

NANOG78, February 2020

# Connecting Indigenous Communities – Examples and Lessons Learned



Dr. Hosein F. Badran

Senior Technical Advisor, North America

[badran@isoc.org](mailto:badran@isoc.org)

# Agenda

- Status of Indigenous Connectivity
- Community Networks Defined
- Example Deployments
- Capacity Building
- Challenges and Opportunities
- Lessons Learned





# About the Internet Society

The Internet society is a global non-profit organization dedicated to ensuring the open development, evolution and use of the Internet.



## The Internet Society

Founded by Internet pioneers in 1992

A global non-profit organization dedicated to ensuring the open development, evolution and use of the Internet

A network of 63,710 members, 133 Chapters and Special Interest Groups, and 104 Organization Members

Works through its chapters and members, and collaborates with a broad range of groups to promote technologies that keep the Internet safe and secure.

Serves as the organizational home for the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).



# The state of connectivity in the North



## What does connectivity look like in the North?

~42 Inuit communities are satellite-dependent; the rest are serviced by microwave or fibre.

Satellite – expensive, slow, relatively unreliable (eg. In Ulu max of 5 mb/s symmetrical, often 1 mb/s)

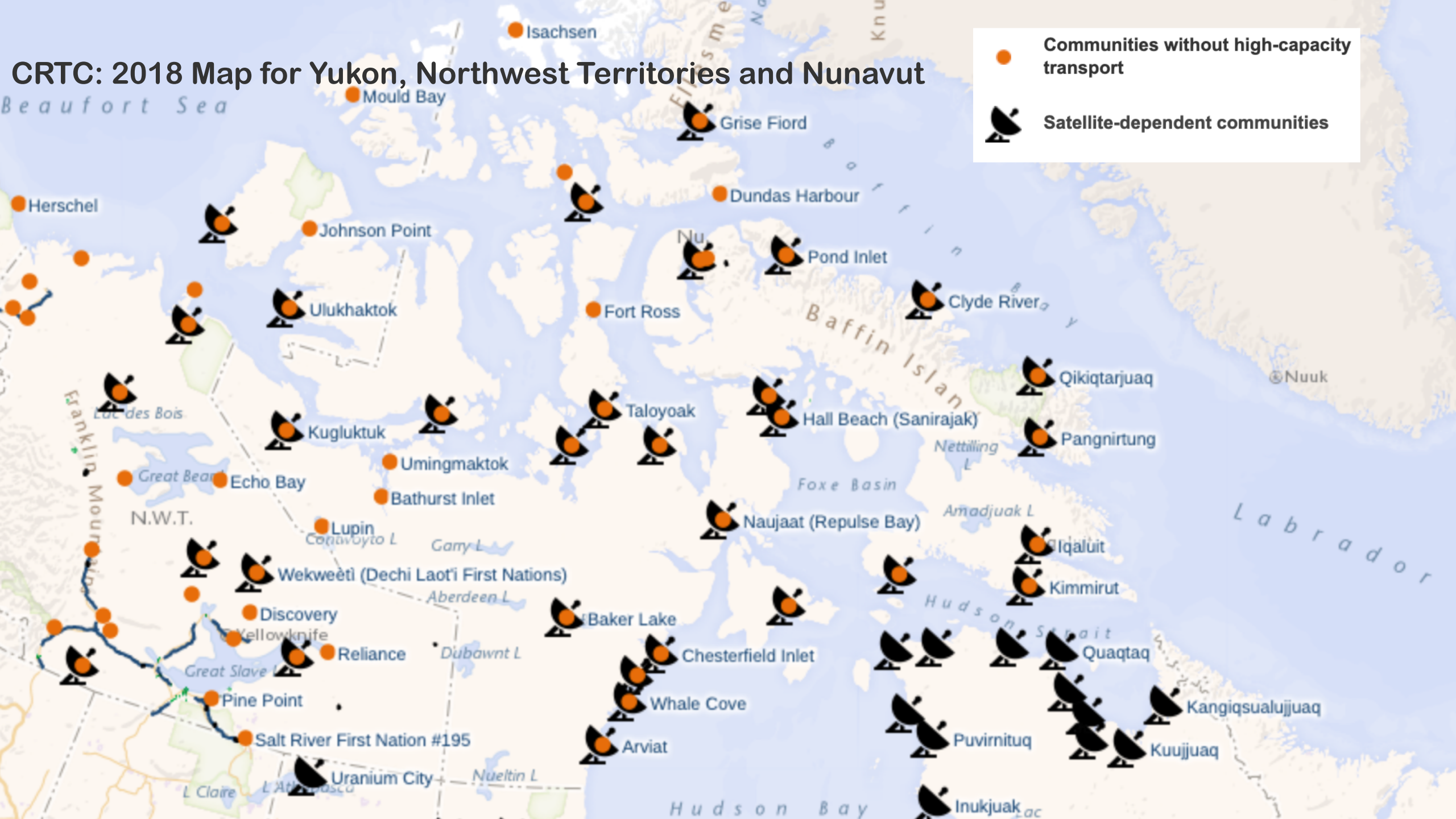
Small number of providers.

