Getting from Here to There

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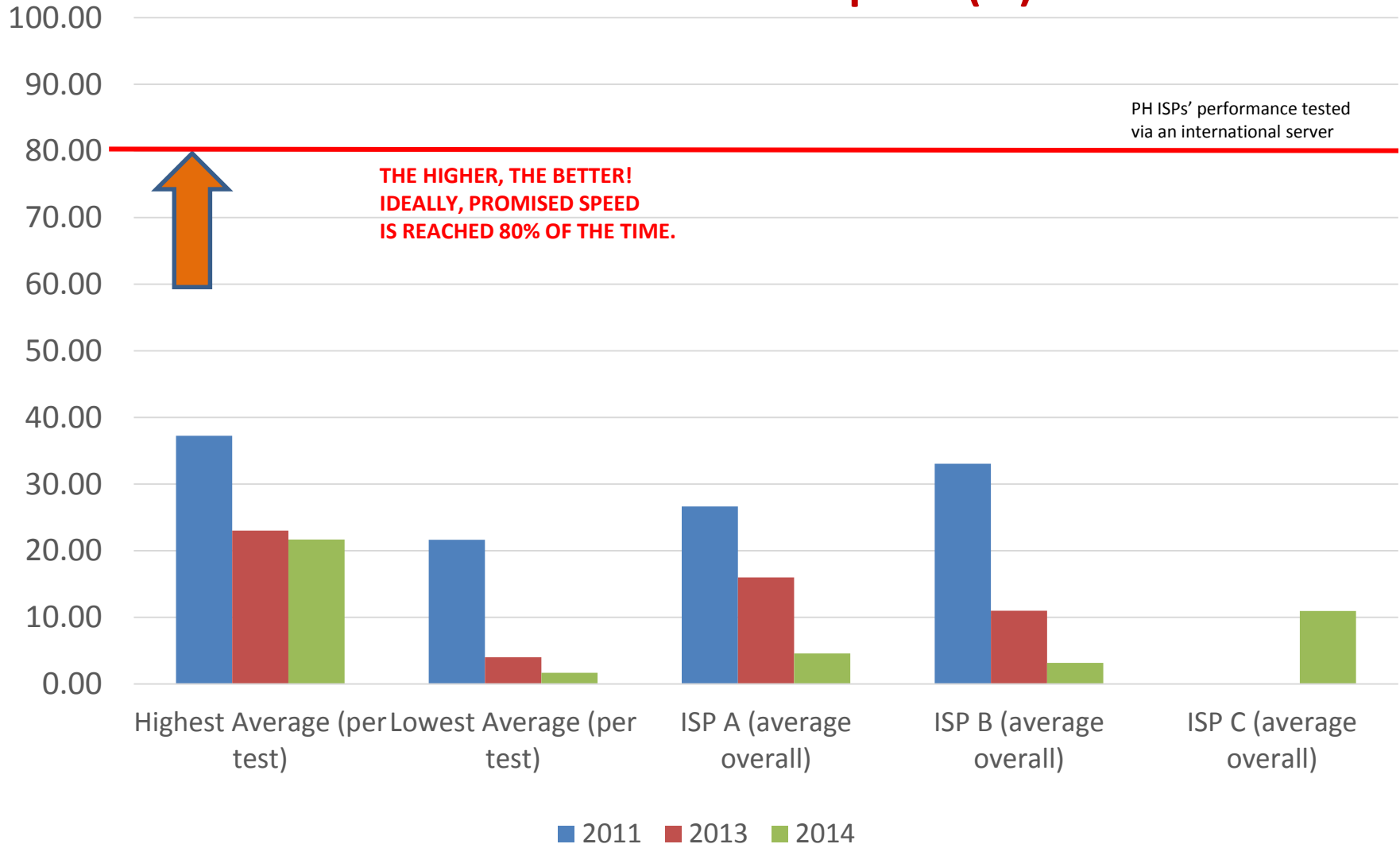
LIRNE*asia*

Pro-poor. Pro-market.

How to get from here to there

- **Build your body of work and knowledge**
  - ○ No shortcuts to building a researcher's work and credibility

- **Identify critical junctures**
  - ○ Opportunities may be rare but they come

- **Network, network, network!**
  - ○ Get to know people and how they influence policy process
  - ○ Share your research and advocacy
  - ○ Listen to others and learn as much as you can

- **Do your homework**
  - ○ No substitute for good research. No substitute for hard work.

Go from this…

Actual vs. Advertised Speed (%)

To this...

Go from this...

