



**RIPE NCC**  
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTER

# The IXP landscape in the SEE region

---

And Romania's Role as a Regional  
Interconnection Hub

Jelena Ćosić and Jad El Cham | RONO | September 2025



- **Purpose:**

- Assess the evolution and state of the IXP ecosystem in the SEE region to identify trends, challenges, and opportunities

- **Goals:**

- Identify areas of growth or stagnation
- Highlight internal and external challenges
- Propose actionable recommendations, address identified challenges and leverage opportunities

# Region is not Homogeneous



- Regulatory disparities (EU and non-EU)
- Regional hub influence (north and south)
- Geographic location (landlocked and coastal)
- Intra-region connectivity (Ex-YU and rest)



# Initial Findings

# IXP Landscape



# Romanian IXP Landscape



Name	City	Networks
InterLAN-IX	Bucharest, Arad, Cluj-Napoca, Constanta, Craiova, Iasi, Suceava, Targu Secuiesc, Timișoara	119
RoNIX	Bucharest	32
Balcan-IX	Bucharest	30
ROPN-IX	Bucharest	27
LNK-IX	Targoviste	0
RO-IX	Bucharest	2
RO-CIX	Braila	5
DSIX	Bucharest	4
DoljNET IX	Craiova	0
EE-IX	Timișoara, Bucharest	3?



- **Diverse Governance Models:**

- NREN-operated, ISP association, commercial, led by the regulator
- Large number of IXPs run by NRENs
- Different levels of membership involvement

- **Impact on Growth:**

- Governance and business models influence access to funding for critical equipment upgrades
- Affects the ability to attract new members and shape growth strategy
- Lack of focused personnel inhibiting growth potential



- **Incumbents' role:**

- Incumbent ISPs often hold significant influence over local IXPs
- Not all ISPs engage in open peering at the local IXP, limiting traffic exchange opportunities

- **Market Concentration:**

- IXPs are typically more useful for small and medium sized ISPs
- Larger ISPs may prefer private peering or rely on international hubs

- **Regional Investment Challenges:**

- The lack of a sustainable cross-border market makes it harder to draw in major players or to secure large-scale infrastructure investment (E-commerce, Media, Finance, Content)



- **Pros:**

- Good access to a larger digital ecosystem
- Low(-ish) latency
- Low cost transit (for some countries)

- **Cons:**

- Dependency on foreign hubs
- Underdevelopment of local IXPs and peering
- Export of capital from domestic economy
- Lack of localisation



