



Findings of the Public Consultation on Network Neutrality in Croatia:

Report and Analysis

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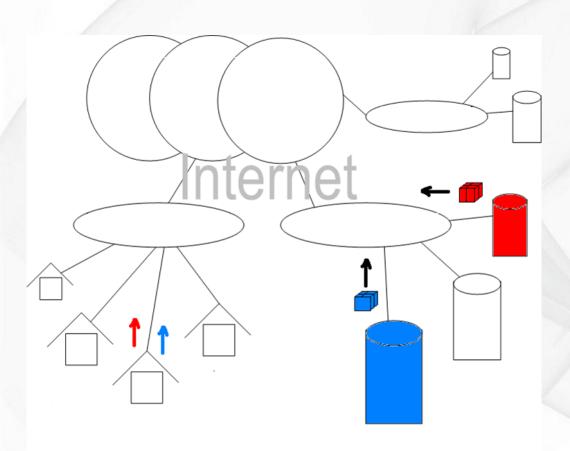


- What is Network Neutrality?
- History
- Main issues
- Public Consultations in Croatia Q&A
- Conclusion



What is Network Neutrality?





User:

- Can access content of choice
- Can choose the applications and devices
- Can choose access provider
- Service provider (ISP):
 - May not discriminate content and applications
 - Must provide transparent information to user about traffic management practice



History

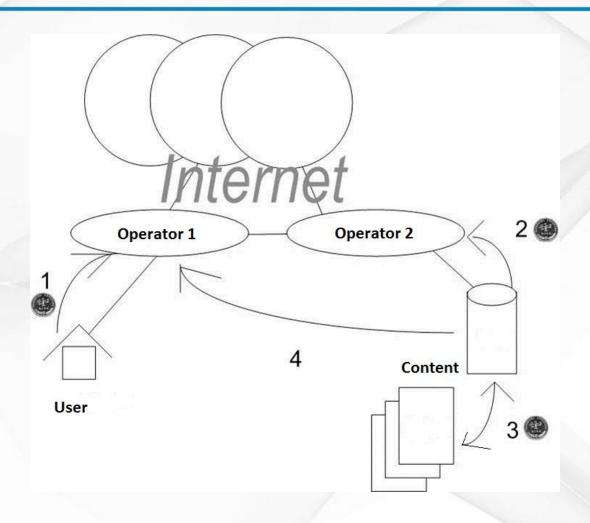


- Discussions started in the USA in 2004.
- Regulatory Reform 2009 and Commission Declaration on NN
- Few EU NRAs had produced some reports and/or guidelines related to the Network Neutrality before 2010. (Norway, Denmark, Sweden)
- February 2010. BEREC project team on Network Neutrality established
- HAKOM participates in the BEREC NN project team.
- France: Public consultations from May 20th 2010 to July 2nd 2010
- UK: Public consultations from June 24th 2010 to September 9th 2010
- European Commission: Public consultations from June 30th 2010 to September 30th 2010
- Croatia:
 - Public consultation from January 15th 2011 to February 28th 2011
 - FER and HAKOM joint work on Network Neutrality under "Looking to the Future" Project"



