

STRENGTHEN CDN SERVICES AND IXP PARTNERSHIPS (E.G Congo) Strategies and policies for the deployment of broadband in developing countries

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- 1. Context and justification
- 2. Internet Exchange Point
- **3.** Supervision of inter-country interconnection
- 4. conclusions



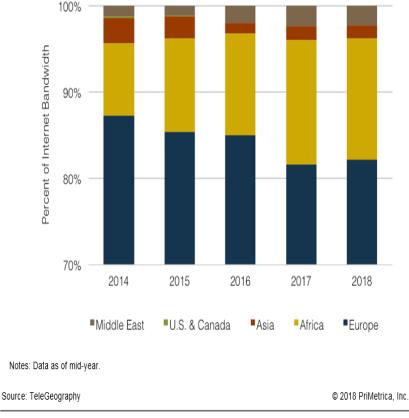
CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION



ITU-D Study Groups CONTEXT AND JUSTIFICATION

- of International African Growth Share of Africa International Internet Bandwidth by Region, Internet traffic, the highest in the 2014-2018 world, 43% in 4 years.
- Europe remains the internet on the internet in 2018, accounting for 82% of the continent's bandwidth
- Interest of the CDN and FAI to be closer to the users;
- African Union support for IXPs;
- Low intra-African Internet traffic 14%
- Most content in Africa still comes from Europe or across via international transit.







OBJECTIVES

For OPERATORS / ISPs

- Saving money to be achieved by sharing international bandwidth;
- Improved QoS of network
- Develop Content Delivery Networks and Caching

For Global economy

- Emergence of new digital services and actors
- Improvement in national GDP
- Emergence of bandwidth intensive applications

For users

- Significant decrease in Internet connectivity costs
- Significant improvement in the quality of internet service





In view of the above, two axes have been chosen in Congo:

- 1- Develop IXPs and give them a sub-regional dimension
- 2- Support inter-country interconnection by connecting IXPs



ITU-D Study Groups THE INTERNET EXCHANGE POINT



Strengthen CDN-IXP

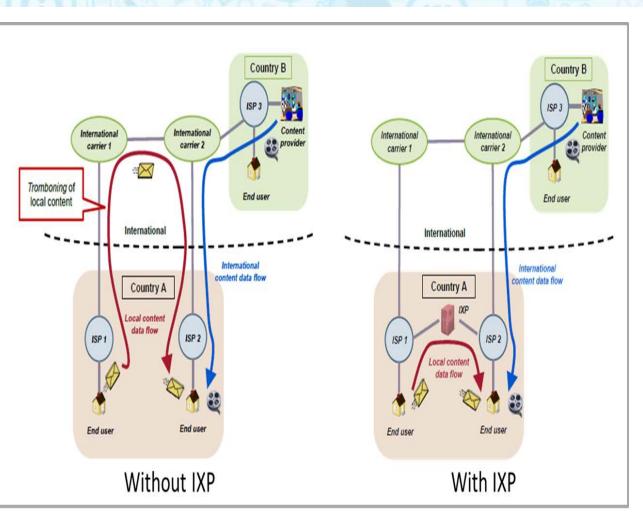
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INTERET D'UN IXP

Platform allows internet players (ISPs, operators, banks, university networks, government institutions ...) to effectively exchange information on а common point in а country instead of having local exchange to internet traffic to the Internet.

The exchange point, "local traffic remains local" and will no longer cross international links.





INTERET D'UN IXP

Typologie d'acteurs Internet



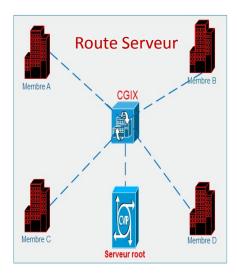
«A regional IXP is the place where traffic between two or more countries is exchanged by public peering (IXP) or private with a third country»



ITU-D Study Groups PLATEFORME TECHNIQUE





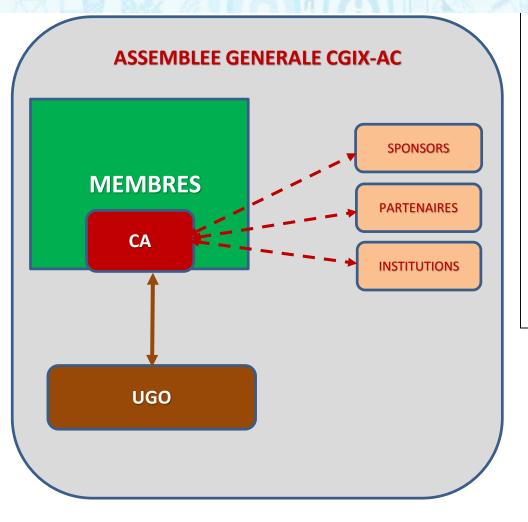


exchange the of routes between participants. Different functionalities as **BGP** well as communities have been set up to help refine and you secure your routing policy.





ORGANISATION OF IXP



- The CGIX-AC is an association under the 1901 law with an operational management unit (UG0).
- All entities connected to the CGIX-AC are de facto members of the association.
- Founding Members are de facto members of the first Board of Directors.
- The Board of Directors is chaired by a Chairman who is the legal officer and legally represents the Association.
- The UGO implements the CGIX's strategy which is voted in the General Assembly.
- The UGO is headed by a General Delegate appointed by the President of the CA.

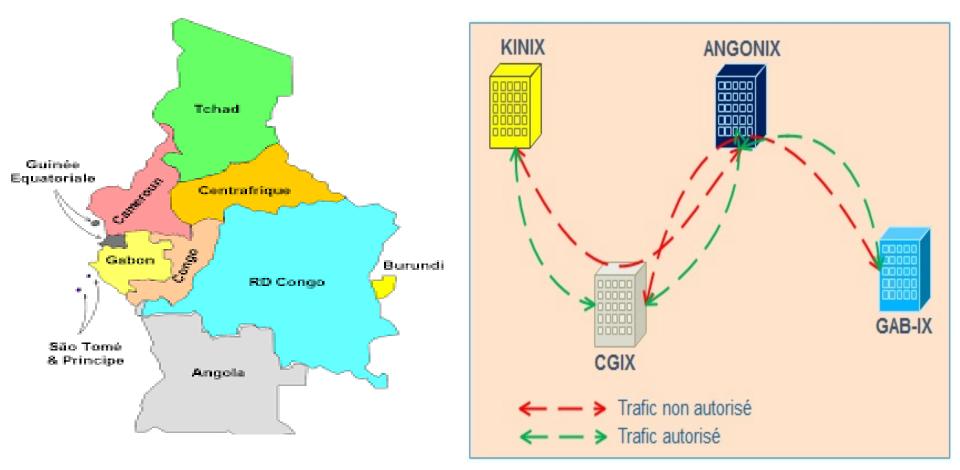


ITU-D Study Groups INTER-COUNTRY PARTNERSHIPS



Strengthen CDN-IXP

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Carte de l'Afrique centrale



ITU-D Stud NTER-COUNTRY PARTNERSHIPS

	Congo – Gabon	Congo – Angola	Congo – RDC	Congo –Cameroun
Country IXP	GAB-IX	ANGONIX	KINIX	NC
Réglementation	MoU signé	Under discussion	Under discussion	NC
Infrastructure	FO CAB Installed	Under discussion	FO Installed	NC
Transit IP	CGIX-CA & ISP	NC	NC	NC

Le principe est de signer des MoU entre IXP pour permettre les échanges de données





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