



Bottom-Up Approaches to Connecting the Unconnected

Presentation by
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Regional Coordinator- Africa, Kictanet



Impact of Communication Networks

Malaria Journal



Research

Open Access

Role of information and communication networks in malaria survival

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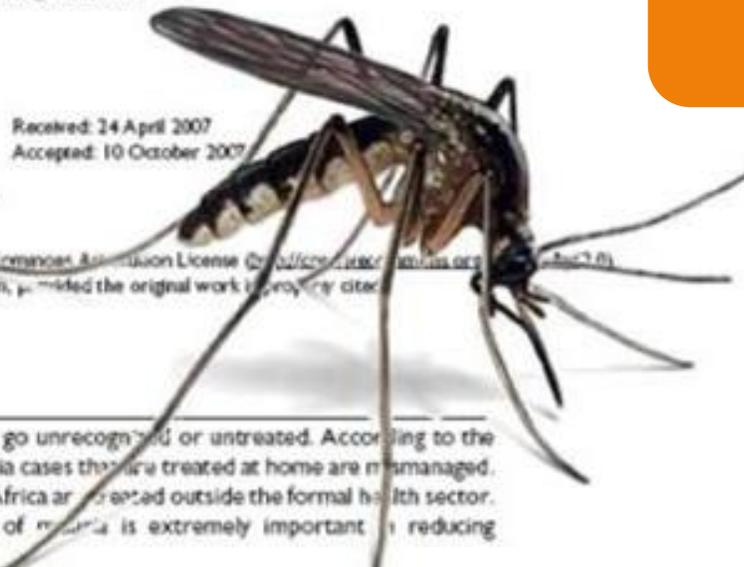
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Abstract

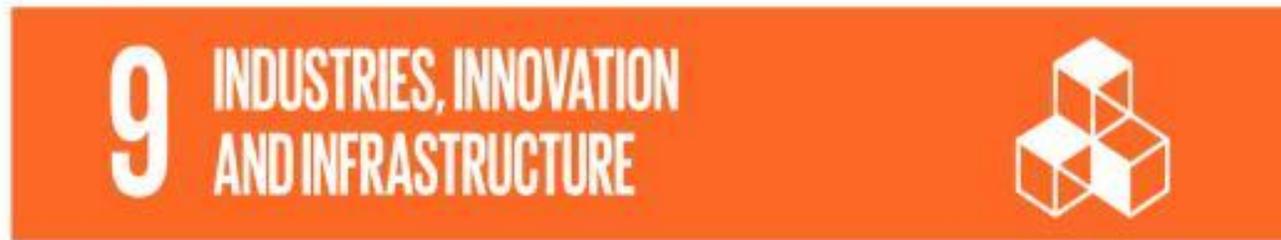
Background: Quite often symptoms of malaria go unrecognized or untreated. According to the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria, 70% of the malaria cases that are treated at home are mismanaged. Up to 82% of all malaria episodes in sub-Saharan Africa are treated outside the formal health sector. Fast and appropriate diagnosis and treatment of malaria is extremely important in reducing morbidity and mortality.



Simple proximity to communication networks decreases the chance of dying from Malaria

Universal Affordable Access

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



9.C Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

Source: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/infrastructure-industrialization/>

