Impact of sender pay rule: Internet fragmentation

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Internet as ultimate crowdsourcer

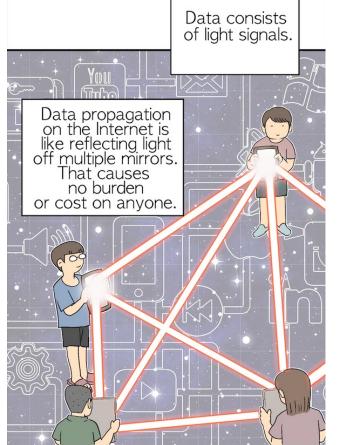
- Pre-internet: \$2/min for international phone call
- Post-internet: 100 ppl on Zoom call for hours for practically free
- How is this possible? Crowdsourcing data delivery cost

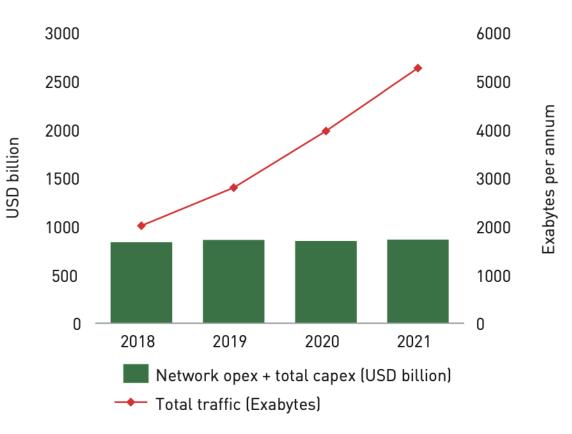


- Every participant delivering everyone else's data without \$/ without condition
- Data delivery cost =0. Everyone pays only to connect to the existing Internet → capacity-based internet access fees
- \$ for Transit (internet access fee) + Free peering → Information Revolution!

FIGURE 0.2: GROWTH IN TRAFFIC DELIVERED OVER FIXED AND MOBILE ACCESS NETWORKS, AND EVOLUTION OF NETWORK-RELATED TELECOM OPERATOR COSTS FROM 2018 TO 2021

ISOURCE: ANALYSYS MASON RESEARCH, ANALYSYS MASON, 2022)





• New threats: 1. Paid peering 2. Sender pay

- European Union tinkering with paid peering or sender pay.
- South Korea the only country to mandate sender pay. Sending data is financially penalized. -> Result?

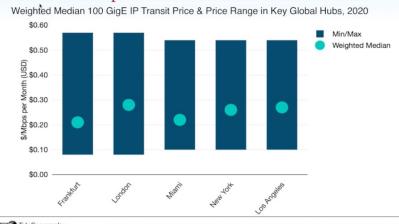
Seoul IP Transit Fees right after SPNP instituted in 2016

https://www.unescap.org/sites/ default/files/Breaking%20the% 20barriers%20of%20Broadban d%20in%20Asia-Pacific%2C%20LIRNEasia.pdf (December 2017)

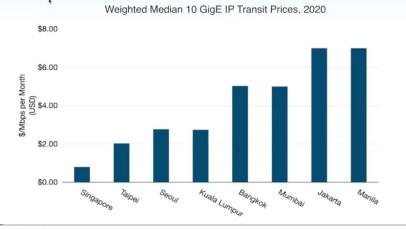
Paris **\$0.45** Amsterdam S0.53 Milan **\$0.54** Oslo 🔳 \$0.58 Frankfurt = \$0.59 Chicago 🔳 \$0.60 Dallas 🗖 \$0.60 Washington 🔳 \$0.60 London 🔳 \$0.61 Toronto 💻 \$0.67 Moscow 💻 \$0.67 New York 💻 \$0.78 Miami 💻 \$0.80 Los Angeles 💻 \$0.88 Istanbul 💻 \$0.91 Singapore \$1.79 Hong Kong 💻 \$1.83 Tokyo \$2.24 Taipei **53.60** Seoul 💻 ■ \$3.77 Kuala Lumpur 🛛 🗖 🗖 \$7.24 Jakarta \$7.25 Mumbai ∎\$7.69 TeleGeography's annual bandwidth pricing review from 2021, especially slide 17, available here: <u>https://blog.telegeography.com/20</u> 21-global-pricing-trends-in-20-minutes.

2021 IP Transit Fees: Seoul 8 times London 10 times Frankfurt

https://blog.telegeography.com/2021-global-pricing-trends-in-20-minutes Similar IP transit prices on both sides of the Atlantic



https://blog.telegeography.com/2021-global-pricing-trends-in-20-minutes Secondary markets retain a premium for IP transit, too



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Impact on End-Users and Eco-system

- Impact:
 - In 2017, Afreeca TV (biggest MCN other than Youtube) paying inter their profit;
 - 2021 Watcha (domestic video service) paying 10% of revenue as internet access fees;
 2020 COVID location announcement system not fully functioning due to transit fees
 - Local video services drop out of competition against Youtube because of high internet access fees

→ No 'unicorn' since NAVER and Kakao. Big CPs obtain volume discount. It is SME CPs that suffer most.

- Small ISPs cannibalized by Big ISPs through high domestic transit fees
- Overseas CPs refusing to connect directly with Korean ISPs → Latency in Korea! (e.g., KT-Facebook controversy in 2018)
- Overseas CPs unwilling to carry/invest in Korea-eyeball-heavy contents or forced to charge or intentionally degrade Korea in-Korea services (e.g., Twitch in 2022) → fragmentation of internet