Low ROI for ISPs to deploy infrastructure in the North: small population, remoteness, difficult terrain.





# CRTC: 2018 Map for Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut



# Community Networks

The Internet can open up a world of opportunity. With half the world's population unconnected, it's urgent that we shape a tomorrow that benefits everyone.



## What is a Community Network?

- A “do it yourself” solution to bring connectivity to communities.
- Telecommunications infrastructure deployed and operated by a local group to meet their own communication needs.
- The result of people working together, combining resources, organizing their efforts, and connecting themselves in a bottom-up manner.
- Complimentary to commercial networks, providing access where commercial networks do not operate.







Community networks keep the community's money in the community by operating your own network, and create training and employment opportunities for residents



# Pu'uhonua o Waimānalo, Hawaii



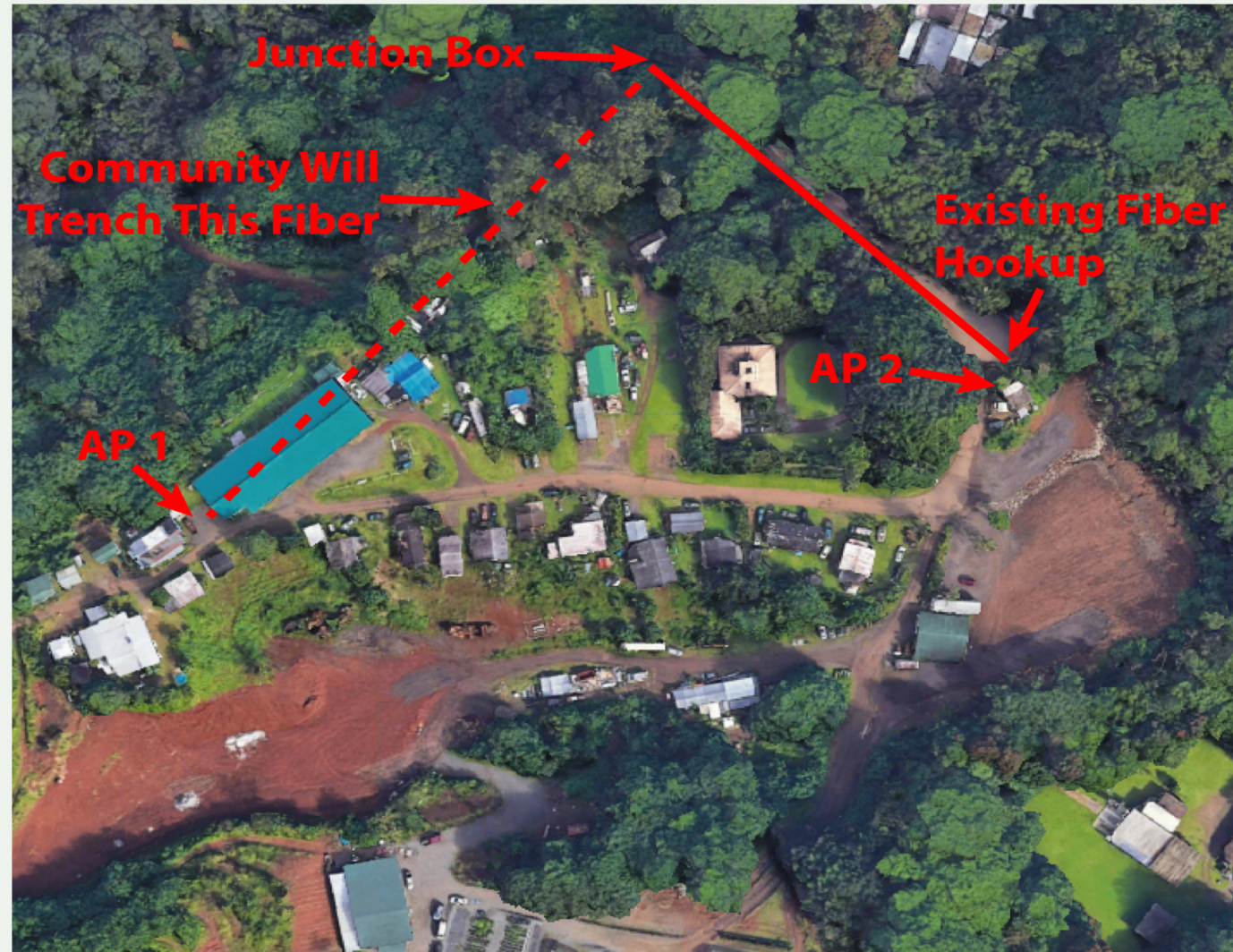






## Solution Overview

- LTE based wireless network  
(5 GHz unlicensed spectrum)
- Two eNodeB and six outdoor CPEs
- Connect to WiFi home routers for wider coverage
- Backhaul is on optical fiber
- Capacity of 2 x 1Gbps circuits
- Fees: ~ USD 400 per month