# Criteria for Success

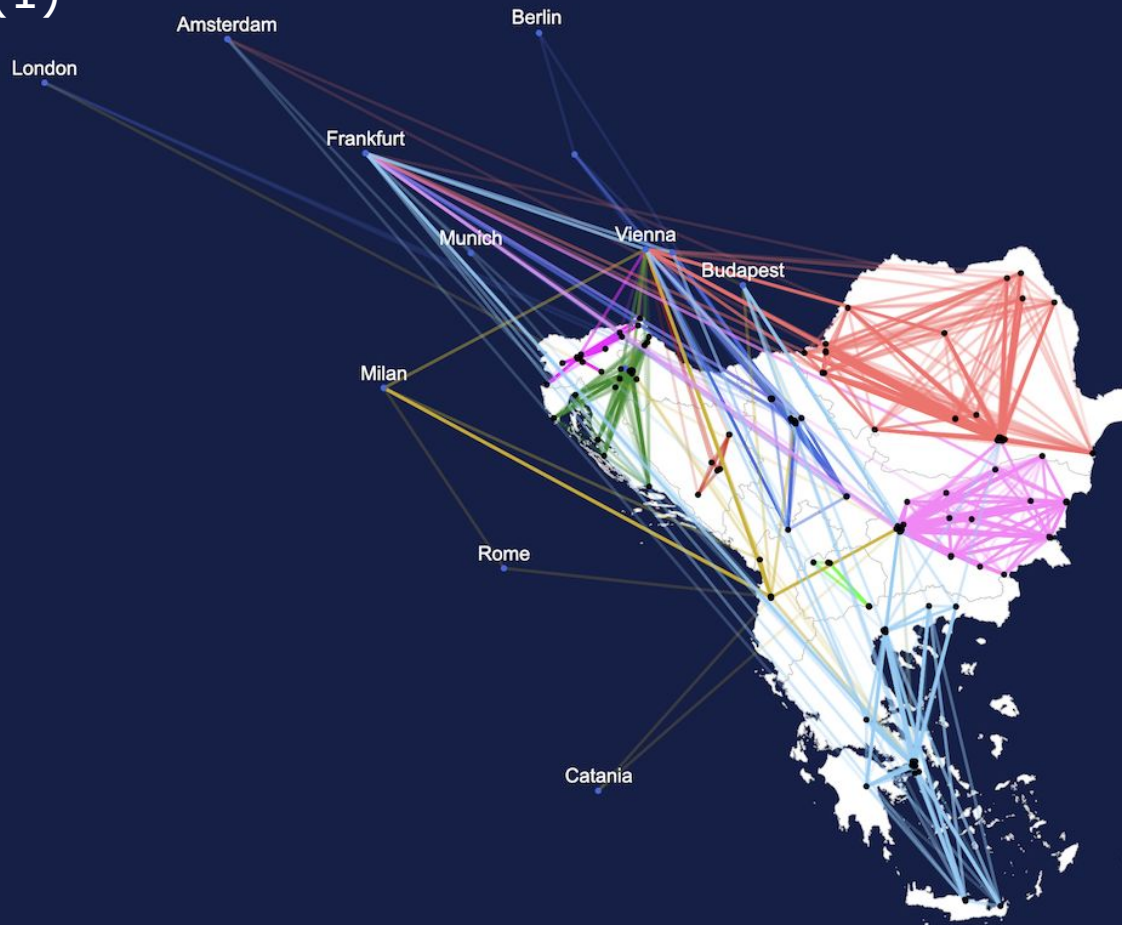
# The Four Criteria for Success



1. Keeping local traffic local
2. Facilitating inter-region traffic
3. Attracting global hyperscalers and content providers
4. Supporting economy digitisation

# In-Country Connections (1)

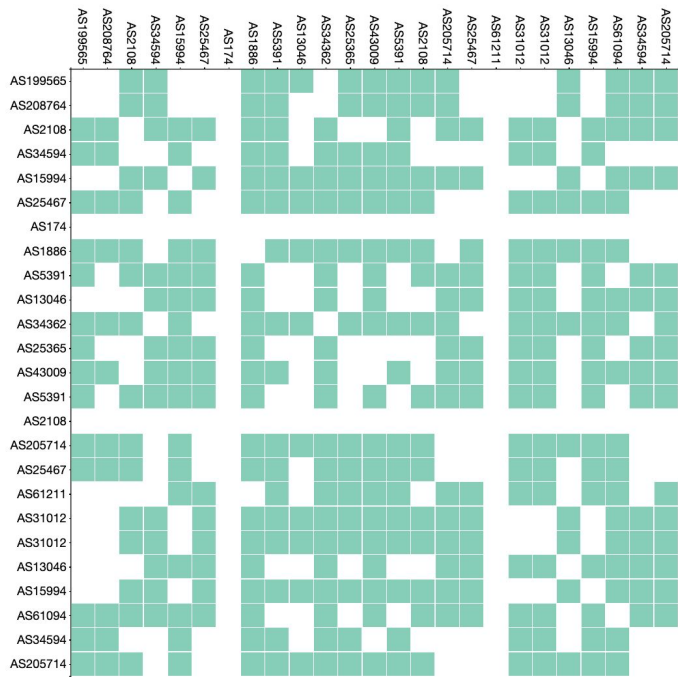
Country	Total number of paths	Out-of-country number of paths	Out-of-country paths %
AL	72	19	26.39%
BA	28	3	10.71%
RS	455	31	6.81%
GR	754	27	3.58%
RO	1544	29	1.88%
SI	418	6	1.44%
HR	592	6	1.01%
BG	2031	15	0.74%
MK	25	0	0.00%