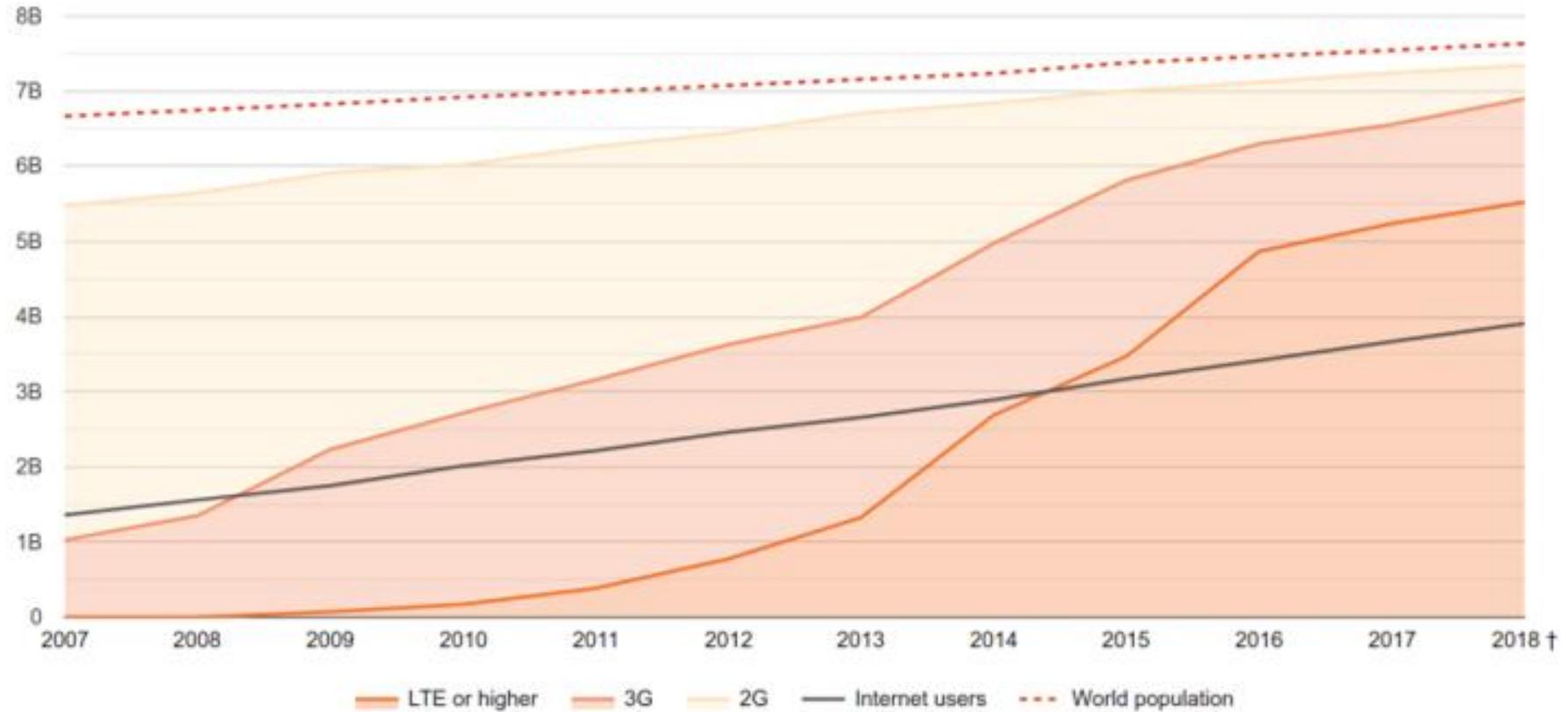
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



5.B Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

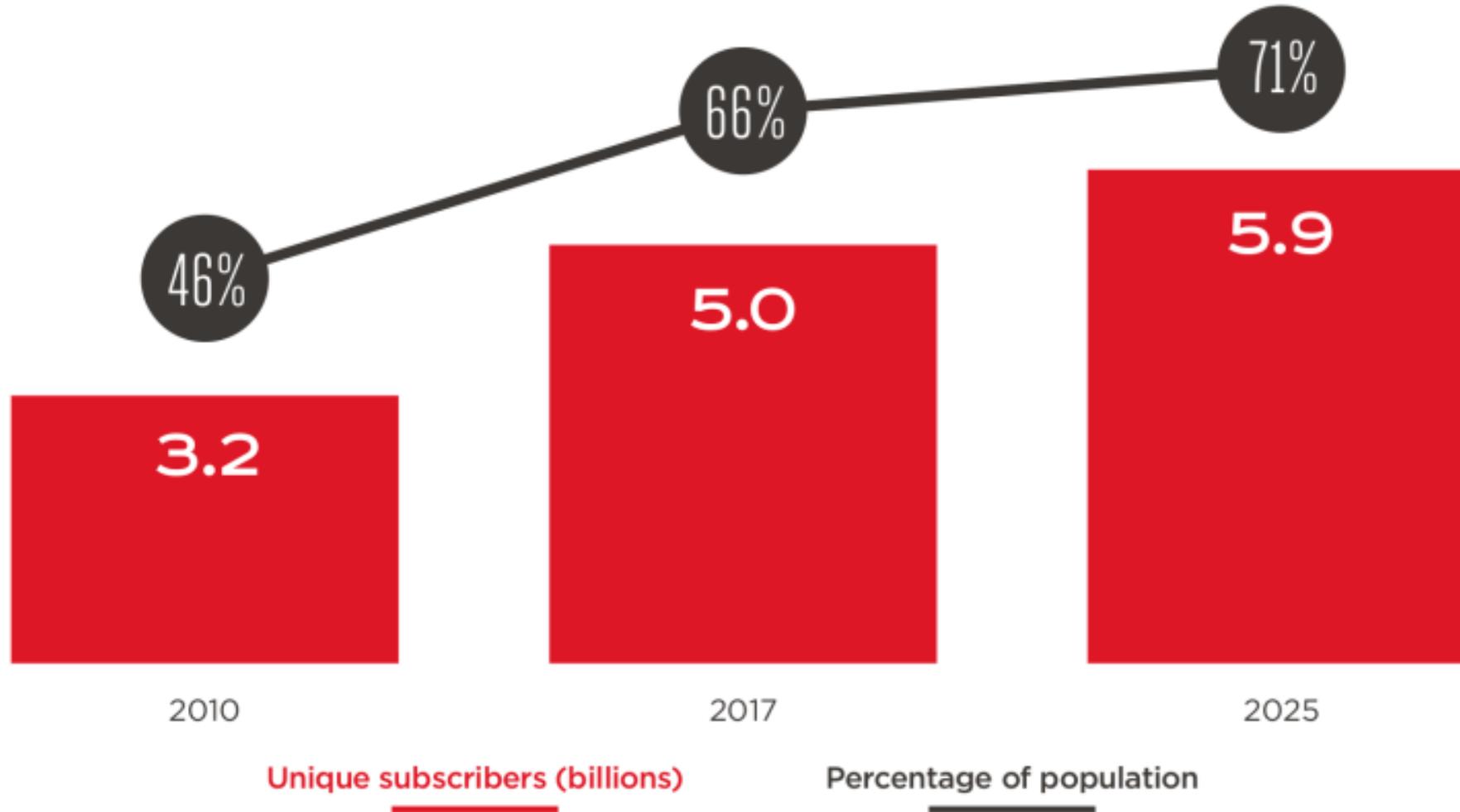
Source: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/>

