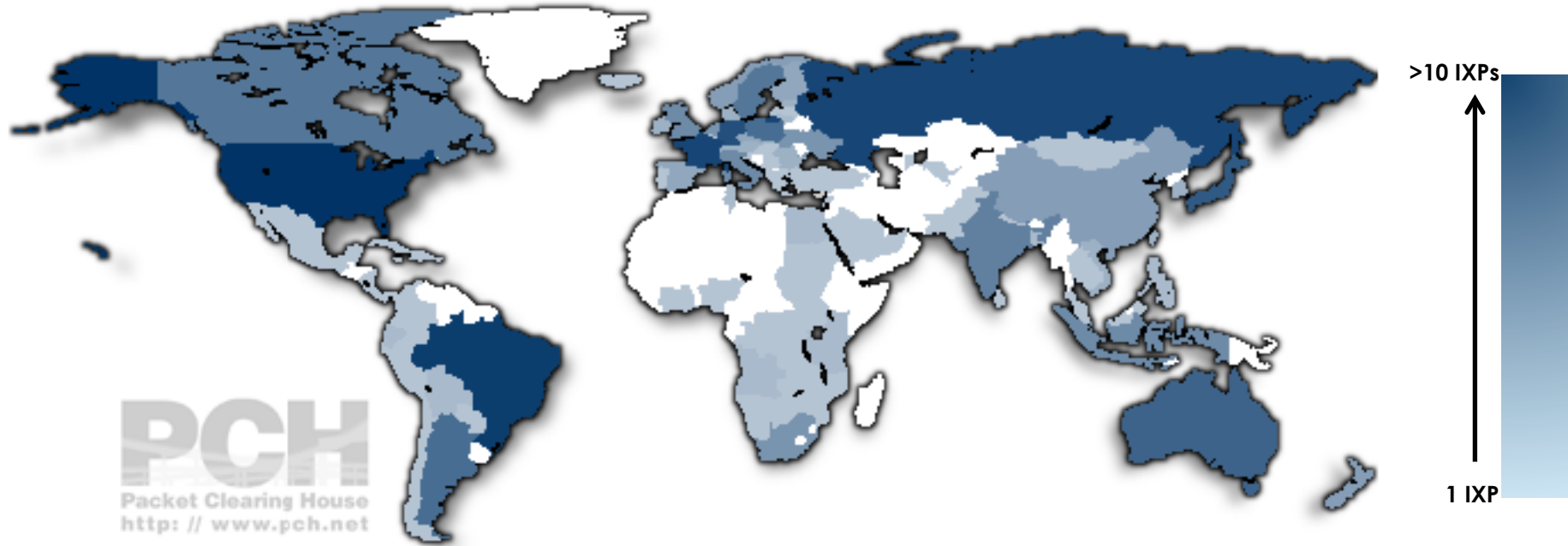
Brice ABBA
brice@afnic.net

*IXP Arab Group workshop Tunis,
Tunisia 11 – 12 November 2014*

AGENDA

- ☀️ Current state in the world
- ☀️ IXP (Internet Exchange Point) definitions
- ☀️ IXPs Financial and governance models
- ☀️ Pros and Cons

IXPs Map



114 countries run IXPs in the world (November 2014)

What is IXP?

According to The European Internet Exchange Association (Euro-IX):

---an IXP is as a “physical network infrastructure operated by a single entity with the purpose to facilitate the exchange of Internet traffic between Autonomous Systems---

Requirements for an IXP

CASES	NEED of IXP?	Comment
1 ISP	NOT	No need *(Monopoly or not)
2 ISPs	Probably NOT	They know each other and exchange traffics if need be (Private peering recommended)
3 ISPs	Probably YES	The success of ISPs in this situation depends on many factors: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. They know each other (private peering)2. They don't trust each other but they understand the need of an IXP, third party can be called (regulator, ISPA, voluntary...) EX: developing countries
> 3 ISPs	YES	High concurrence They don't trust each other Third party is needed (regulator, privates, ISPA, Voluntary) EX:

IXPs Models

NON-FOR-PROFIT	COMMERCIAL
<p>Run mostly by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Government (regulator)■ ISP Association■ REN■ Voluntary	<p>Run mostly by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Private organisation to make money

Advantages of commercial IXPs

- ☀️ Clear objective (how to make profits)
- ☀️ Customers oriented
- ☀️ High investment potential
- ☀️ Possibility to charge extra fees for services
- ☀️ Greater accountability to their customers
- ☀️ Full time &/or half time staff

Disadvantages of commercial IXPs

- ☀️ Tend to become an ISP (concurrency with costumers)
- ☀️ Complicated to set up (developing countries)