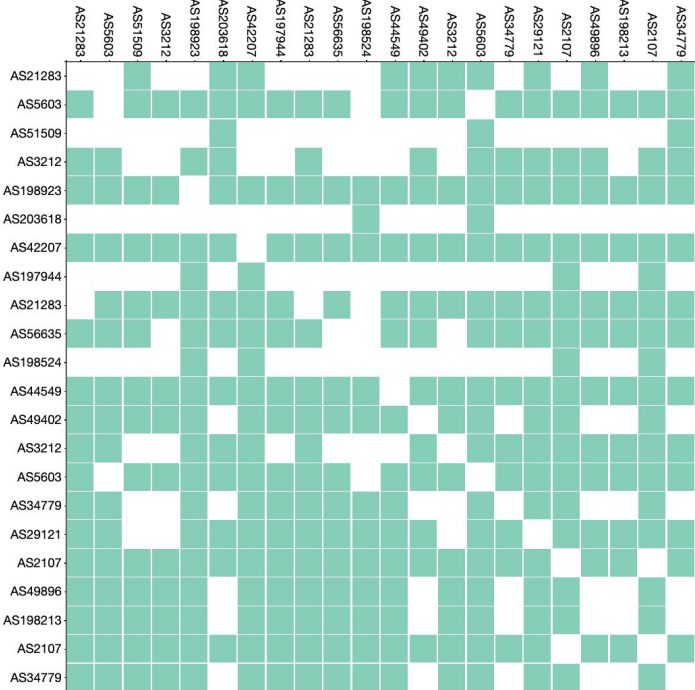
# In-Country Connections 1



CIX



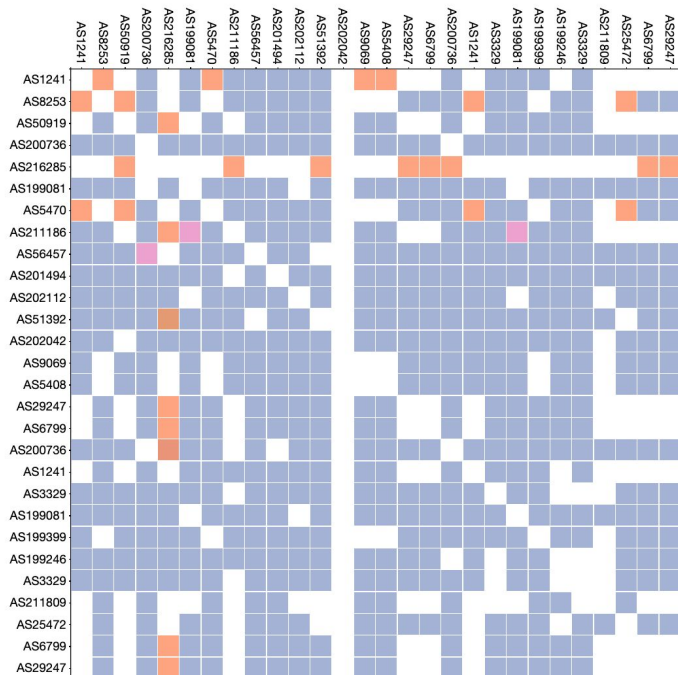
SIX SI



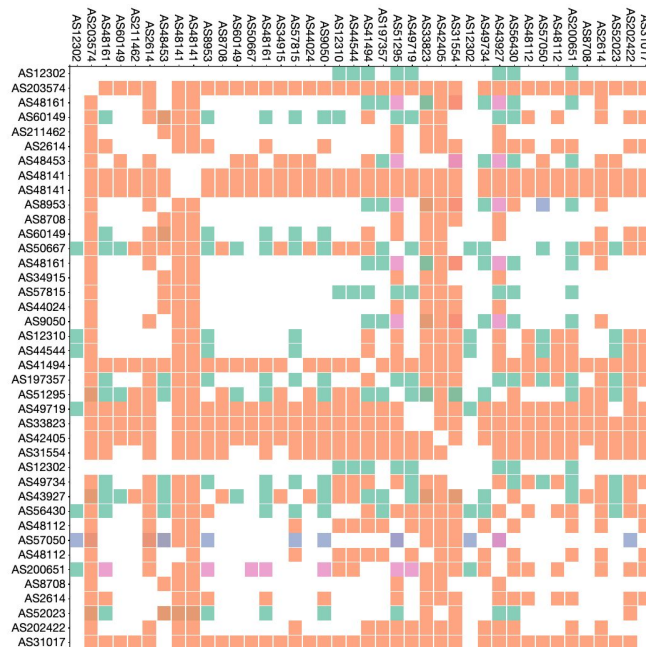
# In-Country Connections 2



■ NetIX Greece  
■ GR-IX::Thessaloniki-Peering LAN  
■ GR-IX::Athens-Peering Lan  
■ Free-IX Greece



