



Network infrastructure as a common-pool resource

Community networks: guifi.net

Roger Baig Viñas

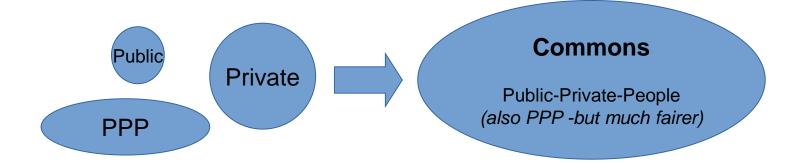
roger.baig@guifi.net

Background

- What is Internet?
 - "C'mon, I know, 'the network of networks"
- How do networks interconnect?
 - Peering (IXPs) vs. transit (NSPs)
 - Tiers
- Which is the general structure of Interenet?
 - Backbone, middle-mile, last-mile
- Who builds Internet? Who owns it? Who makes it work (operate)?
 - The States? The ISPs?
 - Who are the ISPs?
 - (Hint: in Western Countries the sector is liberalised)
 - Liberalised?

Infrastructure models

- Dominant models
 - Public sector
 - Public-private partnerships (PPP)
 - Private sector
- As we see it:



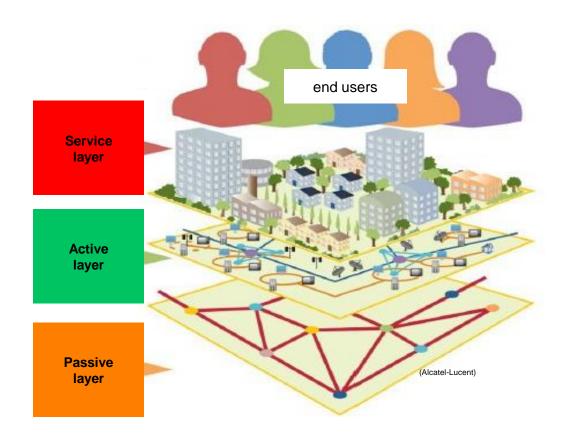
Infrastructure & the commons

- B. Frischman [4]
 - Infrastructure: "a particular set of resources defined in terms of the manner in which they create value"
 - Commons: "a resource management principle by which a resource is shared within a community ... on nondiscriminatory terms"
- B. Harding [2]
 - "The tragedy of the commons" OMG!!!
- E. Ostrom [3]
 - "The 8 desing principles for long-enduring CPRs" Hooray!!!

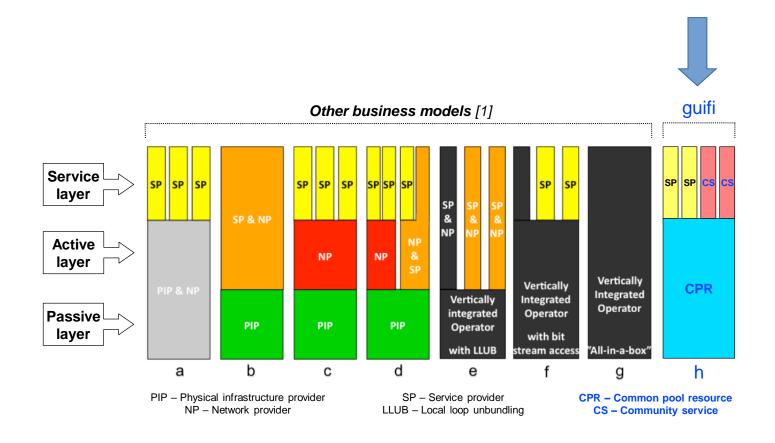
Commons vs. private-driven

	Guifi.net	Private sector		
Objective	Maximisation of the size and use of the shared good (social benefit)	Maximisation of the profit of the investors		
Manages	Common-pool resources	Private goods & exclusive rights		
Strategy	Optimisation of cooperation	Maximisation of the market- share (become a monopoly, ideally)		
Investment	Long-term, collective	Short-term, speculative		
Governance	Self-governance, self-regulation	Needs external legislation and regulation		
Features	Cost-oriented, inclusive, sustainable, redistributive, local	Directional pricing, extractive, market failures, speculative, transnational		