Main issues – Payments Overview

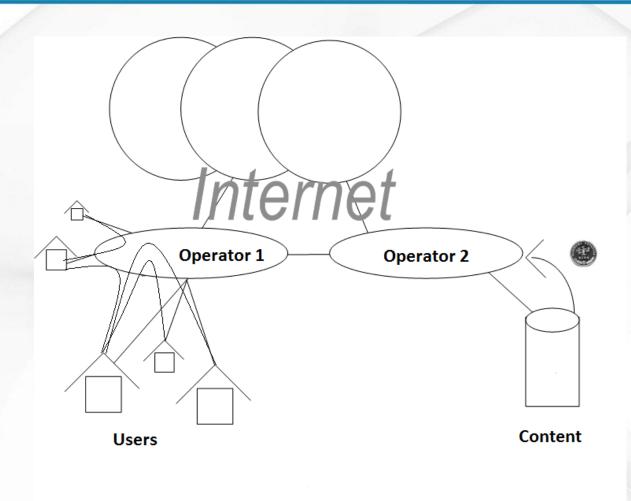






Main issues – Free file sharing

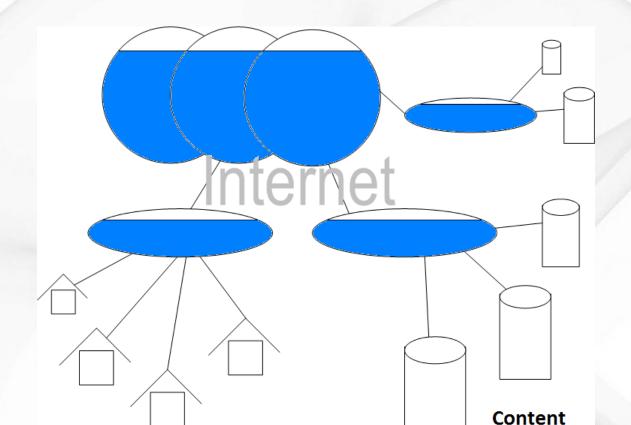






Main issues – Rapid Increase of Video Traffic 🚱





Video

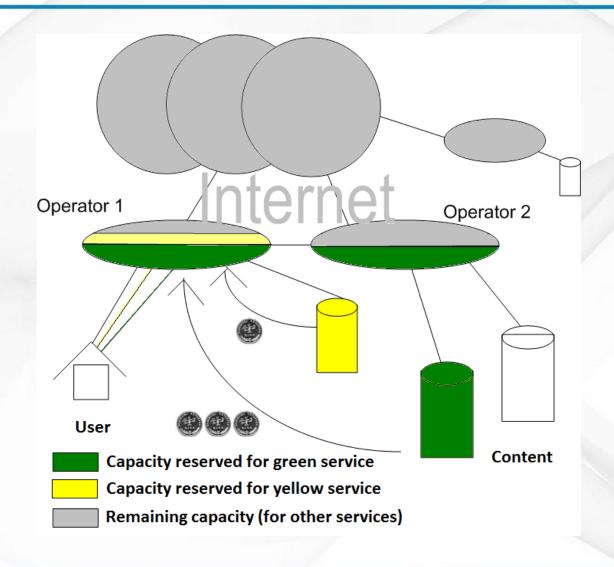
Other services

Users



Main issues – Managed Services







Different traffic characteristics

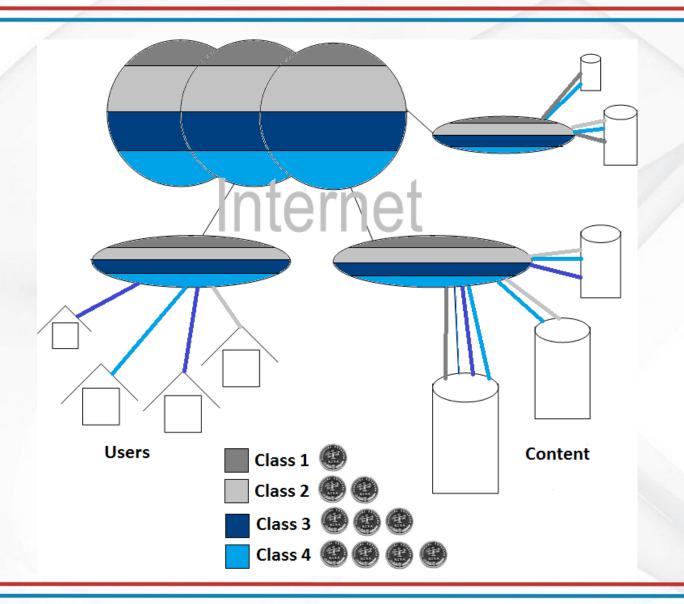


Application	Delay	Jitter	Capacity
E-mail	+	+	+
File transfer	+	+	++
Web access	++	+	++
Internet games	+++	++	+
Video on demand	+	+++	+++
VoIP	+++	+++	+
Video konference	+++	+++	+++



Main issues







Public Consultations in Croatia Q&A



- Lasted from January 15th to February 28th 2011
- Answers received:
 - End users (2 answers)
 - End users (1 collective response)
 - ISPs (1 answer)
 - Telecom vendors (1 answer)
 - Telecom operators Fixed networks/ISPs (1 answer)
 - Telecom operators Mobile networks/ISPs (1 collective answer)
 - Other parties NGO (1 answer)





Is there currently a problem with neutrality in the Republic of Croatia? If you think there are problems, please give some examples.