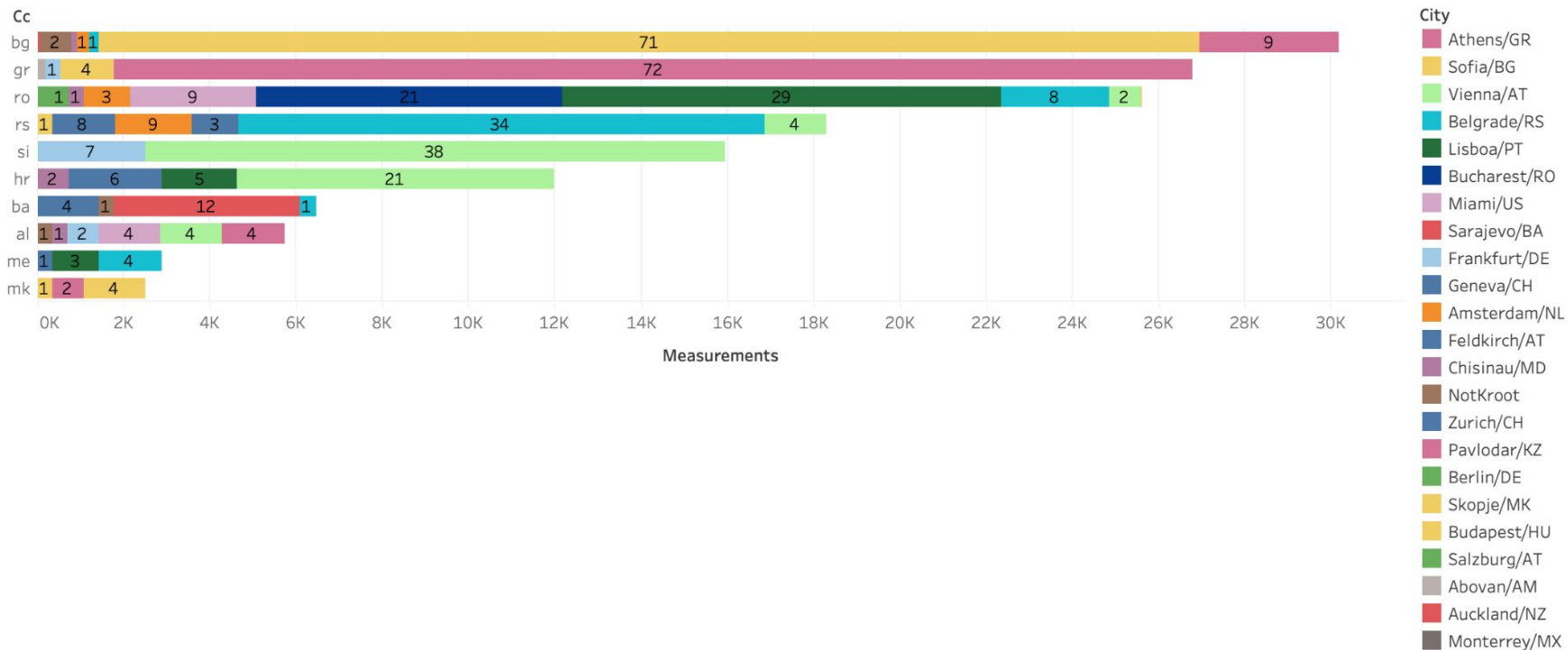
■ RoNIX  
■ InterLAN-IX-InterLAN Peering Network  
■ DSIX  
■ Balcan-IX