How are we doing?

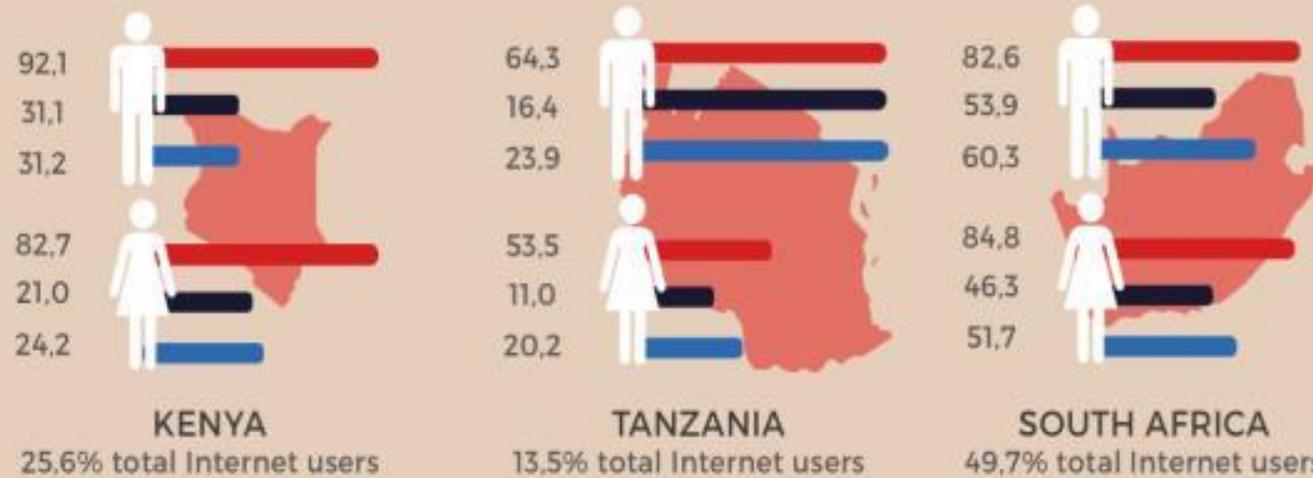
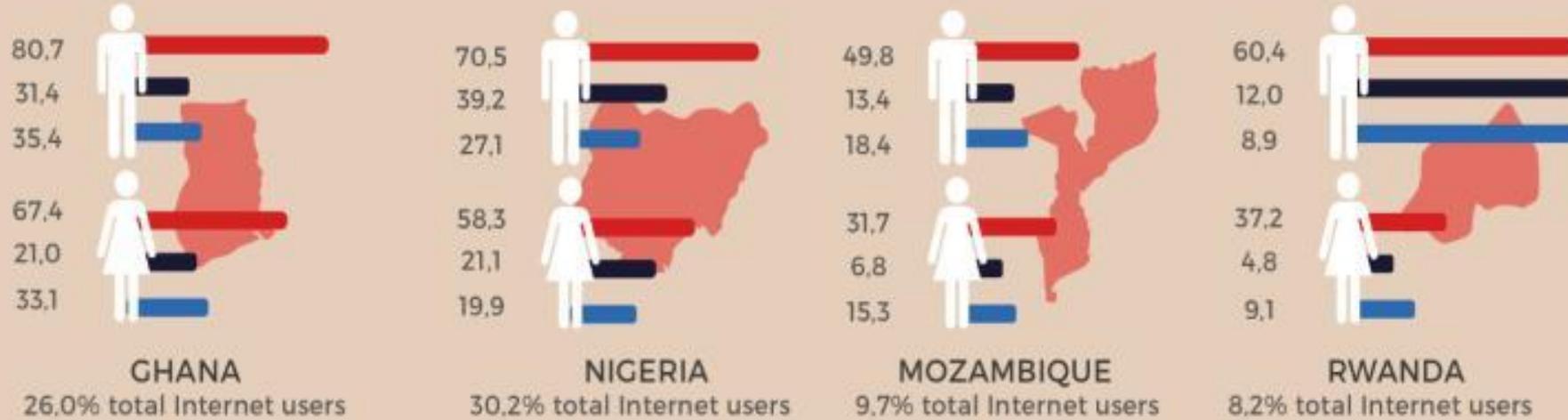


