Community Networks: Features, Governance, Regulation

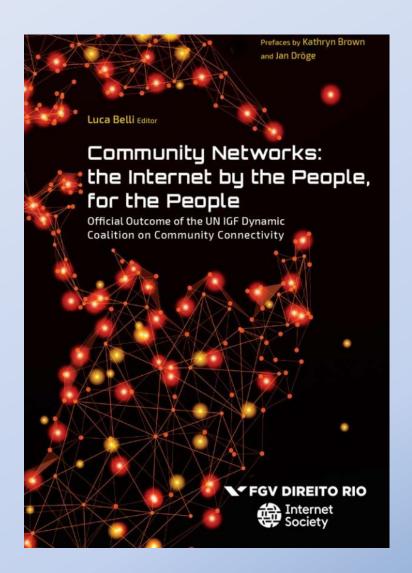
28 October 2021

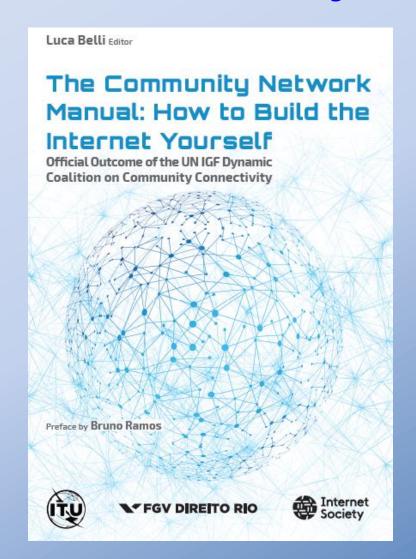
A4AI - Nigeria

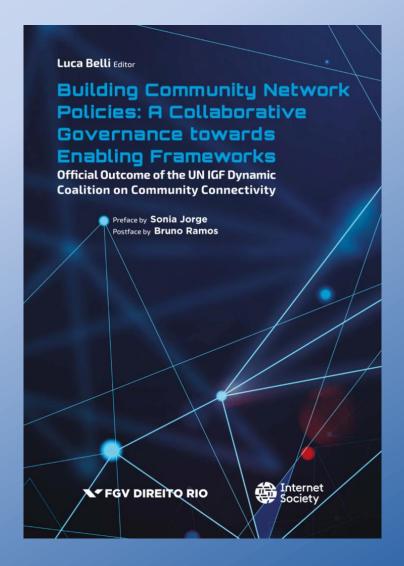
Luca Belli, PhD
Professor at FGV Law School
Head of the Center for Technology and Society at FGV

luca.belli@fgv.br | @1lucabelli

comconnectivity.org









Authors: Carlos Baca, Luca Belli, Erick Huerta & Karla

bit.ly/CNlatam

Velasco



crowd-sourced distributed networks



© Luca Belli, 2021

built, utilised and managed in a bottom-up fashion by the local community as commons

managed democratically by groups of individuals and entities such as NGOs, local businesses, and/or public administrations

why are they interesting options? © Luca Belli, 2021

they can complement traditional options

community networks can succeed to connect "market failure" areas (rural/peripheral areas) left unconnected by traditional market players









Red de telecomunicaciones abierta, libre y neutral

















positive externalities of CNs:

- freedom of expression
- access to knowledge and capacity building
- permissionless innovation
- decentralisation
- more "interesting" Internet

© Luca Belli, 2021

new content and services by the community for the community

- maps
- instant messaging apps
- VoIP services
- hosting services
- local e-commerce platforms
- e-health apps, etc.