# eNodeBs and CPEs





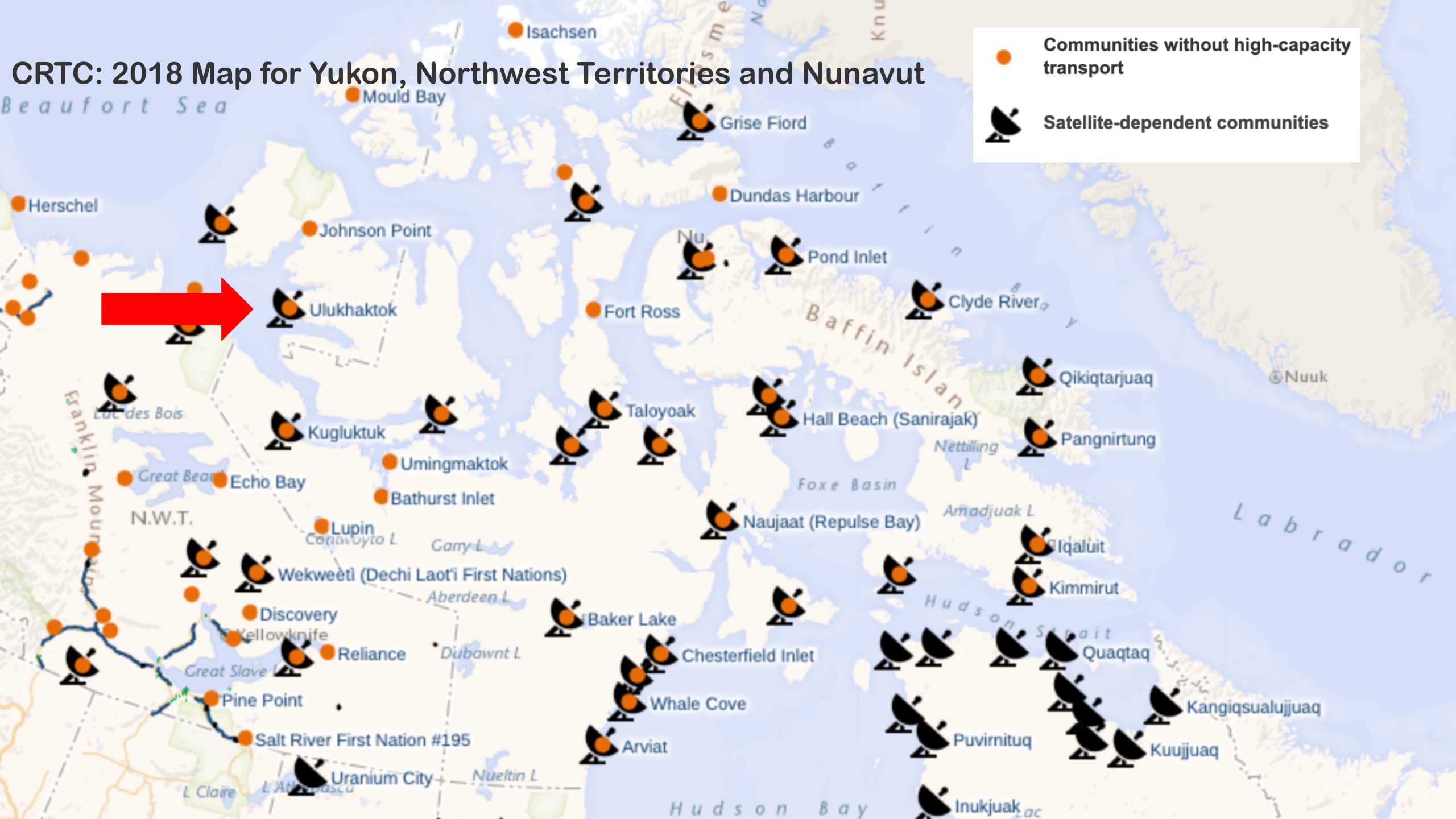
# You can't Internet alone



# Ulukhaktok, Northwest Territories, Canada



# CRTC: 2018 Map for Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut









## Working with Ulukhaktok

Discussions at the Indigenous Connectivity Summit in October 2018 in Inuvik

Ulukhaktok identified as pilot community

Community visit in June 2019 – support and leaders identified

Training began summer 2019, completed at Indigenous Connectivity Summit in Pu‘uhonua o Waimānalo, Nation of Hawai‘i



## Ulukhaktok Community Network

- LTE based wireless network
- Backhaul is satellite (transition to Low Earth Orbit satellite in 2021/22)
- Upfront hardware cost: ~ USD 700k
- Fees: ~USD 200k per month



# Community Network Training

Central to the success of this initiative will be building the capacity of northerners to develop, build and manage Internet and IT infrastructure.



# Why Training is Important to Community Networks

Capacity-building increases the sustainability of infrastructure solutions and provides socioeconomic benefits to communities.

Local community networks should strive to build their talent in-house as part of a sustainable business plan, and in order to scale.

This can be supported through the development of toolkits and resources for network start-ups, and through work with expert organizations and existing community networks.



## Technical Training

Central to the success of this initiative is building the capacity of community members to develop, build and manage Internet and IT infrastructure.

Training opportunities will provide meaningful career options to support a diverse local economy through:

- Online training
- Facilitated access to relevant classes in IT engineering and programming
- Local Hands on Training





# Hands-on Training



# Soft Skills Development

A successful community network depends not only on the technical skills of it's operators, but also on those operators' soft skills, including:

- Funding a network – business models and proposal writing
- Governance – how to manage the “business” of a network
- Project management
- Types of business models
- Financial management
- Sustainability
- Digital literacy
- Network security – minding your MANRS
- Strategic partnerships



