



# Empowering local communities to build, maintain and expand their Community Network

The case of Sarantaporo.gr Wireless CN

Vassilis Chryssos





#### About me



Vassilis Chryssos



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Administrator



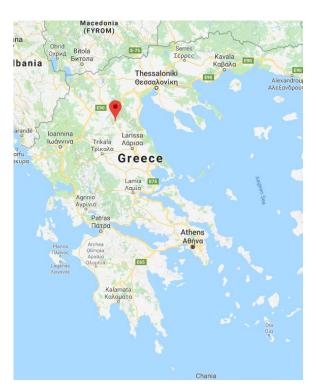
co-founder, COO



ODI registered Open Data Trainer ODI Athens member

# Background info on Sarantaporo.gr WCN

- Sarantaporo village, central GR
- Since 2010
- No telcos in the region at the time
- Rural, isolated, mountainous area
- Initiated by a group of people stemming from the village
- Volunteers driven
- Sarantaporo.gr NPO founded in 2013



#### Vision

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A lively, creative, booming and solidary Greek province, which provides its people with opportunities and motivation to stay in their birthplace, and enjoy a flourishing life in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner.

#### Mission

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To eradicate digital divide and provide local communities with equal opportunities for access to the digital economy and citizenship

#### What we do

#### Building a common telecommunication infrastructure

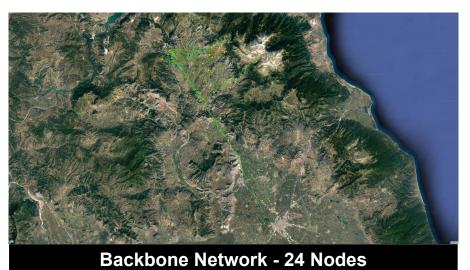
- backbone layer: interconnecting villages & other points of interest
- access layer: provide open Internet access to people

#### Training locals

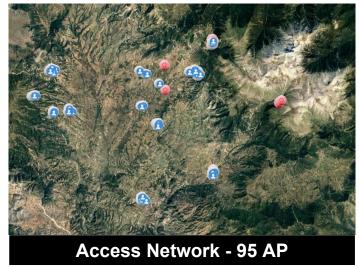
- basic networking & computer networks
- basic ICT skills

#### Community building

## Sarantaporo.gr CN in numbers today



- 11 villages + 3 Farms + 1 Camp
- 24 backbone nodes
- 40 point-to-point connections



- 95 Access Points
- ~50 active local community members

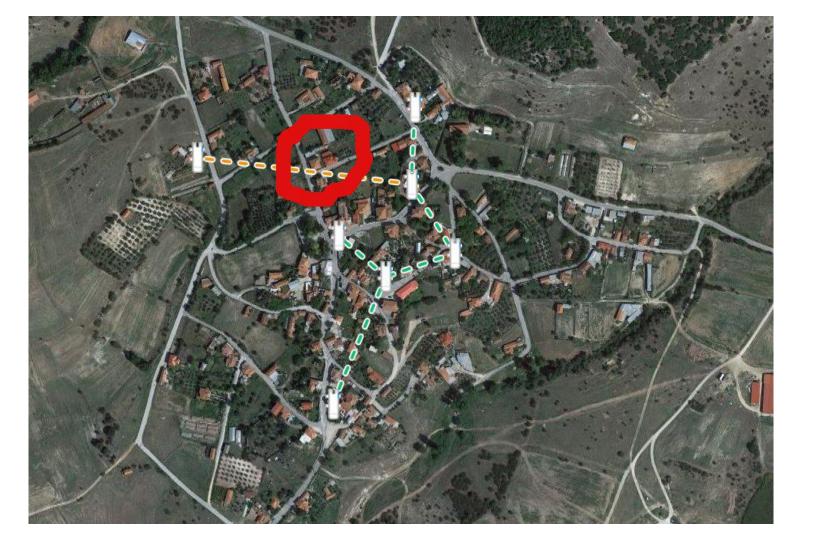


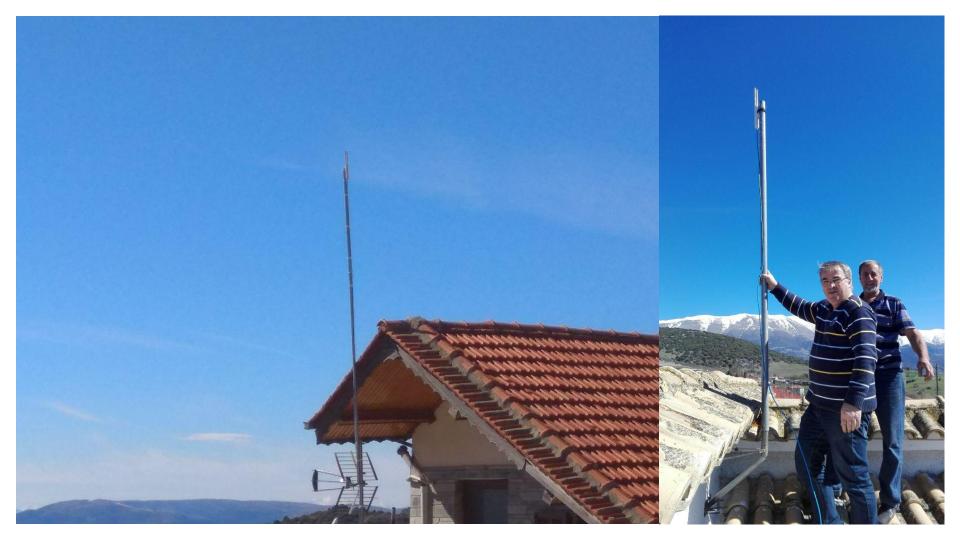












## Training

Main challenge: distance and communication

Training workshops almost every three months for 2018/2019 in different village every time.

