



# **RIPE NCC**

RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

# **The Internet Landscape in Southeast Europe**

## **As Seen by the RIPE NCC**

Desiree Miloshevic | 5 April 2023 | SEE Roundtable Meeting

# RIPE NCC



- One of five **Regional Internet Registries** in the world
- Also provide a number of **technical services** and **tools**:
  - K-root
  - RIPE Atlas
  - RIPEstat
  - RIS
- Involved in **public policy** discussions and **Internet governance**

# RIPE NCC Internet Country Reports

- Showcase RIPE NCC data and measurement platforms
- Bring value to local technical communities
- Support Internet development throughout service region
- Inform public policymaking

# RIPE NCC Internet Country Report



- Southeast Europe report published in 2020  
<https://labs.ripe.net/country-reports/>
- Covers Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Slovenia



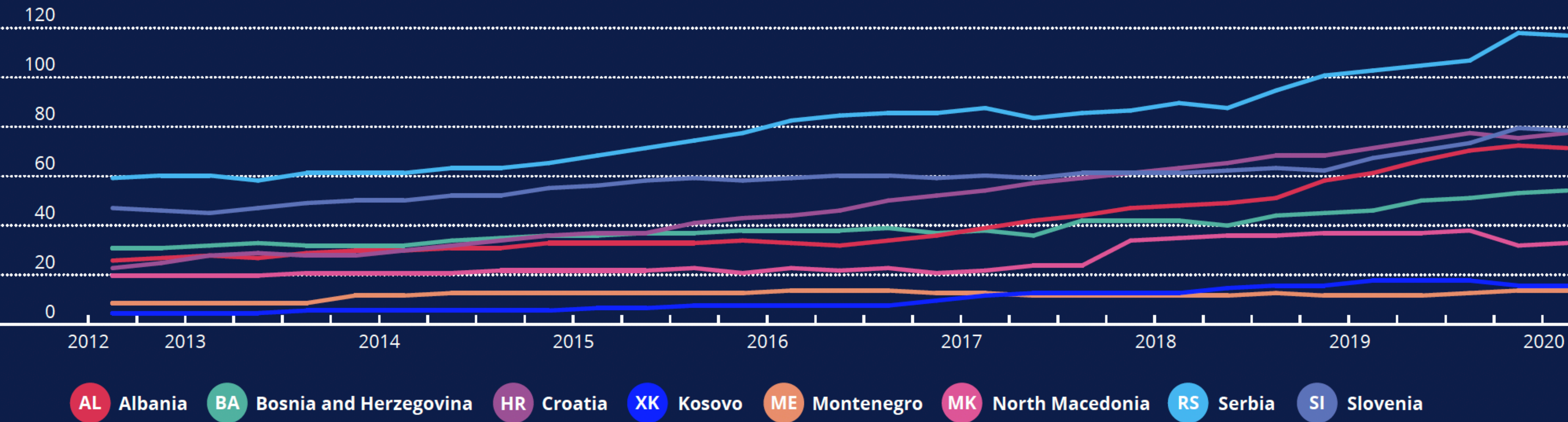
# Highlights



- IPv4 shortage in region
- Most IPv4 transfers stay within region
- IPv6 capability very low throughout region
- Routing is generally efficient
- Moderate diversity in international connectivity