Infrastructure (network) layers

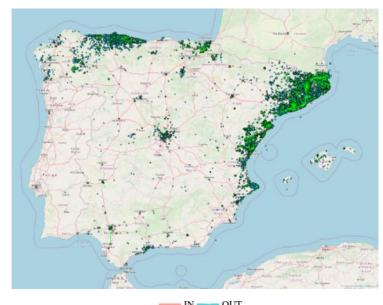


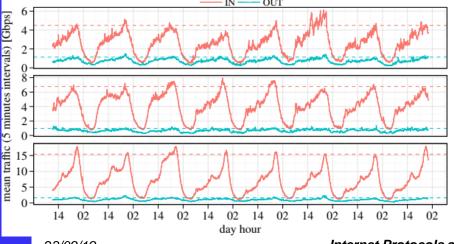
Business models

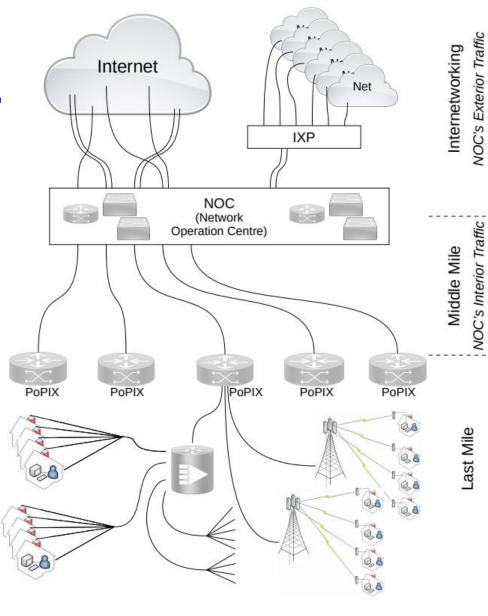


Departament d'Arquitectura de Computadors

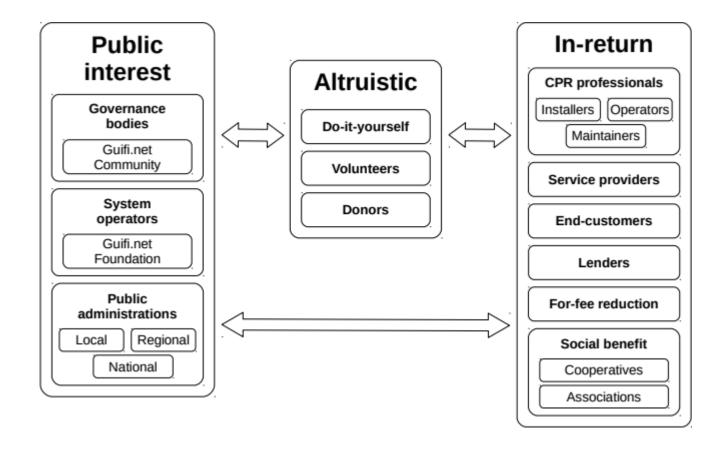
Success indicators



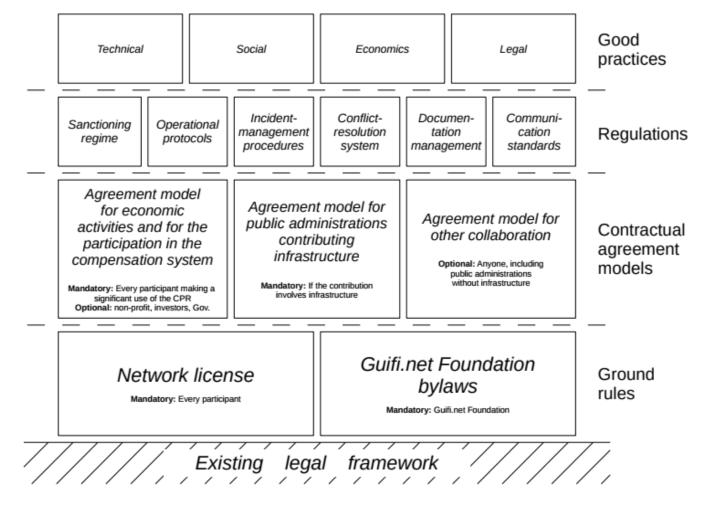




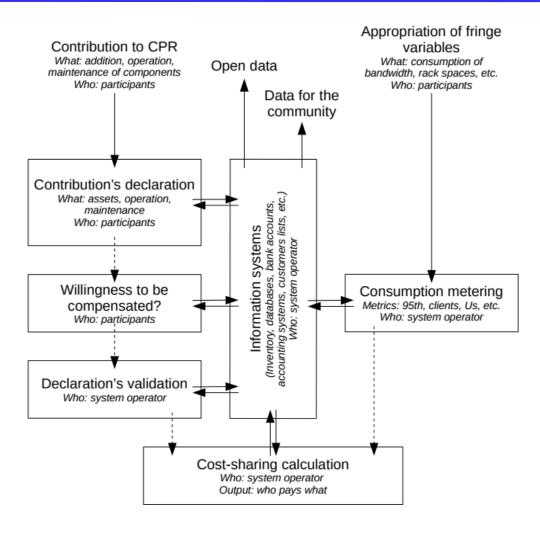
Stakeholders



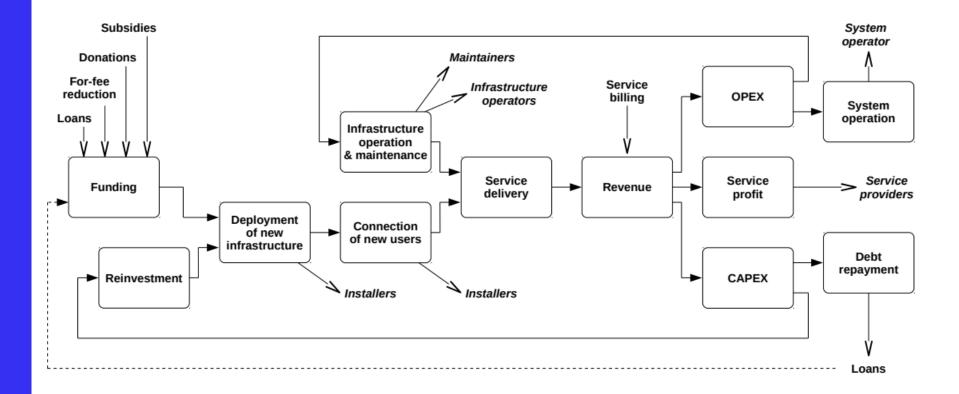
Internal regulation



Cost-compensation system

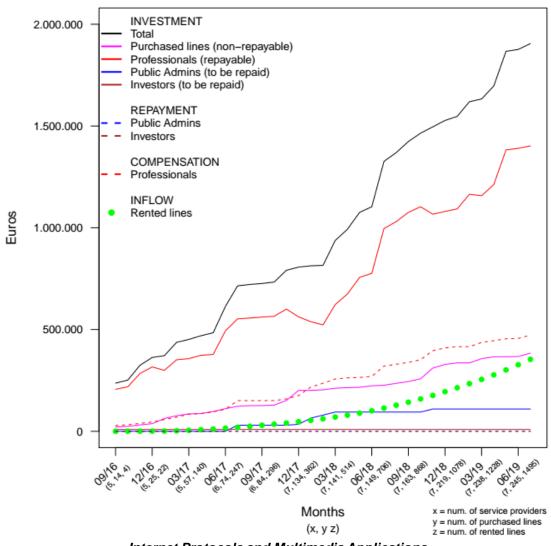


Financial flows



Example of CAPEX

CAPEX accumulated



Evolution over time

YEAR	2004 2005 2006	2007 2008	2009 2010		2014 2015	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>
	PROJECT INCEPTION Volunteers Community empowerment WiFi technology WEBSITE Initial version Village councils to fight lact linternet Local public funds for supernodes Internet via proxy connecte to precarious DSLs ISPS: INITIAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY Local SMEs to carry out Councils' projects and to connect endusers Initial Internet access delivered by ISPs as a service (using DSLs)	lclic (HW conf) k of ed BAD F Sor wo exp Bar thee PROF AGRE For dut pro	PRACTICES me SMEs rking below pectations d reputation for whole project ESSIONAL EMENTS malisation of ies to pursue a fessional activity ments	wholesale Internet NCC • gLIR working group Catalan IX CATNIX COM	COMPENSAT. S Two more zon added Dissemination other zones IPENSAT. SYS. ystem activation wo initial zones ISPS: TRADE WAR