# Key Technology Directions





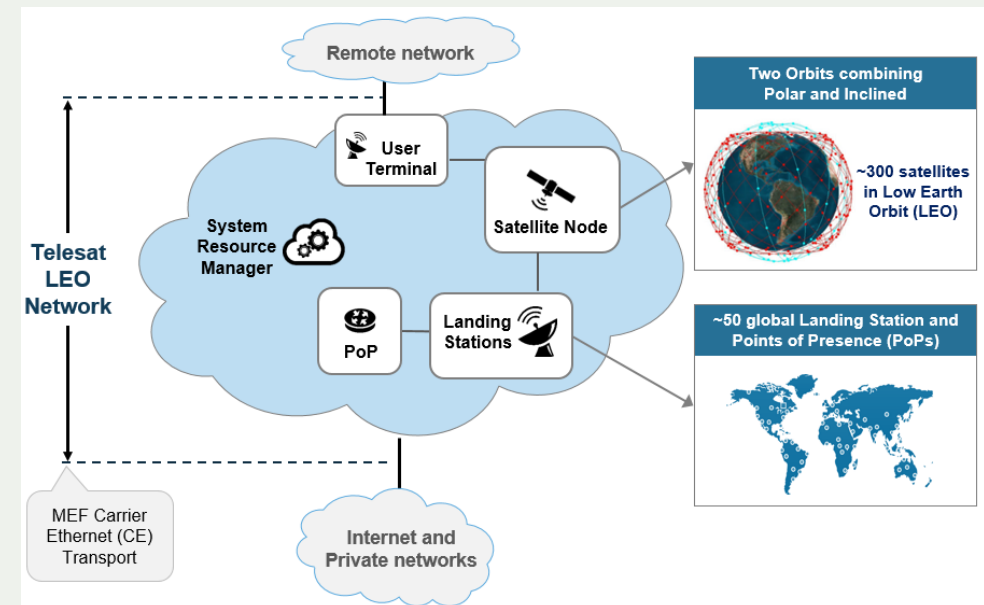
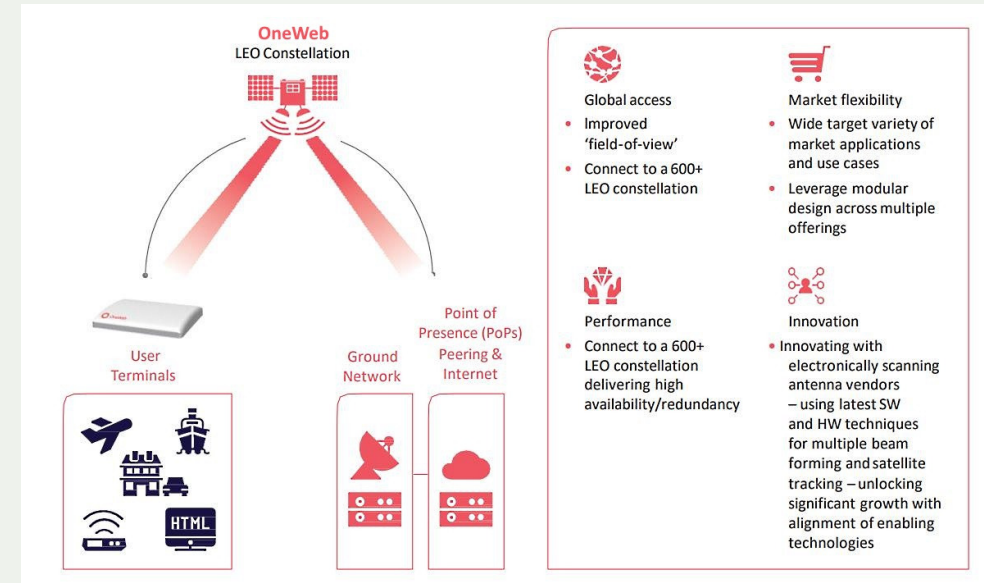
# Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Satellite Backhaul

LEO satellite solutions has greatly improved the communications latency.