# DNS Hits on k-root Instances



K-root Locations reached by country - 2025-02-06 - IPv4



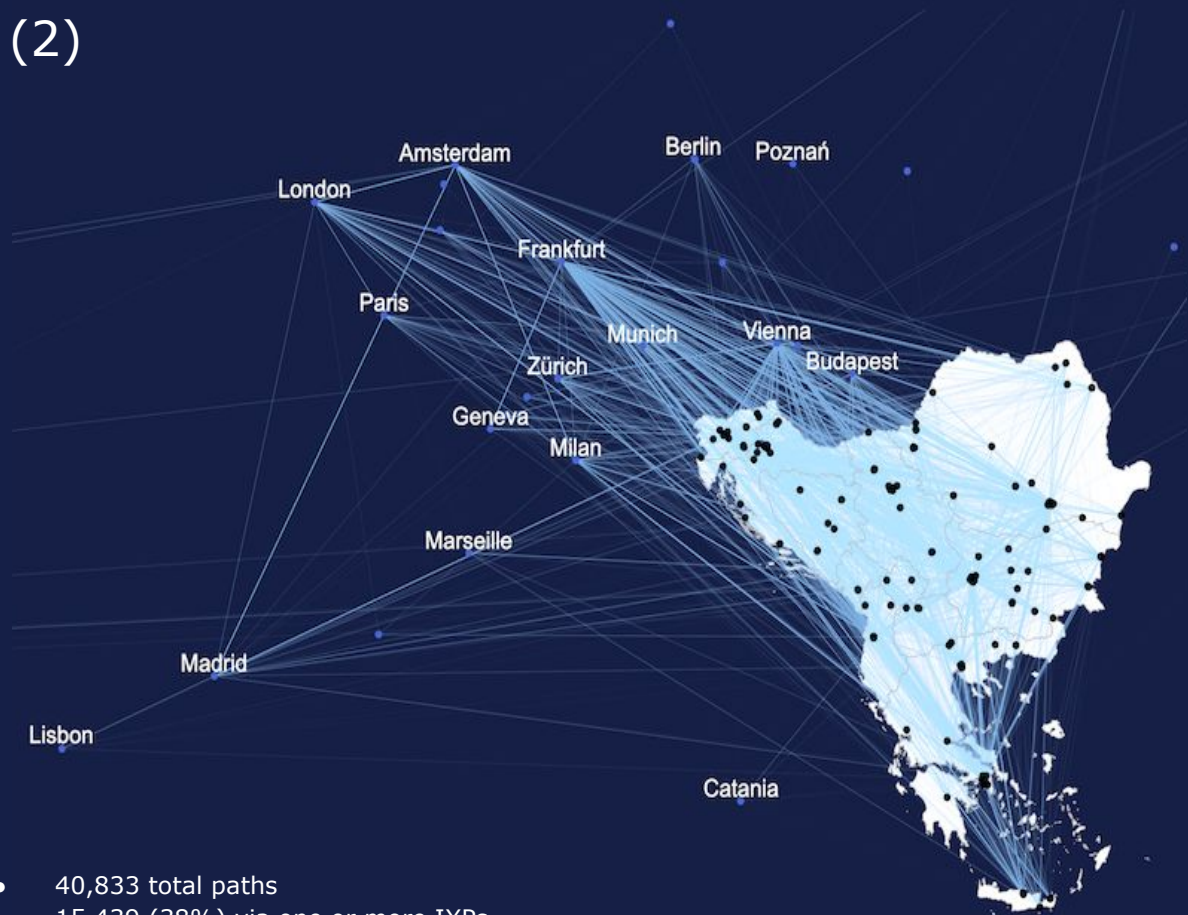
## Inter-region connections (2)

- Total IPv4 paths: 40,833
- Out-of-region paths: 8,507 (20.83%)
- In-region paths: 32,326 (79.17%)



