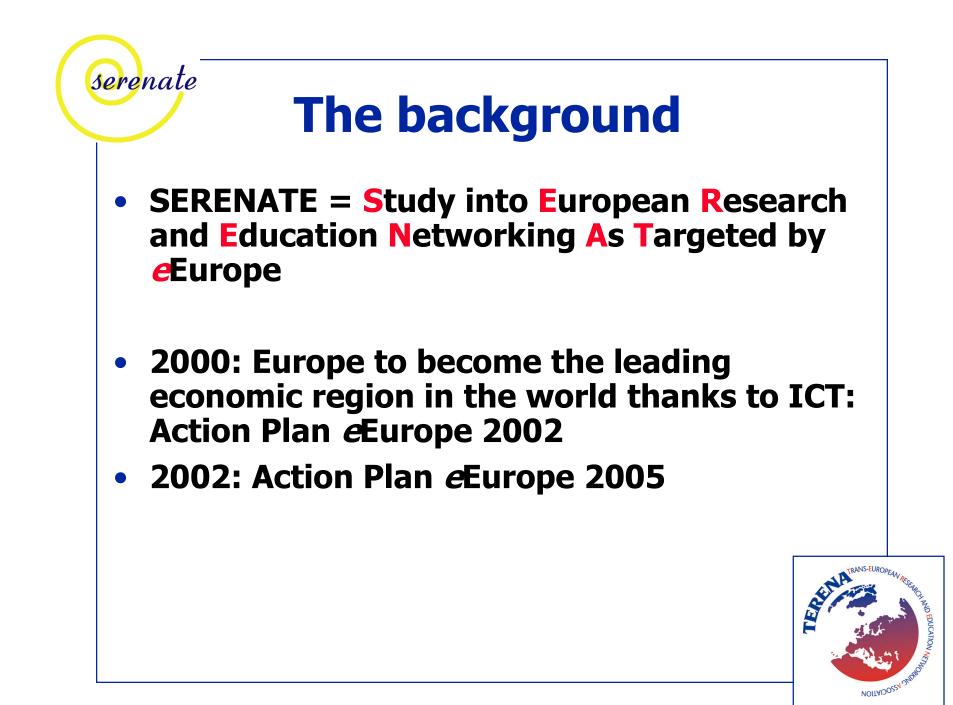


# What is SERENATE?

- study project: May 2002 September 2003
- budget € 960k
- funded by European Union
- SERENATE will formulate recommendations for decision makers (governments/funding bodies, research networks, universities etc.) for the development of research networking in 5-10 years' timeframe (at ≥100 Gb/s)
- SERENATE looks into:
  - user needs
  - technology
  - market conditions , regulation
  - organisation and finance





### **The history**

 history of European research networking is characterised by trying to keep up with developments in North America

#### • e.g., continental backbone:

Period	Most performant Data	Technology available	Technology available
	Link technology	in pan-European	in United States
	available	network	network
1991 - 1995	34/45 Mbps PDH	2 Mbps PDH	45 Mbps PDH
1996 - 1997	155 Mbps SDH	45 Mbps PDH	155 Mbps SDH
1997 - 2000	622 Mbps SDH	155 Mbps SDH	622 Mbps SDH
2000 +	10 Gbps DWDM	10 Gbps DWDM	2.5 Gbps DWDM