Several initiatives will use large numbers of satellites (300 to 500) at significantly lower orbits (500-1200 km instead of 36,000 km)

Utilize polar and inclined orbits that ensure global coverage

Timelines: 2020 onward (OneWeb late 2020, Telesat 2021)



# Fact Sheets on “Solutions for Traffic Backhaul in Community Networks”



The screenshot shows the Internet Society website header with navigation links: The Internet, What we're doing, What you can do, Resources, About Us, News, Member Login, EN, and a search icon. A red 'Donate' button is also visible. The main content area features social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Email. The article title is 'Solutions for Traffic Backhaul in Community Networks', dated 11 November 2019. The text defines community networks as collectively owned and managed for non-profit purposes. A 'Download' button is provided for the fact sheet, which is also shown as a thumbnail image.

Internet Society

The Internet What we're doing What you can do Resources About Us News

Member Login EN

Donate

Community Networks 11 November 2019

Solutions for Traffic Backhaul in Community Networks

What are community networks?

Community networks are networks often collectively owned and managed by a community for non-profit and community purposes. They are networks built and operated by a group to meet communication needs, like bringing affordable Internet to a community. Collectives, Indigenous communities or non-profit civil society organizations use them to communicate and connect under the principles of democratic

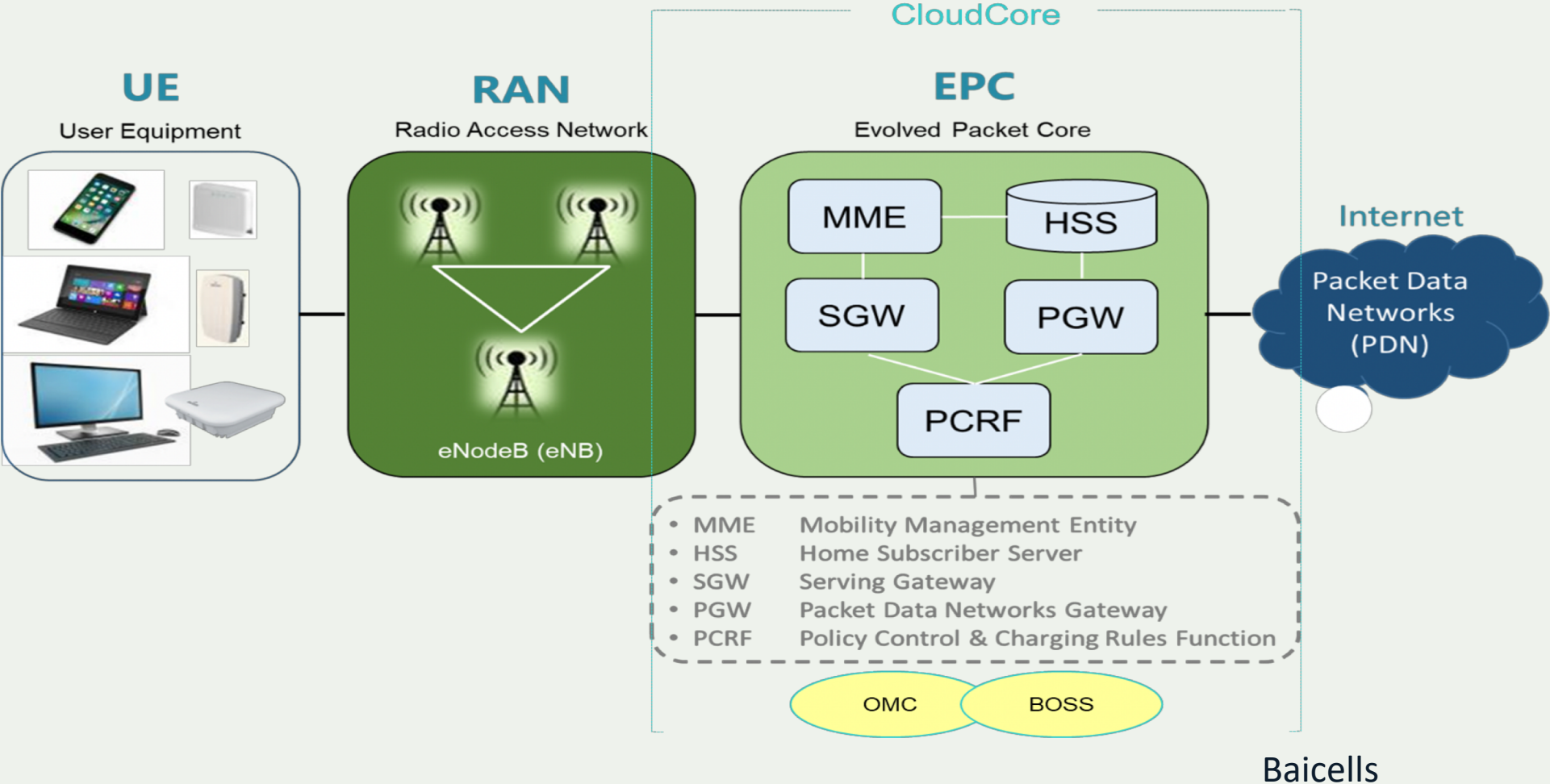
[Solutions for Traffic Backhaul in Community Networks](#)