**Figure 1:**  
**Growth in the number of Local Internet Registries over time**





**Figure 2:**  
**IPv4 address holdings by country**

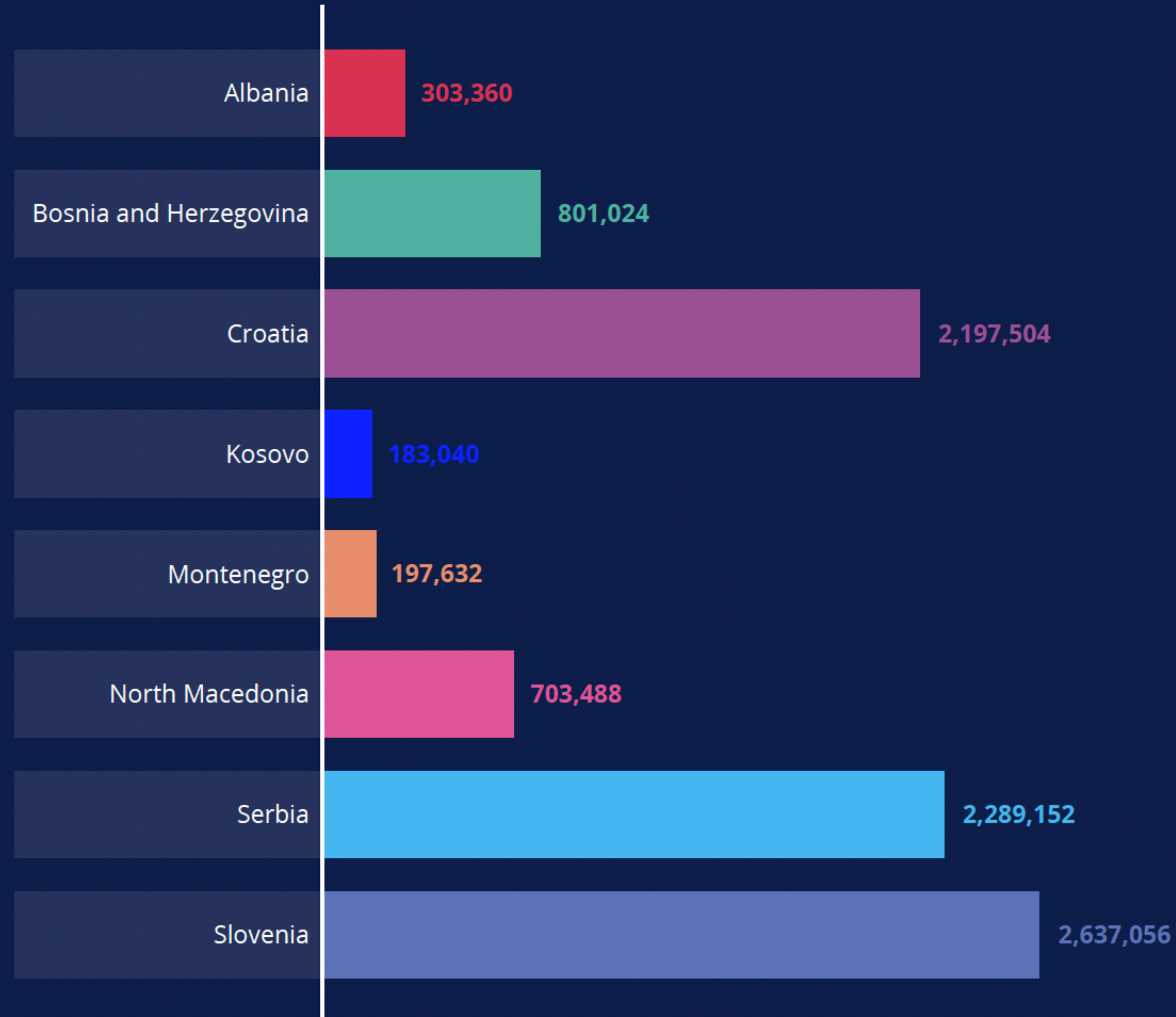
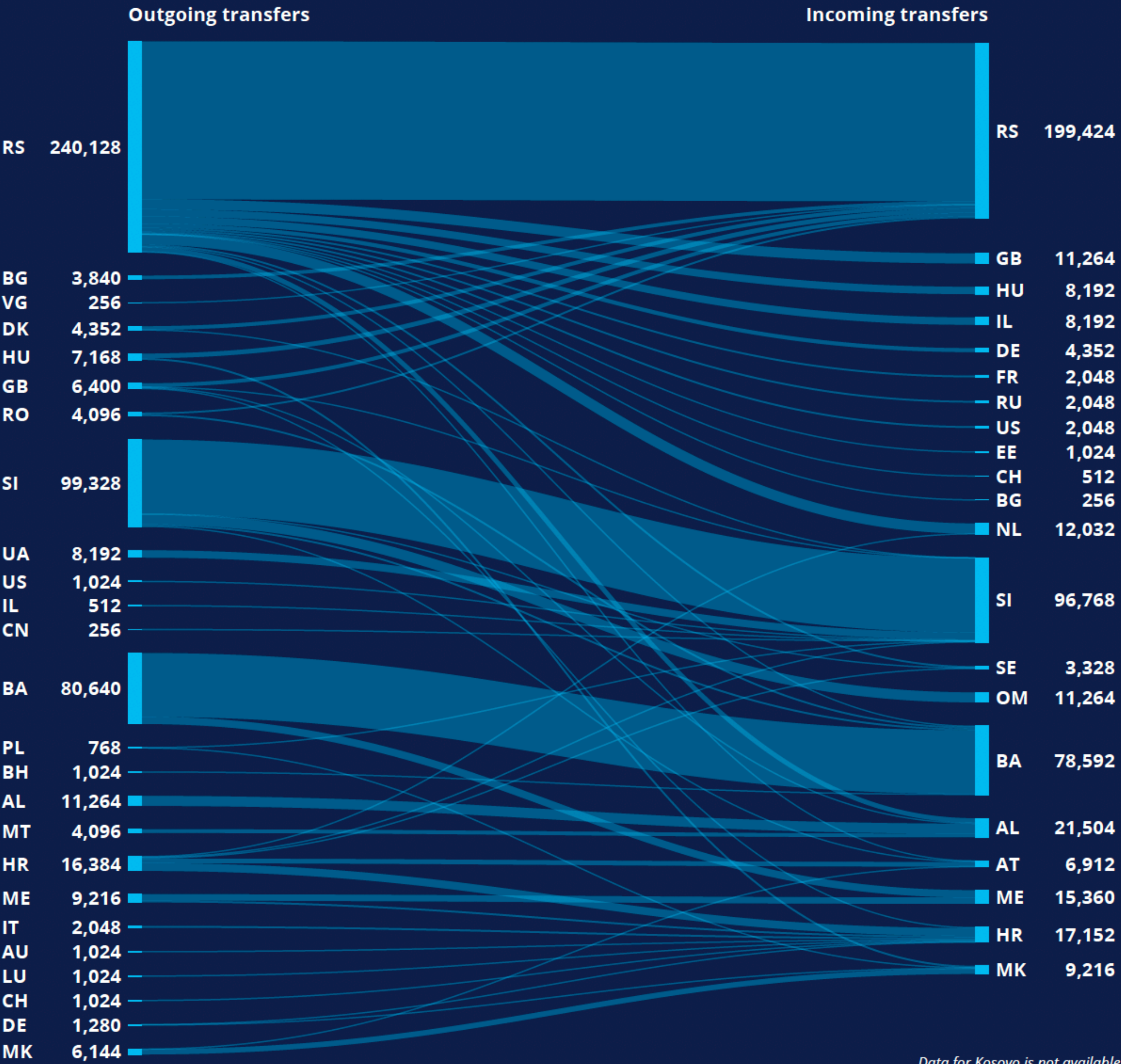