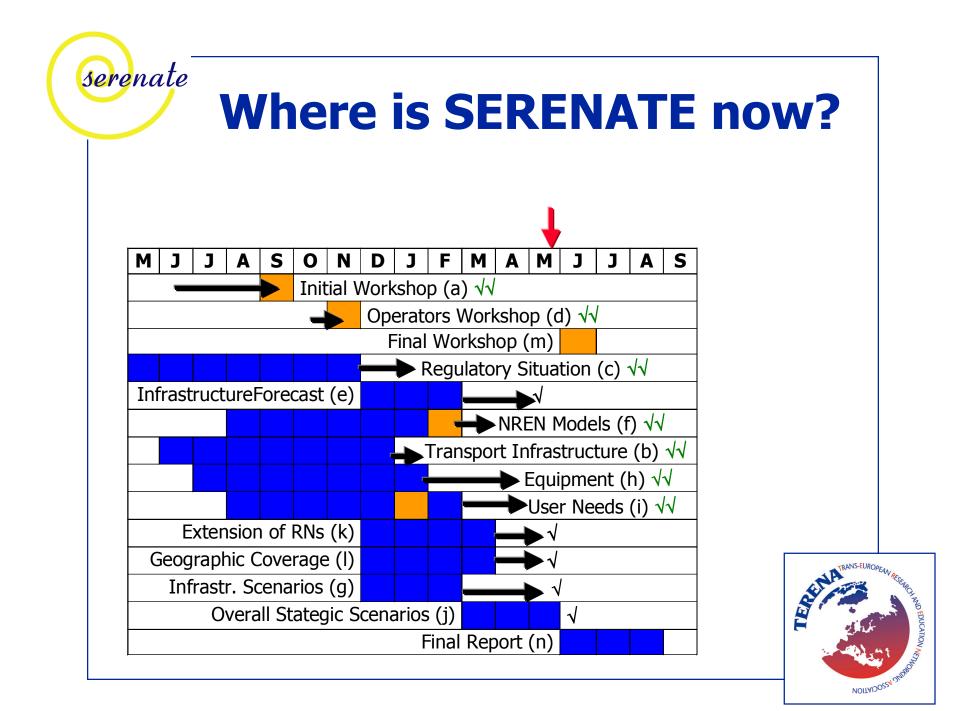
### The current situation

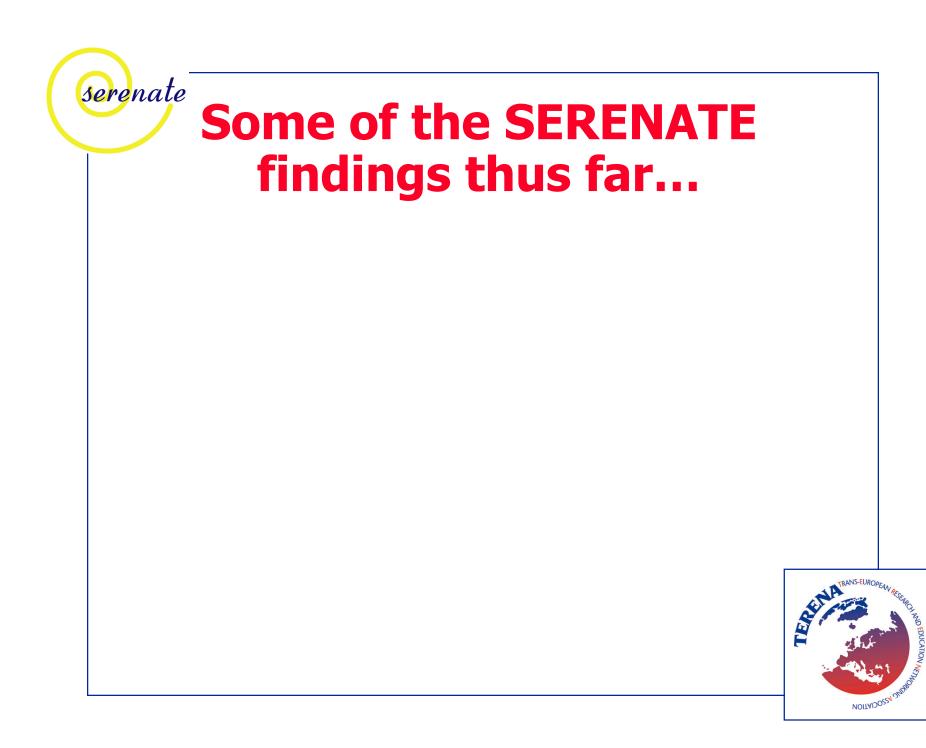
- in general, Europe is not behind developments in other continents
- in some areas Europe is at the forefront of developments, e.g.:
  - continental backbone
  - IPv6
  - AAA / PKI
  - Grids

# need for strategic planning (hence SERENATE), because:

- 1. no reason for being complacent
- 2. simple copying no longer sufficient







# **Regulatory situation**

- telecom market fully liberalised in the 15 EU member states since 1998-99 (Portugal: 2000, Greece: 2001)
- in the 12 EU accession states: 2001-2004
- new regulatory package to be introduced in July 2003
- regulatory regime will mainly help NRENs:
  - 1. direct effects: supportive of NRENs using new ownership models and getting necessary elements from incumbents
  - 2. indirect effects: more competition leading to lower prices etc.
- could lead to questions about NRENs' status and fair competition



### Transport infrastructure (1)

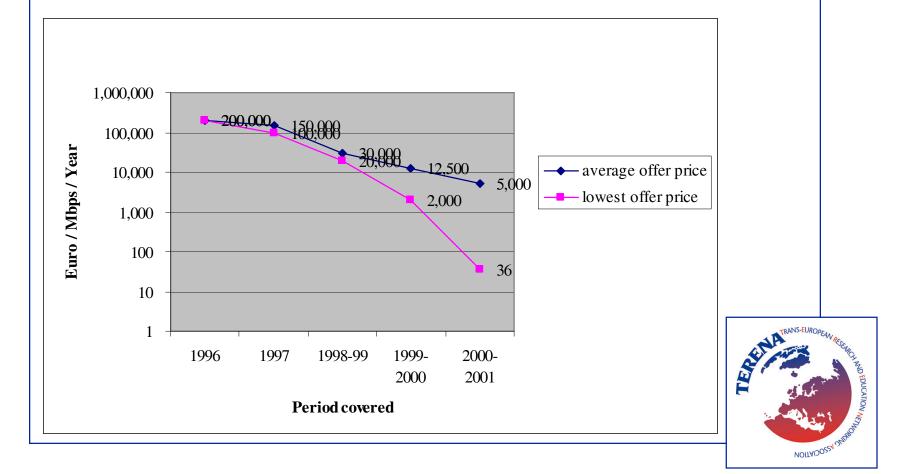
International Connectivity Costs in the Differing Market Segments