Download


<https://www.internetsociety.org/resources/doc/2019/solutions-for-traffic-backhaul-in-community-networks/>



# LTE Network Architecture



## Education Band Spectrum (EBS) for Tribal Lands

- EBS spectrum is in the 2.5 GHz band, ideal for rural communities (116.5 MHz available)
- Restrictions on use in Educational Institutions have been lifted.
- Can be used for fixed wireless services or Internet services
- Specific FCC rollout requirements:
  - Within two years, coverage of 50% of population
  - Within 5 years, coverage of 80% of population
- **FCC: The 2.5 GHz Rural Tribal Priority Window for spectrum licenses opened on Monday, February 3, 2020, and will close on Monday, August 3, 2020.**
-  <https://www.fcc.gov/general/native-nations>

# Challenges, Barriers and Opportunities



## Challenges:

- Geography
- Cost
- Licensing and permits
- Access to funding
- Access to spectrum

## Barriers:

- Community support is crucial for long-term success
- Funding criteria

## Opportunities:

- Community support
- Funding is available (GoC and other)
- Technology is not complicated
- New technologies on the horizon
- It's been done before – there is a world-wide network of support



# Lessons Learned



## Key Lessons Learned

- Community buy-in is absolutely necessary (local champion)
- Preparation and skill development before deployment
- Technical hands-on training and deployment with community members
- Verifying details of connectivity and infrastructure before CN deployment
- Do not rush it!





# Thank you.

Dr. Hosein F. Badran  
Senior Technical Advisor  
[badran@isoc.org](mailto:badran@isoc.org)

Quai de l'île 13  
CH-1204 Geneva  
Switzerland

11710 Plaza America Drive  
Suite 400  
Reston, VA 20190, USA

Rambla Republica de Mexico 6125  
11000 Montevideo,  
Uruguay

66 Centrepoint Drive  
Nepean, Ontario, K2G 6J5  
Canada

Sin El Fil, Dekwaneh Highway  
Aramex Building, 2nd Floor  
Beirut, Lebanon

Science Park 400  
1098 XH Amsterdam  
Netherlands

[internetsociety.org](http://internetsociety.org)  
[@internetsociety](https://twitter.com/internetsociety)

9 Temasek Boulevard  
#09-01 Suntec Tower Two  
Singapore 038989



# Get involved.

There are many ways to support the Internet. Find out today how you can make an impact.



Quai de l'île 13  
CH-1204 Geneva  
Switzerland

11710 Plaza America Drive  
Suite 400  
Reston, VA 20190, USA

Rambla Republica de Mexico 6125  
11000 Montevideo,  
Uruguay

66 Centrepoint Drive  
Nepean, Ontario, K2G 6J5  
Canada

Sin El Fil, Dekwaneh Highway  
Aramex Building, 2nd Floor  
Beirut, Lebanon

Science Park 400  
1098 XH Amsterdam  
Netherlands

[internetsociety.org](http://internetsociety.org)  
[@internetsociety](https://twitter.com/internetsociety)

9 Temasek Boulevard  
#09-01 Suntec Tower Two  
Singapore 038989