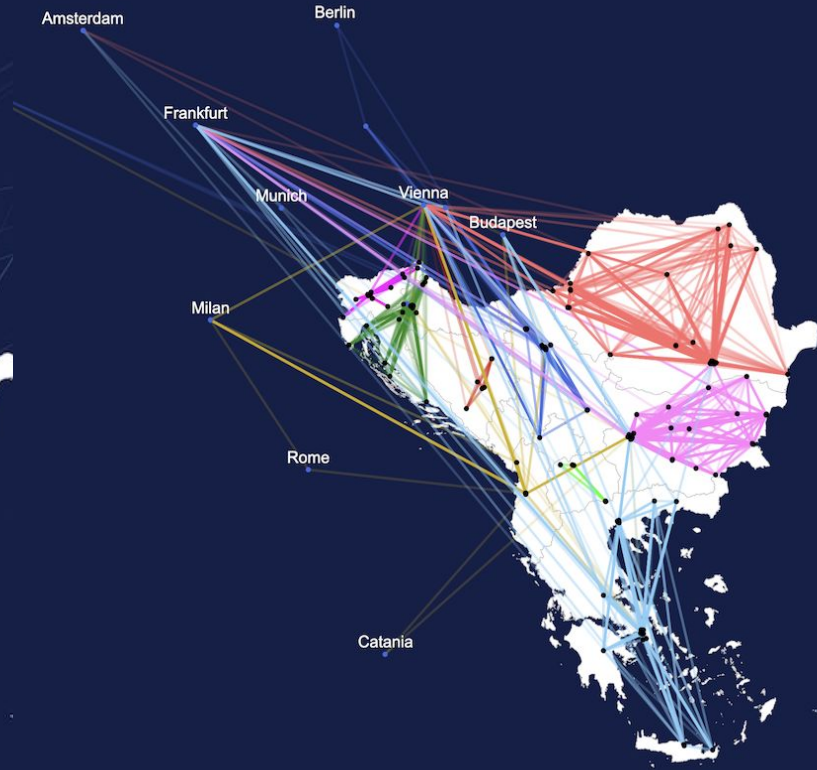
## Inter-region connections (2)

Number of in-region IPv4 paths	Regional IXP in the path
8645	NetIX Sofia
8640	InterLAN
8438	SOX
7944	BIX.BG
4526	CIX
4424	SIX
3567	GR-IX::Athens
2394	B-IX BG
2359	Balkan-IX
878	NetIX GR
702	GR-IX::Thessaloniki
543	RoNIX
455	MegaIX Sofia
318	IXP.mk
305	VarnaIX
258	T-CIX
36	BHNIX
21	ANIX
6	MIXP



- 40,833 total paths
- 15,439 (38%) via one or more IXPs
- 1,392 (3%) via IXP and out of region

# Differences? (1) / (2)



## Presence of SEE ISPs at regional IXPs



Country	Total Foreign Regional Operators at IXP(s)	Total Capacity (in G)	# Countries of Foreign Regional Operators
Albania	0	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0
Bulgaria	6	191	4
Croatia	3	40	2
Greece	1	1	1
Kosovo*	0	0	0
Montenegro	0	0	0
N. Macedonia	2	20	2
Romania	1	20	1
Serbia	1	10	1
Slovenia	0	0	0

# Cloud, CDN and OTT leaders in IXP Participation - Regional View



Company	Total Capacity (in G)	# IXPs	# Countries
Akamai	340	3	2
Amazon	400	2	2
Anexia	30	3	3
BelCloud	72	5	3
ByteDance	400	3	3
Cloudflare	1080	15	6
Google	1380	8	3
M247	110	5	3
Meta	2090	10	4
Microsoft	790	8	4
Riot Games	50	5	2
Valve	400	3	3
Yahoo!	40	3	2

# Cloud, CDN and OTT leaders in IXP Participation - Romania



	InterLAN	RoNIX	BALCAN-IX
Akamai	200		
Anexia	10G		
BelCloud	20G		
ByteDance	100G		
Cloudflare	100G	10G	10G
Google	200G	40G	
M247	20G	10G	60G
Meta	200G	200G	200G
Microsoft	20G		200G
Valve	100G		
Yahoo!			10G
<u>i3D.net</u>	100G		10G
Netflix	100G	100G	
Huawei		20G	

# Digitalisation of the Local Economy



**Slovenia**  
Local ASNs: 301



**Croatia**  
Local ASNs: 173



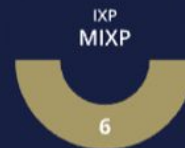
**Bosnia and Herzegovina**  
Local ASNs: 55