CARTELS, ETC. Poor reporting Lack of tranpare Private deploym CONFLICT- RESOLUTION SY Development Activation SANCTIONING REGIME Development Activation	n to XAFOGAR kick-off Fibre optic flagship project Goal: connect every household of Garrotxa county Traits: 1) strong commitment of the county public agency, 2) systematic reporting, 3) 4 competing ISPs since the beginning DISINVESTMENT Because CAPEX is not yet taken into account.	
THREATS/ NEEDS	Difficulties for rising investment due to uncertainty Fragmentation of efforts due to the lack of a shared vision LICENSE First release Specification of rights and duties Mandatory for all participants	• Es • NO	ions, made de d	cost-compen	Ps to ly funds N. SYS. CTIVITY or all s articipation in the	Twea Reac Syste	N / / bad :: IONING REGIME aks stivation

Bibliographic references

[1] M. Forzati, C. P. Larsen, and C. Mattsson. "Open access networks, the Swedish experience". In: 12th International Conference on Transparent Optical Networks (ICTON). 2010

[2] G. Hardin. "The Tragedy of the Commons". In: Science 162 (Dec. 1968), pp. 1243–1248. http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/reprint/162/3859/1243.pdf

[3] E. Ostrom. *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action. Political Economy of Institutions and Decisions.*Cambridge University Press, 1990. isbn: 978-0521405997.
https://wtf.tw/ref/ostrom_1990.pdf

[4] B. M. Frischmann. Infrastructure: The social value of shared resources. Oxford University Press, 2012. isbn: 978-0199975501