

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [NTP\\_Guidelines](#); [NTP\\_Guidelines\\_Notifications](#)  
**Cc:** [REDACTED]  
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Hello,

I'm an electrical engineer working in the field of information technology as a system/network admin in several small businesses.

It is essential to set point A in your draft as the network termination point.

Only this approach ensures compliance to end users' rights as defined in existing EU legislation.

Examples:

– If security issues of modems/routers become known, the end users must have the right to fix those on their own (for example in case the service provider is unwilling, or unable to do so, or takes too long).

– Diversity is important for enhanced security. The user must have a choice which modem or router to use.

– Having a choice ensures that competition not only works in an "overall point of view", but modem and router features and security issues get into consideration separately.

Example:

Network Termination at point A:

- Price of modem; features of modem; security considerations for modem
- Price of router; features of router; security of router
- Price of network service; features of network service; security...

Network Termination at point C:

- Only one level of competition: overall price; combined features and security risks.

The interest of service providers to have more control and sort of an "easier life" if the network termination is at point C does not outweigh the interest of countless businesses and internet users to have full control over their networking equipment.

Sincerely, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]