Connectivity Challenges of Landlock Countries

By

Binay Bohra

MD- Vianet Communications

A Yam between Two Boulders





VSAT the first Medium

- From early days of internet , bandwidth was possible only through VSAT to Nepal.
- Internet was expensive but it was consistent and free from third country regulation.
- Many VSAT bandwidth providers were available like Singtel ,Hawaii teleport, Loral, PCCW, Thaicom, Mabuhay etc.

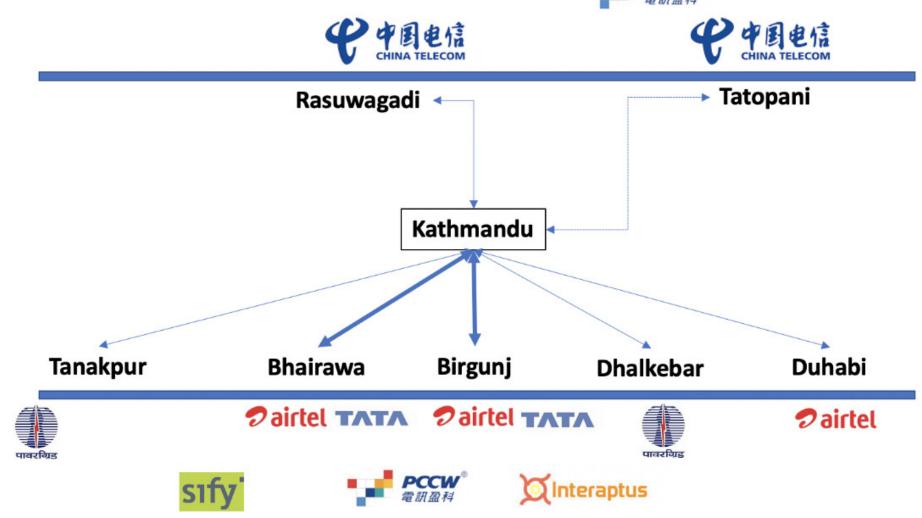
Cross Border Fiber

Cross border fiber was introduced in Nepal in 2008 from India.

From capacity of 100s of Mbps in VSAT: after cross border fiber introduction, total international bandwidth stands at around 800 Gbps+ currently Dependency on neighboring countries for connectivity?

With India, Nepal has 5 major transit, out of which 3 have internet transborder permits. With China, only 2 international transits in Rasuwa and Tatopani, connectivity through it is low capacity and frequently broken

Our Internet Connectivity to the outside World :



Challenges

- 1. Dependency on neighboring/costal countries for connectivity (geo-political, geographical)
- 2. High Costs in infrastructure development in LLDC
- 3. Transit routes are long, difficult and expensive
- 4. Low Interest in investment in LLDCs
- 5. High costs to ISPs because of limited Operators.

Typical distribution of International content in Nepal

Content	IPT %
Google	35%
Facebook	18%
Tiktok	7%
Netflix	2%
Microsoft	2%
Amazon	1%
Pubg	3%
Others	32%



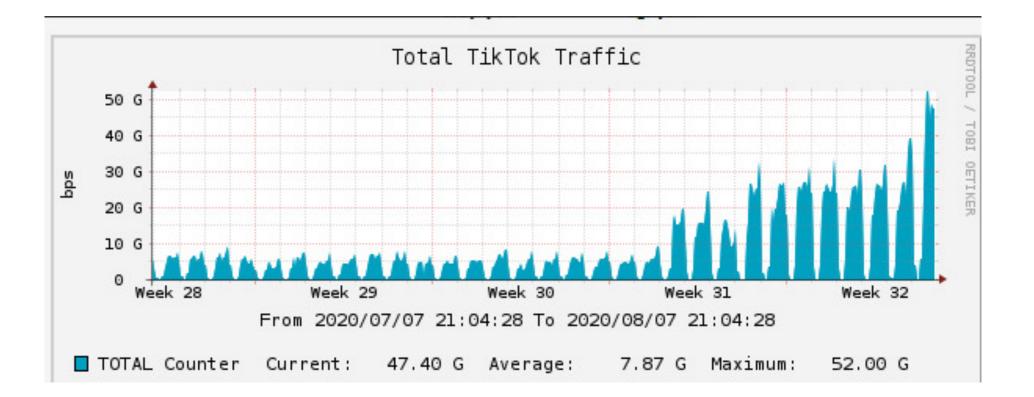
1. Lack of Internet Exchange Providers where content providers could come on their own, the reason being the absence of compelling business case??

2. Expensive IP transit discourages content providers to host directly in the exchanges locally.

3. CDN is provided for hosting on ISP premises or data centers only

4. Lack of business priority and supply chain issue, bottleneck is created for CDN to scale as per the customer bandwidth growth.

Impact of change in protocol from http to https



Landlocked but not Mindlocked

- 1. Create business case for CDNs to come on their own cost to Nepali Data Centers and IXs for ISPs to peer locally.
- 2. Create more local content and local e-commerce.
- **3.** Compelling and attractive regulatory framework to make foreign content providers to do business and host their content in Nepal.
- 4. Explore the possibility of right of way through to the third country, to connect to IXs there for local content and also for a possible connectivity to submarine landing stations.
- 5. Attract more upstream providers to connect at the border , providing more choices and introduce more competition to lower the rates.