Market segment	Number of Countries	Cost Range
Liberal Market with transparent pricing	8	1-1.4
Liberal Market with less transparent	7	1.8-3.3
pricing structure		
Emerging Market without transparent	3	7.5-7.8
pricing		
Traditional Monopolist market	9	18-39



### **Transport infrastructure** (2)

**Evolution of Market Competitiveness : International Intra-European Connectivity** 



# **Transport infrastructure** (3)

#### State of the market:

- where are KPN/Qwest, Teleglobe, Carrier1?
- prices are stagnant
- no one is making money

#### • Conclusions:

- liberalisation has made a difference
- there is a significant Digital Divide
- the European Union's view is complacent
- the market is not yet stable



# Transport infrastructure (4)

- Scenarios:
  - The Good:
    - cost-effective connectivity for all
    - equality of access for all
    - probability <10% needs political/direct action</li>



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- The Bad:
  - current market structure is maintained
  - limited increase in competition
  - Digital Divide remains
  - inequality of access a factor
- The Ugly:
  - more corporate failures
  - return of the old monopoly model
  - fragmentation of the market
  - equality of access denied



# **Discussion with operators**

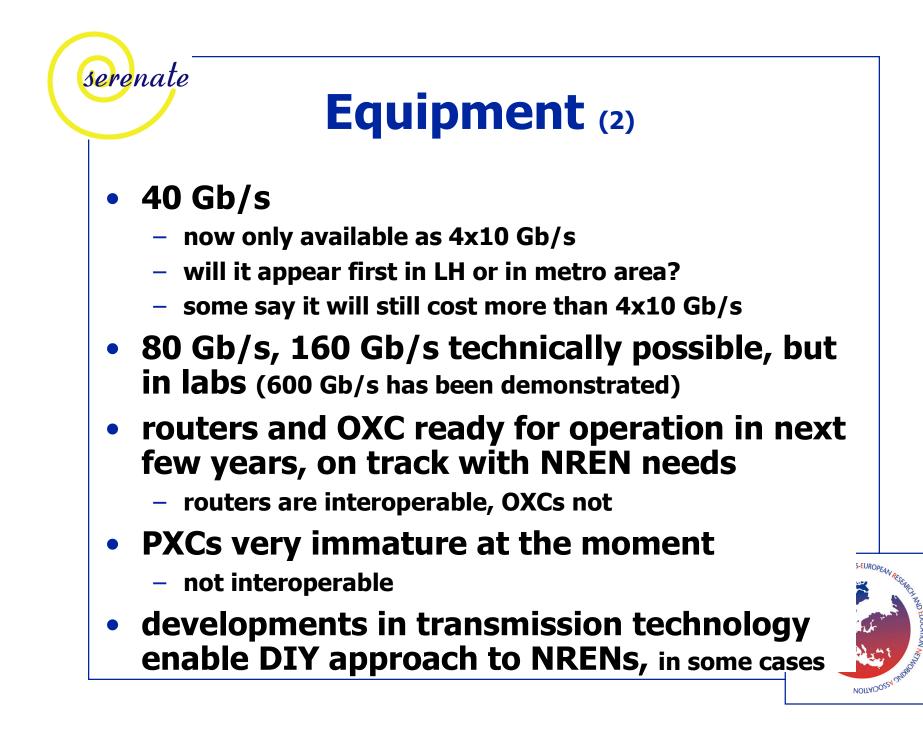
- hybrid architecture needed:
  - classic approach for any-to-any connectivity
  - switched approach when needing high-speed between limited set of sites ("The Return of the Circuit Switch")
- little operator interest in >10 Gb/s
- differing approaches to dark fibre
- expectation that increasing liberalisation in Eastern Europe will bring down costs
- further strong consolidation of the industry anticipated



### Equipment (1)

- Extensive discussions with vendors:
  - routing:
    - Alcatel, Cisco, Juniper, Marconi
  - switching:
    - Alcatel, Calient, Ciena, Cisco, Corvis, Lucent, Marconi, Nortel, Tellium, Wavium
  - transmission:
    - Alcatel, Ciena, Corvis, Lucent, Marconi, Nortel, Photonex, Tellium, Wavium





### The users

- good progress during the past 5 years
- the bottleneck is now in the campus network!
- <u>all</u> disciplines in <u>all</u> countries feel they need dramatic growth of network facilities over next 5-10 years
- use of high bandwidth in many disciplines
  - physics, neuroscience, chemistry, human biology, linguistics, forest ecology, computer-aided surgery, ....
- Gigabit networks make completely new applications possible
  - Grids, real-time VLBI, solar alerts, earthquake prediction, ecosystem, fishery management, ...



### The next steps

#### • current work items:

- infrastructure scenarios
- research networking infrastructure forecast
- users outside research and higher education
- Digital Divide issues
- research networking scenarios

#### • next work items:

- Final Workshop: 16-17 June 2003, Bad Nauheim
- Final Report (Sept-Oct 2003)