- Train the local community members
- Train the trainers

Goal: empower local people to build, maintain and expand their village's network.



# Workshop in Flambouro village, 03/2018

- 1. How to make an ethernet cable
- 2. Automatic and static IP assignment on my computer
- 3. Backbone and access layer architecture Difference between Point to Point (P2P), Point to Multi Point (PtMP), mesh (on a map with tokens)
- 4. WiFi bands, channels, WiFi signal, WiFi analyser app, IP tools app
- Basic troubleshooting tools, such as ping, traceroute/tracert,
  mtr
- 6. Using AirOS & Powerbeam to create a wireless link

















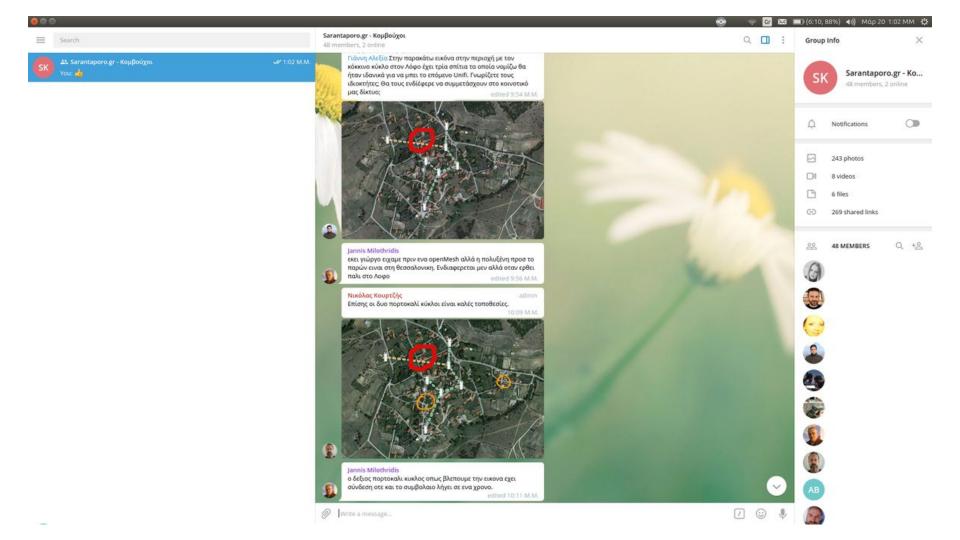




## Best practice

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- Daily support via Telegram app private group: "response time way better than the incumbents'!"
- Welcoming process for newcomers in the group
- Social events facilitate bonding between villages
- Respond promptly and with a genuine interest to individual requests

All of the above contribute to the transformation of locals from consumers to active, engaged, informed citizens.

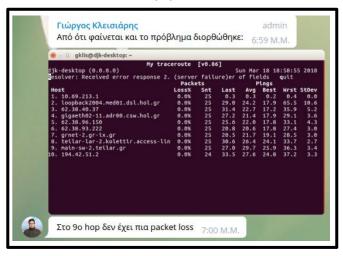


#### Best practices

#### Celebration



#### Support



#### Update on



## Insights

- WiFi and Internet connectivity quality are important
- Relevance with locals' lives and activities is a prime motive for people to actively engage, e.g. elders' participation driven by the need to have their
   grandchildren visiting
- Learning about computer networking helps build awareness on privacy and personal data

# Insights

• People do not lose patience or get frustrated when they are informed of the situation  $\sim$ 

• Trained members feel proud to contribute

## The magic

- Locals build riding club node saving them thousands of €
- Older members assisting newer members
- Next workshop organized by locals
- Women participating, first to successfully complete cable
- Farmers' log: a local app for agricultural activities
- Telegram group keeps growing, with more women participating

## The magic

- Telegram app becomes a tool to share agricultural experience
- Farmers' data: a very advanced debate on the value of farming data and ownership
- Collective purchasing of fertilizers
- Crowdfunding to buy a router for (the house of) a disabled fellow villager

## Exciting results until now!

- Local communities expanding own infrastructure, when and where they need it
- Self-organized training sessions
- Enabling medical services: medicine prescription
- Empowering local economy: animal farms, agriculture
- Enhancing social cohesion: grandchildren stay longer, teleconf with relatives, streaming local festivities,
- Strengthening citizenship: access to digital public

services

# Next steps (2018)

- Organize, deliver & standardize the (next) workshops
- Share our know-how with another community in Epirus
- Expand the access layer to cover more neighbourhoods in the villages
- Upgrade backbone network to increase resilience & performance







#### Thank you!

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http://www.sarantaporo.gr

https://wind.sarantaporo.gr

https://wifi.sarantaporo.gr

Supported by:





# How big is the problem?

EU: 43,5% of Europe's population lives in rural areas with low bandwidth (<30Mbit/s) or no Internet connectivity whatsoever [1]

Currently, 34 million people in the U.S. — 10% of the country's population — lack access to high-quality Internet connectivity. This number jumps to 39% in rural communities and 41% on Tribal lands.[2]

- [1] MEP Jozo Radoš, source: <a href="https://is.gd/EUbbrural">https://is.gd/EUbbrural</a>
- [2] Mozilla, source: https://is.gd/USbbrural