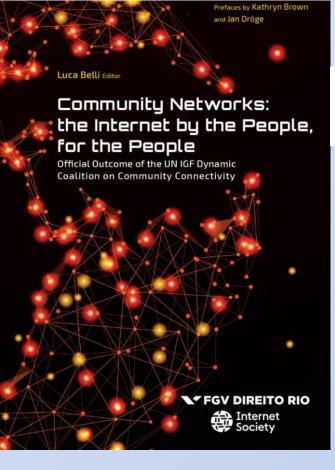
the local community self-determine itself

"all peoples must be free to determine their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development"

art. 1 UDHR, 1(3) ICCPR & ICESCR

Network Selfdetermination

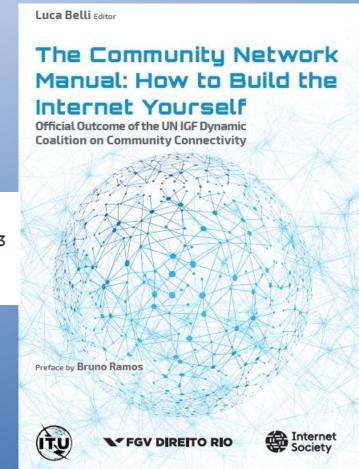
right to free development of network infrastructure "the right to freely associate to define, in a democratic fashion, the design, development and management of network infrastructure as a common good, in order to freely seek, impart and receive information and innovation"



2 Network Self-Determination and the Positive Externalities of Community Networks 35

Luca Belli

comconnectivity.org



IETF Journal

Network self-determination: When building the Internet becomes a right

There is no doubt that network self-determination reinforces the distributed nature of the Internet and there is no reason why individuals should not have the possibility to build the Internet themselves, improving their standards of living while bridging digital divides.

By: Luca Belli

Date: March 28, 2018





- legal definition of CNs
- simplified licensing/authorisation
- simplified equipment approval
- spectrum sharing and non-discriminatory interconnection obligations
- tax exemptions and funding programs



bit.ly/CNlatam



Community Networks 11 December 2018

Community Networks in Latin **America**

Challenges, Regulations and Solutions



Community Networks in Latin America: Challenges, Regulations and Solutions

Download

comconnectivity.org

Authors: Carlos Baca, Luca Belli, Erick Huerta & Karla Velasco



Resolução 614/2013

License waiver for small (less than 5% of market share) Multimedia Communication Providers



República Argentina - Poder Ejecutivo Nacional 2018 - Año del Centenario de la Reforma Universitaria

Resolución

Número: RESOL-2018-4958-APN-ENACOM#MM

CIUDAD DE BUENOS AIRES Miércoles 15 de Agosto de 2018

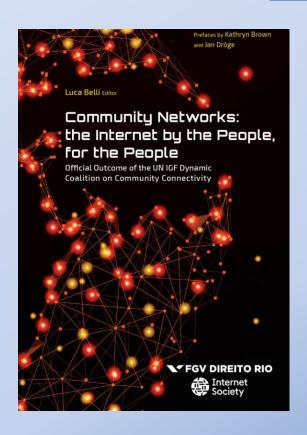
Referencia: EX-2018-15739323-APN-SDYME#ENACOM - ACTA 36

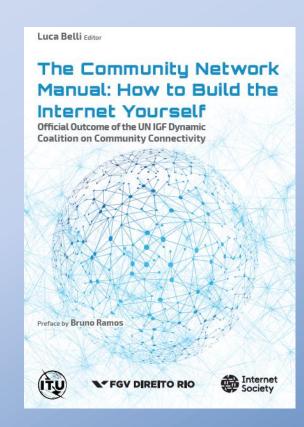
CNs are not a silver bullet BUT

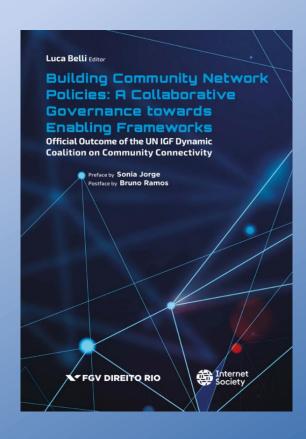
there is nothing to lose from allowing people to build the Internet themselves

Thank you for your attention!

luca.belli@fgv.br | @1lucabelli







comconnectivity.org