

Answer n°1:

Yes there is problem of neutrality in Europe and in France, where I live. A example is to slow down web site with high visibilty, hosted by a operator for which you have to pay for peering. In this case the operator is not neutral for all the web site. An other example, when Orange wants dailymotion to pay to allow the customer to access with high bandwidth to the video...

Answer n°2:

The problem will increase with competition because big operator will have exclusive right with big content producer and the 'poor' operator will loose client.

Answer n°3:

The regulation can exist if the operator stay only operator like a postal service. Your letter does not take longer depending on the friend you are writing to; it's the same for operator with electronic pipes. The host have to take their responsibility and deal with non legal content for example. Perhaps will it be necessary to create independant instance for the regulation and supervision of exchange/peering node.

Answer n°4:

Operator have the supervise their network to ensure its reliability. Operator have complex network, with complex routing rules. They must manage traffic to allow neutrality between all access. But take care, not to look inside the pipe and inside the content of the data. Each packet must be considered as the other. It will probably be a fundamental liberty, like speaking or writing. Mein Kampf is allowed in the bookshelf so a transporter will delivered it in the same way than any other book, more or less moral, more or less profitable.

Answer n°5:

It is not a problem of net neutrality. It's a problem of liberty of speech.

Answer n°6:

Yes. Mobile or fix access will be the same in few years. Only the rates and the prices are different. The rule must be the same, because it's the same Internet.

Answer n°7:

No prioritization. The neutrality is on the opposite side.

Answer n°8:

Same than n°7

No more time for the last questions.

Cordially,  
Eric Meallier