Figure 5:  
IPv4 transfers within, into and out of Southeast Europe between April 2013 and February 2020



Data for Kosovo is not available

# IPv6 in SEE



- **Very low IPv6 capability** rates compared to much of Europe
  - At the time of the report in 2020, ranged from **0-12%** across region
- Not much change since:
  - Albania: **6-8%**
  - Bosnia and Herzegovina: **8-11%**
  - Croatia: **3-5%**
  - Montenegro: **<1%**
  - North Macedonia: **<1%**
  - Serbia: **5-7%**
  - Slovenia: **12-14%**

# IPv6 challenges



- According to RIPE NCC Survey 2019:
  - 35% of SEE respondents said **IPv6 was main technical challenge** (second to network security)
  - 57% of SEE respondents said they would **need more IPv4** in coming 2-3 years
  - 20% of SEE respondents said they had **fully deployed IPv6**
- IPv6 remains the **only sustainable solution** for future growth
  - NAT (address sharing) has its limits
  - 5G, IoT, smart cities and emerging technologies require IP addresses
  - Governments and regulators, ISPs, IXPs, network operator groups (NOGs) all have a role to play



**Figure 9:**  
**K-root locations reached from within Southeast Europe (IPv4)**

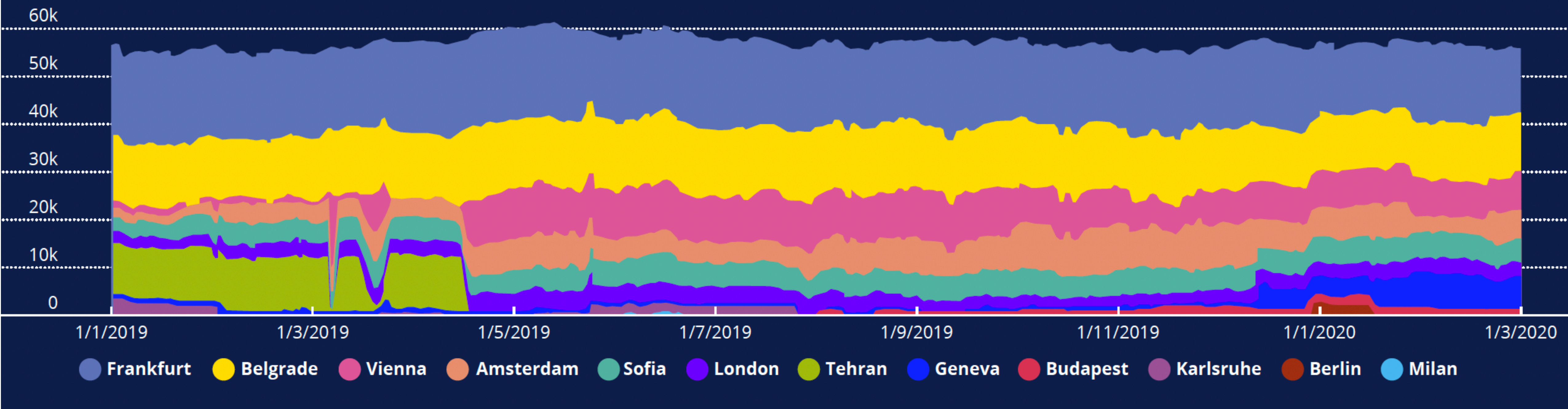




Figure 13:  
Out-of-region traffic paths

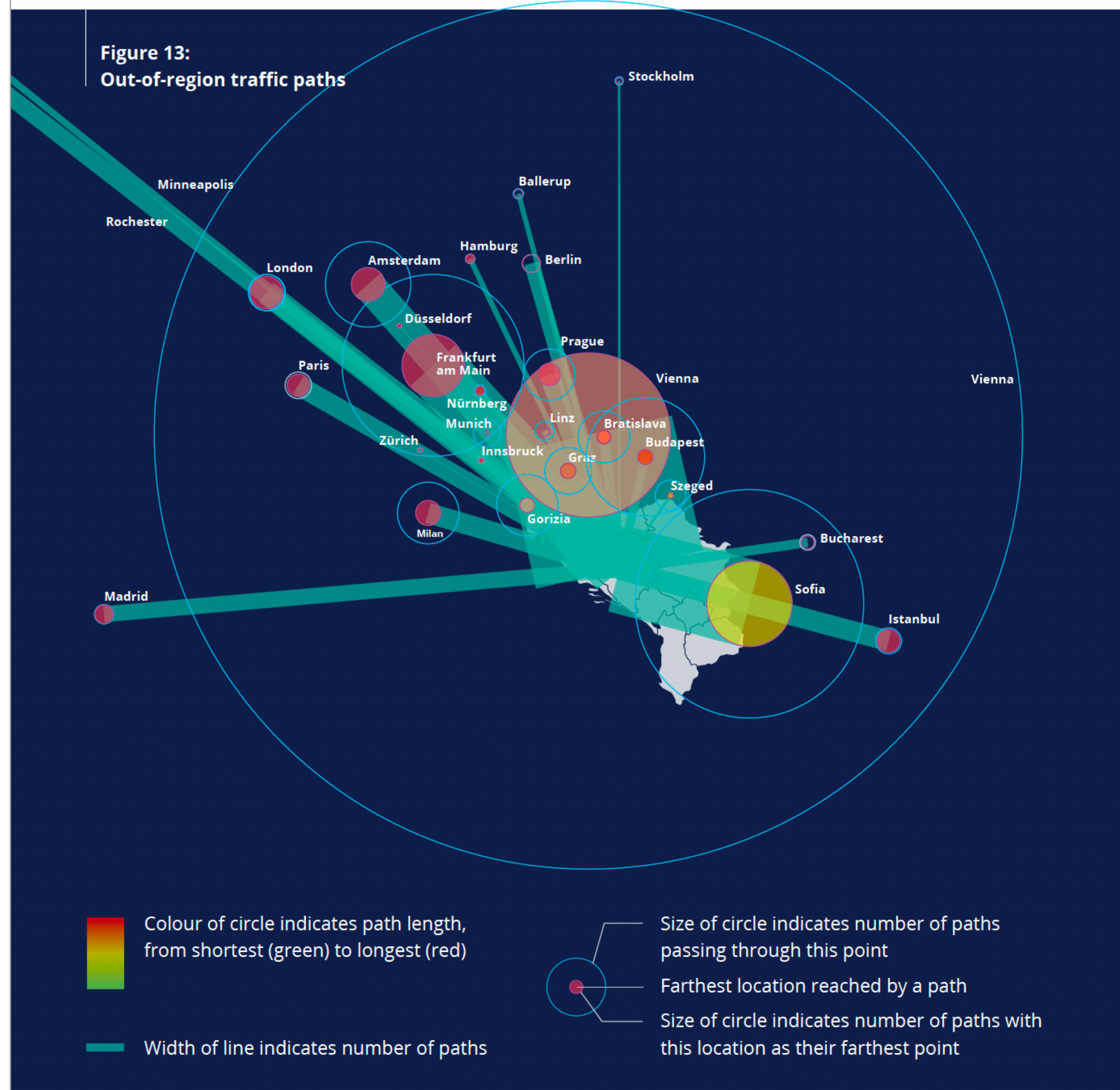
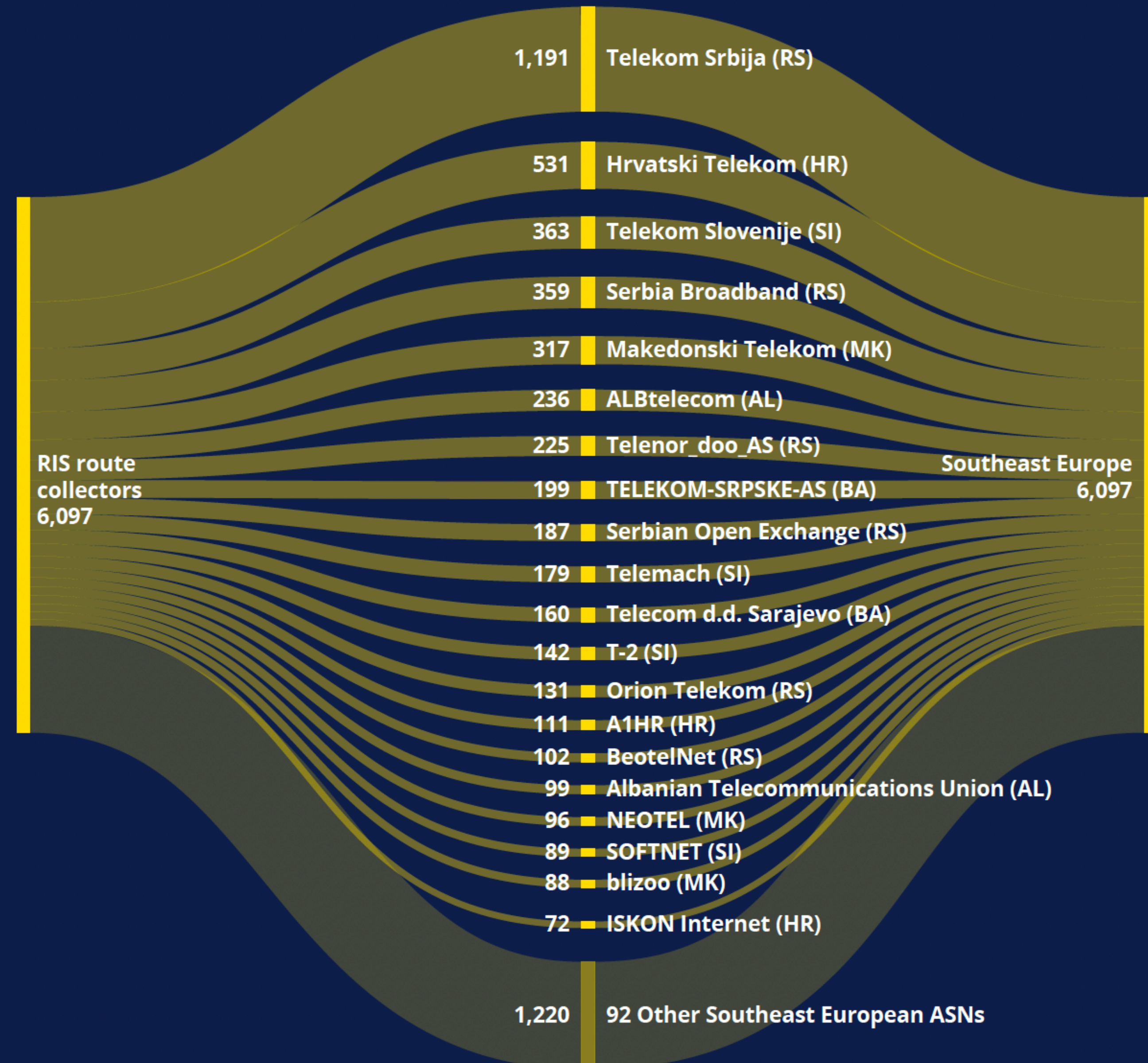


Figure 15:  
Providers announcing Southeast European prefixes as seen by RIS route collectors



# Routing Security in SEE



- RPKI (Routing Public Key Infrastructure) uptake quite high in SEE
- Current amount of IPv4 space covered by ROAs:
  - Albania: 91%
  - Bosnia and Herzegovina: 82%
  - Croatia: 24%
  - Montenegro: 77%
  - North Macedonia: 26%
  - Serbia: 83%
  - Slovenia: 92%

# A few parting thoughts...



- These reports are always evolving
- Please get in touch and tell us what is useful  
[ppig@ripe.net](mailto:ppig@ripe.net)
- We can provide data and training on many topics
- Lots of interesting articles on RIPE Labs  
<https://labs.ripe.net>



# Questions



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