**Serbia**  
Local ASNs: 193



**Montenegro**  
Local ASNs: 30



**Romania**  
Local ASNs: 1100



**Bulgaria**  
Local ASNs: 732



**Albania**  
Local ASNs: 94



**Republic of North Macedonia**  
Local ASNs: 66



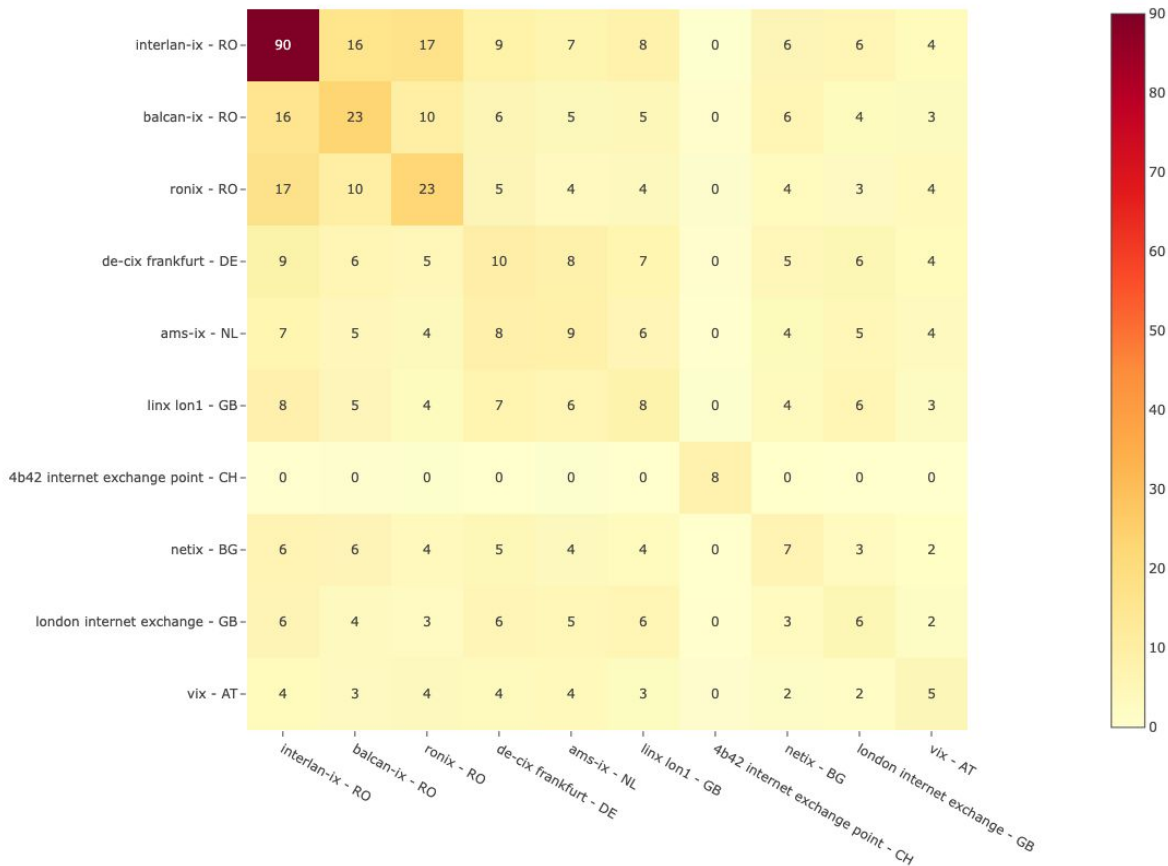
**Greece**  
Local ASNs: 240



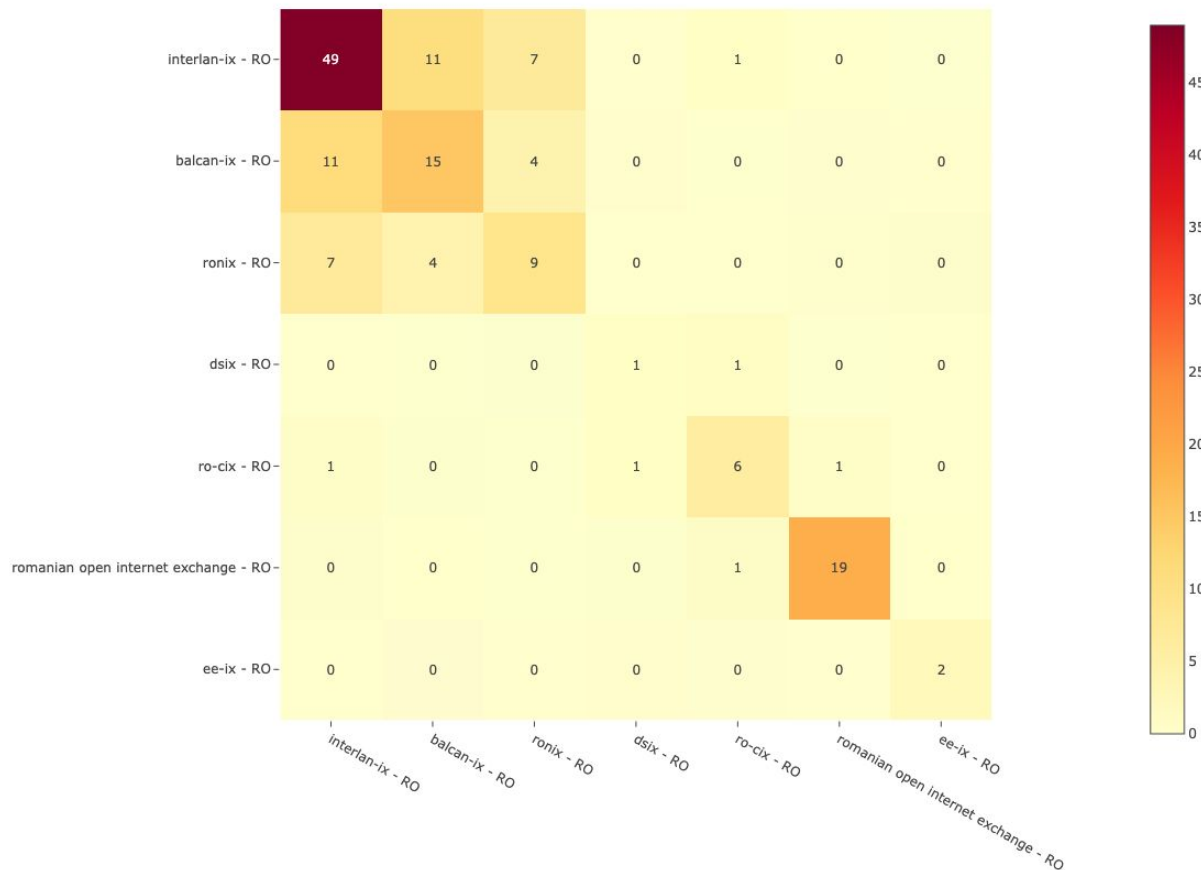
**Kosovo**  
Local ASNs: 38



# Domestic ASes: IXP Membership for ASes Registered in RO



# International ASes: IXP Membership in RO





# Takeaways



- **Evaluate Governance Structures:**

- Ensure IX operations are optimised from both policy and operational perspectives

- **Build Strong Communities:**

- Successful IXPs often foster active communities (e.g., hosting NOG meetings)
- Communities help attract new members and enhance collaboration
- Especially critical for small IXPs: community advocacy can drive growth and relevance

# Call for Action 2 - Better Regional Peering



- **More Attractive to Global Players**
  - Companies can/may serve multiple countries from a single hub
- **Stronger Security**
  - Less distance = fewer risks for data in transit
- **Lower Latency**
  - Crucial for gaming, fintech, and real-time apps
- **Greater Resiliency**
  - Less dependence on hubs like Frankfurt or Vienna
- **Cost Savings**
  - Reduced transit needs can lower overall costs

# Call for Action 3 - We Need Data!



- **Help us Produce Accurate Reports:**

- Keep your **PeeringDB** records up-to-date
- Provide access to public **membership data, traffic stats, looking glass and governance policies**
- Deploy more **RIPE Atlas Probes** and **Anchors** in the region to cover more diverse ASNs



# Questions & Comments



Jelena Ćosić [jcosic@ripe.net](mailto:jcosic@ripe.net)



Jad El Cham [jelcham@ripe.net](mailto:jelcham@ripe.net)



**RIPE NCC**  
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTER

**THANK YOU!**