




Network Neutrality and Prioritization

Telecom Paris Workshop
29th May 2007

John McCarthy

A large, abstract graphic on the right side of the slide, composed of various shades of red and orange. It features several words in a lighter red font: "responsive" at the top, "reliable" in the middle, "proven" on the left side, "scalable" at the bottom, and "trusted" on the right side, oriented vertically.

responsive

reliable

trusted

proven

scalable

Competing Policy Objectives



- Preserve the Internet

Preservation of an open, competitive, dynamic Internet for the good of consumers and society.

- Improve Service Quality

Encourage increases in the speed and quality of broadband services available to consumers.

Existing Network Prioritization

•• 3 Types

- Best efforts (FIFO or First in line)
- Needs-Based
- Source or Type based

•• Not all FIFO routing is pro-competitive.

•• Not all source/type based prioritization is anticompetitive.

Crux of Debate

- Prioritization matters most in a constrained network environment.
- Economic decision about how to invest in the network.

Prioritization is a way to apportion capacity usage as an alternative to investing in additional capacity. Instead of upgrading capacity, network owners can purchase a less expensive box to enable prioritization.

- There is potential for network owners to abuse their market share. What is the best way to mitigate this risk?

Methods to ensure competitive prioritization.

- Rely on existing (or amend) antitrust laws.
- Rely on the threat of regulation.
- Draft new regulation.
- Rely on market forces.
- Employ other governmental incentives.

Consequences of new legislation

- Introduce a new layer of regulatory supervision.
- Impact to investment in access networks.
- Impact to innovation.

Our perspective on the debate.

- ⚡ Acknowledge the risk of anticompetitive prioritization.
- ⚡ Not ready to advocate for new legislation.
- ⚡ Prefer to let market forces solve the problem.
 - Consumer revolution.
 - Development of competing access options.
 - New peering arrangements - avoiding “mutual self destruction.”
- ⚡ Practical considerations
 - Does prioritization make a real difference?
 - High cost of managing a separate toll way.
 - Can the engineers agree on uniform prioritization standards?

Closing Comments



- Continue to monitor behaviour of those with market power and react accordingly.
- Quality of Service does matter; need to promote network investment that enables innovation and preserves the internet for consumers.