Value for Money (kbps per USD) in 2014

Philippine vs. select SA & SEA ISPs
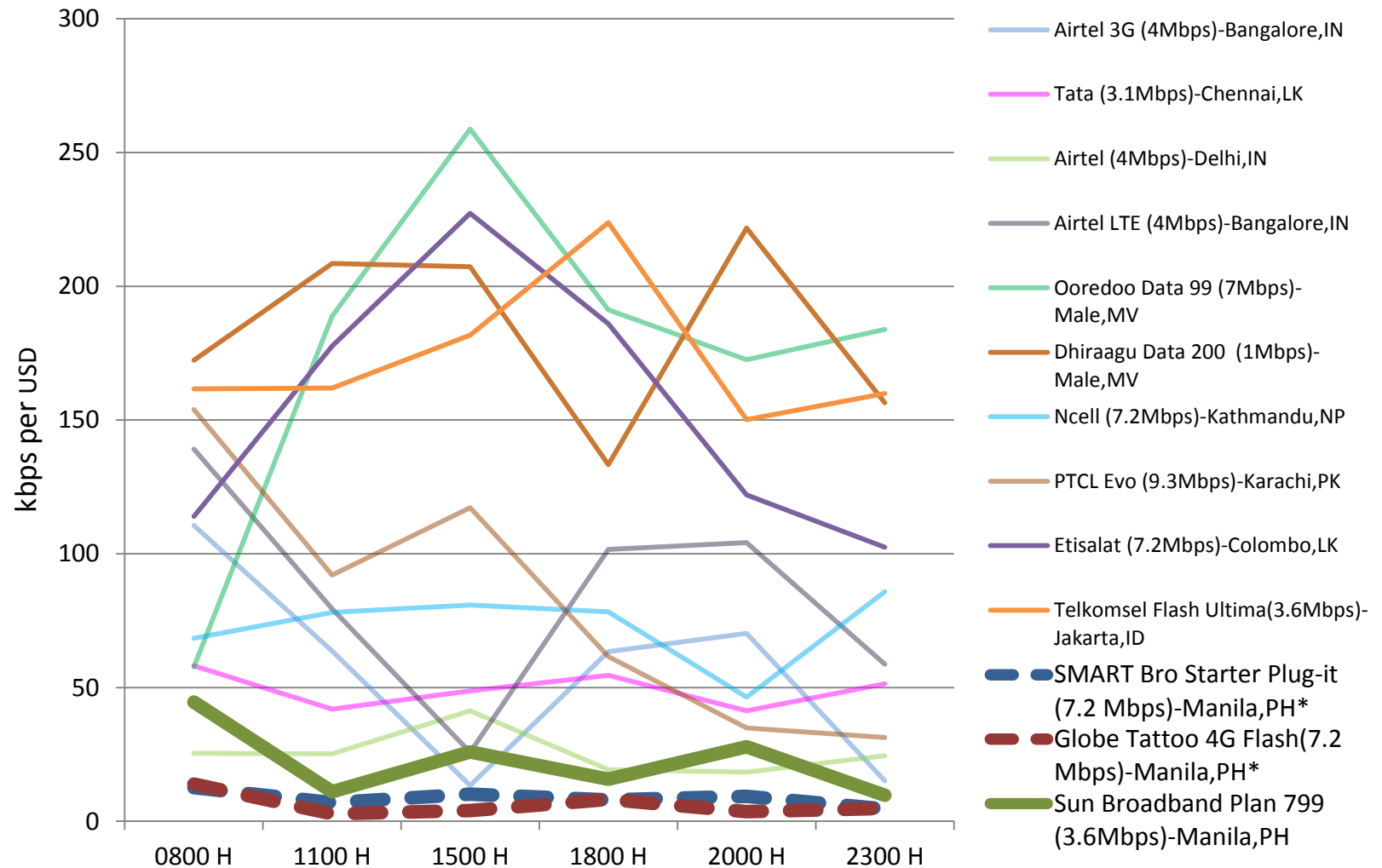
Legend:
- Airtel 3G (4Mbps)-Bangalore,IN
- Tata (3.1Mbps)-Chennai,LK
- Airtel (4Mbps)-Delhi,IN
- Airtel LTE (4Mbps)-Bangalore,IN
- Ooredoo Data 99 (7Mbps)-Male,MV
- Dhiraagu Data 200 (1Mbps)-Male,MV
- Ncell (7.2Mbps)-Kathmandu,NP
- PTCL Evo (9.3Mbps)-Karachi,PK
- Etisalat (7.2Mbps)-Colombo,LK
- Telkomsel Flash Ultima(3.6Mbps)-Jakarta,ID
- SMART Bro Starter Plug-it (7.2 Mbps)-Manila,PH*
- Globe Tattoo 4G Flash(7.2 Mbps)-Manila,PH*
- Sun Broadband Plan 799 (3.6Mbps)-Manila,PH

To this…

PH Internet users 'paying more' for slow connection speed – study

Go from this…

Summary of Recommendations:

LIRNE*asia* has five (5) major recommendations:

1. **ISP performance metrics.** Identify two sets of internet performance metrics: *for fixed* (wired and wireless) and *for mobile broadband* service; *for compliance* (download and upload speeds, latency) and *for monitoring* (data volume, packet loss, jitter).

2. **Testing methodology.** NTC to measure performance metrics during:
    a. multiple times of the day (to account for peak and off-peak times);
    b. multiple days of the week (to account for changes in data traffic during week days and weekends);
    c. in multiple domains (at least two domains – local [a server located within the ISP network] and International [a server located at the first U.S. Point-of-Presence]);
    d. in multiple locations in the Philippines (to account for service areas of varying levels of congestion), both known and unknown to ISPs; and
    e. on a quarterly basis, in the least.

3. **Typical speed.** Require Internet service providers (ISPs) to measure and publish *typical* or *average* download speeds per location (e.g., city level) using an NTC-approved measurement tool.

4. **Roles and responsibility.** NTC to independently measure ISP performance and officially analyze and publish results, but software or web-based tool to be made available to the public.

5. **Publication.** NTC to publish results two weeks after the quarterly tests are completed.

To this...

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Atty. Gamaliel A.
Commi