Participant	Y/N	Examples/Comments
End users	Yes	No clear examples
Other parties	Yes	 "Connection sharing" problems at Bnet? "Lack of definition of the Internet access service" "Some throttling of p2p" General transparency problems
Equipment vendors	No	
Operators	No	 "Users can vote with their feet" See no problems





What problems related to network neutrality can we expect in the future?

Participant	Examples/Comments
End users	 Specialized services prevailing Increased load, Increased TM Reduced quality and speed
Other parties	 Risk of problems if no clear rules Risk of absolute control over information channel by ISP Risk of specialized services eating up all the capacity Lack of choice of services
Equipment vendors	General network capacity problems
Operators	 General network capacity problems TM vs Capacity increase





How much freedom should operators have in the application of traffic management?

Participant	Examples/Comments
End users	Limited in order to protect neutralityVery precisely defined
Other parties	 Limited Rules should exist Limited and proportional, non-discriminatory and relevant
Equipment vendors	 Should be free to use all TM methods
Operators	 Max. Freedom as long as competition rules are respected Need it to be able to offer differentiated services





Do customers in Croatia receive enough detailed information on application of traffic management methods that affect the quality of service?

Participant	Y/N	Examples/Comments
End users	No	Confusion through packagesClear information needed
Other parties	No	 Transparency must be enhanced Detailed "Service Description" needed
Equipment vendors	-	• -
Operators	Yes	 If TM does not negatively influence QoE, no need to inform users





Are you aware of traffic management practice where content of a certain content provider is given preferential treatment?

Participant		Examples/Comments
End users	•	Positive discrimination Free Facebook over VIPnet
Other parties	•	
Equipment vendors	•	-
Operators	•	Not at the moment. Maybe in the future if there is such demand on the market.





Will the relations between participants on the market ensure the preservation of neutral and open character of the Internet? If not, what should be changed?

Participant	Y/N	Examples/Comments
End users	No	Protect network neutrality!
Other parties	No	It is still not easy to switch operators
Equipment vendors	Yes	• -
Operators	Yes	There is enough competition





Do you think that existing legislation is sufficient to solve issues related to network neutrality?

Participant	Y/N	Examples/Comments
End users	No	
Other parties	No	 It is not clear what measures would be useful and not cause more problems – careful evaluation is need
Equipment vendors	Yes	 2009 regulatory framework is sufficient
Operators	Yes	 Any additional regulation would make things worse





In your opinion, how could transparency towards the customers be improved?

Participant	Examples/Comments
End users	Clear information on the packagesPackages must be comparable
Other parties	 Transparency is the key Internet access service needs to be defined Product specification dana needs to be mandated, including TM and limitations
Equipment vendors	Transparency the keyDetaled info needed
Operators	 Transparency on TM only when it leads to degradation of QoE





Should minimum quality of service for the internet access be defined? If yes, how should it be controlled?

Participant	Examples/Comments
End users	• -
Other parties	Yes, it could be introduced and controlled with available technology.
Equipment vendors	 Only once the access to Internet becomes part of the Universal service
Operators	 Not feasible and not needed at the moment Market forces will preserve the QoS



Conclusion (so far...)



- Two opposing ideas groups on the way forward coming from the two interest groups, as in the EU
- Very careful evaluation of the possible regulatory measures needed!
 - **Protect investments!**
 - **Protect innovation!**
 - **Promote competition**

Conclusion (so far...)



If (T + M) not enough Consider min QoS

T=Transparency M=Market





Thank you!