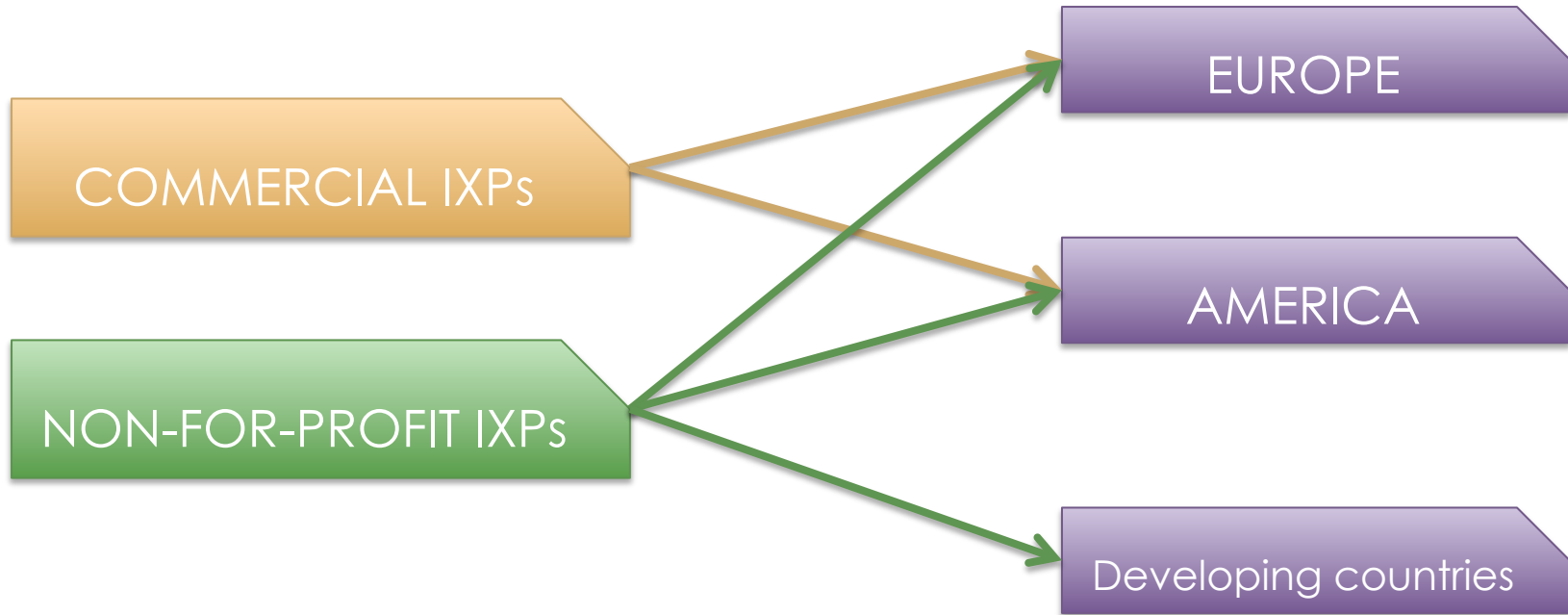
Advantages of non-for-profit IXPs

- ☀️ Receive equipment for free
- ☀️ Member oriented
- ☀️ Easy to set up (can be deployed everywhere)
- ☀️ Low cost and maintenance
- ☀️ Easy to grow

Disadvantages of non-for-profit IXPs

- ☀ More dependent of third party
- ☀ Low investment potential
- ☀ Zero full time staff
- ☀ Lower accountability to their members

ISPs Models For Sustainability Per Region



In AFRICA >99% non-for-profit
and 80% are form ISPA

Source: euro-ix.net

Merci

شكرا

Thank you



twitter.com/afrinic



[flickr.com/afrinic](https://www.flickr.com/afrinic)



facebook.com/afrinic



linkedin.com/company/afrinic



youtube.com/afrinic media



www.afrinic.net



CASE STUDY



Brice ABBA
brice@afnic.net

*IXP Arab Group workshop Tunis,
Tunisia 11 – 12 November 2014*

Some Cases

- ☀️ KIXP (Kenya Internet Exchange Point)
- ☀️ IXPN (Nigeria Internet Exchange Point)
- ☀️ LINX (London Internet Exchange)
- ☀️ RINEX (Rwanda Internet Exchange)
- ☀️ JINX (Johannesburg Internet Exchange)

KIXP case

- ① KIXP started operations in 2000 under cover of the Telecommunication Service Providers Association of Kenya (TESPOK).
- ② After its launch, Telkom Kenya filed a complaint with the national regulator, the Communications Commission of Kenya (CCK) that shuts down KIXP.
- ③ TESPOK finally received the approval of CCK after having a case submitted to the Communication tribunal

IXPN Case

- ① Started in Ibadan in 2003 with only 2 members, the Nigeria ISP association (ISPAN) shows interest to setup an IXP in Lagos in 2005
- ② The President O. Obasanjo directs the regulator Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), to do their best to establish this IXP.

LINX and JINX Case

- ① London and Johannesburg Internet Exchange operate under the cover of ISP association of their respective countries and are created under non-profit Internet industry body.
- ② with the existence of a legal framework, government don't need to facilitate the establishment of an IXP.

RINEX Case

- ① Created in 2004 with SIDA (the Swedish International Development and cooperation Agency) and KTH (Swedish Royal Technical Institute) financial support,
- ② Problem to continue to maintain the IXP because of the lack of ISP association
- ③ The Government's Rwanda Information Technology Authority (RITA) have been call to help until the establishment of a non for profit organisation that will take over...

Conclusion

- ☀️ Legal framework on Internet related issues must be established.
- ☀️ ISP must understand how IXPs are important for their corporation.
- ☀️ Facilitate the ISPA creation
- ☀️ Government over the regulator should maintain the neutrality and equity in the corporation by using existing laws
- ☀️ ...

Merci

شكرا

Thank you



[twitter.com/ afrinic](https://twitter.com/afrinic)



[flickr.com/ afrinic](https://www.flickr.com/afrinic)



[facebook.com/ afrinic](https://www.facebook.com/afrinic)



[linkedin.com/company/ afrinic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/afrinic)



[youtube.com/ afrinic](https://www.youtube.com/afrinic) media



[www. afrinic .net](http://www.afrinic.net)