



Internet Exchange Point Association of Namibia

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TABLE OF CONTENT

1. Who am I
2. What is an IXP
3. History of the IXP in Namibia
4. Why and IXP in Namibia
5. How peering works
6. Benefits to the end user
7. Benefits to the country
8. IXP Members

Who am I?

- ❑ Chairperson of the IXP (appointed in 2025)
- ❑ One of the co-founders on the IXP (Technical Team)
- ❑ 25 Year IT industry experience
- ❑ Owner of Click (a Namibian ISP)

What is an IXP?

- ❑ An IXP is a shared meeting point where networks connect and exchange traffic directly, a practice called peering. Multiple networks interconnect and bilaterally exchange traffic at an IXP, which is known as peering.
- ❑ Instead of sending local traffic to a foreign hub and back, networks swap it locally. The role of an IXP is to keep local internet traffic within local infrastructure and reduce the costs of traffic exchange between ISPs

History of the IXP in Namibia

- ❑ 2012: The African Union launched the African Internet Exchange System (AXIS) project. It helped set up internet exchange points across its member states, and the Internet Society implemented it. The Windhoek Internet Exchange Point was supported by the AXIS project, which the Internet Society implemented.
- ❑ 7 March 2014: The Windhoek Internet Exchange Point (WIXP) was launched in Windhoek.

Why an IXP in Namibia?

- ❑ Local Internet Traffic remains Local
- ❑ Reduced Latency Between ISPs (From 50ms to 2-3ms)
- ❑ Reduced Costs – Interconnection
- ❑ Reduced Costs – End users
- ❑ Increased Resilience – Reduced impact of international Link Failures for Local Content and Services
- ❑ Attract business, customers and content SPs
- ❑ Benefits Local Content Creation and Hosting Initiatives

How peering works?

- ❑ Members can be any organisation with an autonomous system number (ASN) that advertises IP addresses using BGP. BGP is the routing protocol that tells networks how to reach each other.
- ❑ Your 10 GbE peering links between ISPs are the physical layer of this. Ethernet at this speed is common at IXPs and offers far more capacity than WAN links bought from carriers. The IXP is based on LAN technology and can offer much higher capacity and more scalable bandwidth than WAN-based telecom carrier connections

Benefits for end users

- ❑ Lower latency: Local traffic stays local. IXP cut latency for local traffic from 50–80ms to 2–10ms on average.
- ❑ Lower prices: ISPs that save on international transit can pass some of that saving on, though the link is indirect.
- ❑ Locally hosted: Website/Email/Banking traffic that is routed via the IXP are faster.
- ❑ Better quality for real-time services: Video and VoIP are sensitive to delay. Voice/Video calls between ISP's are more clear

Benefits for the country

- ❑ **Resilience:** An IXP improves local Internet resilience by removing dependence on international connectivity for local services. If an undersea cable fails, domestic traffic can still flow
- ❑ **Digital economy:** Hosting content locally can attract businesses. Major companies should shift from hosting abroad to hosting in Namibia.

IXP Members



Questions?