Source Report: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2019/goal-09/>

Subscriber Growth is Slowing

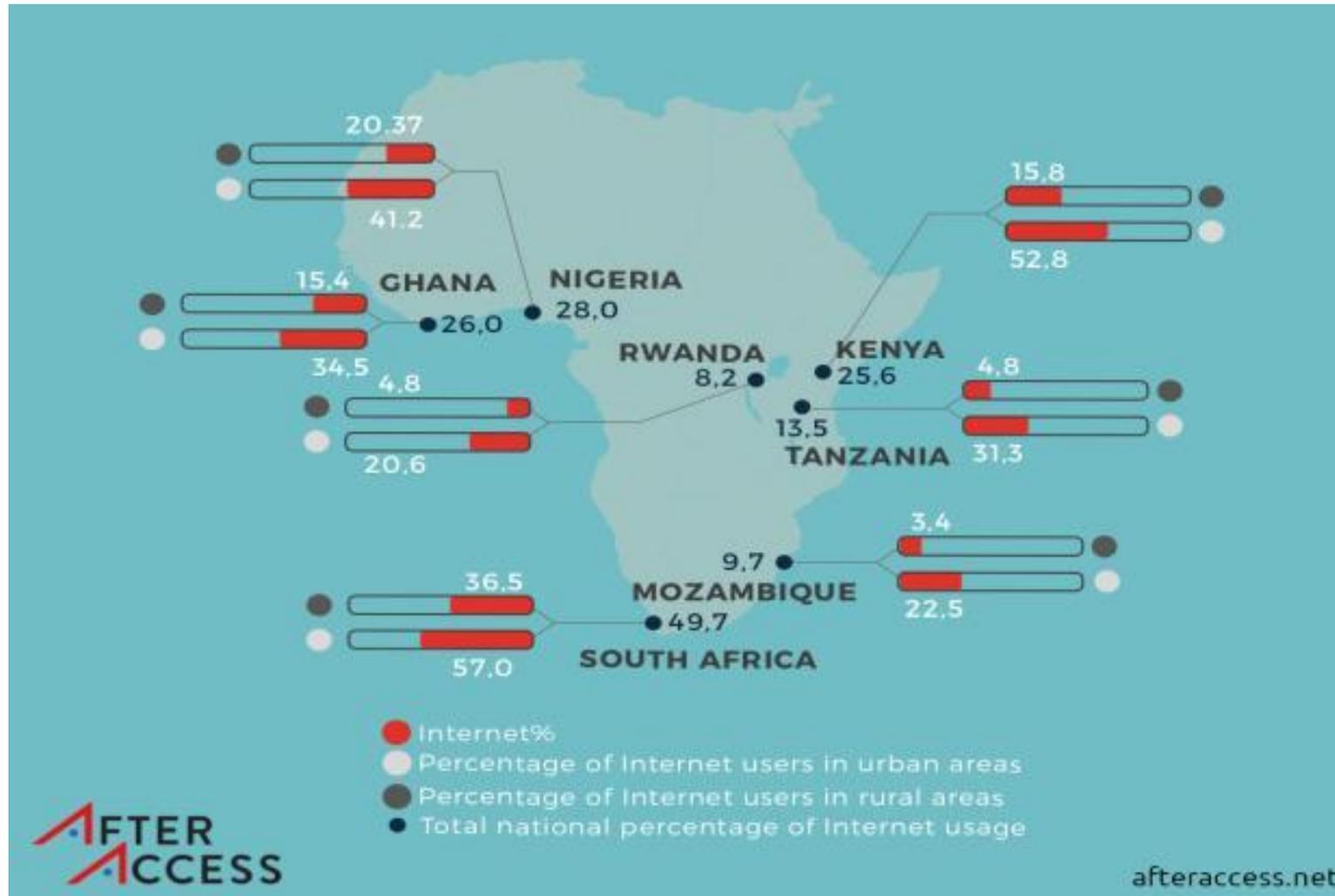


Mobile ownership, Internet, and Gender



● Percentage of mobile owners
 ● Percentage of Internet users
 ● Percentage of mobile users with a smartphone

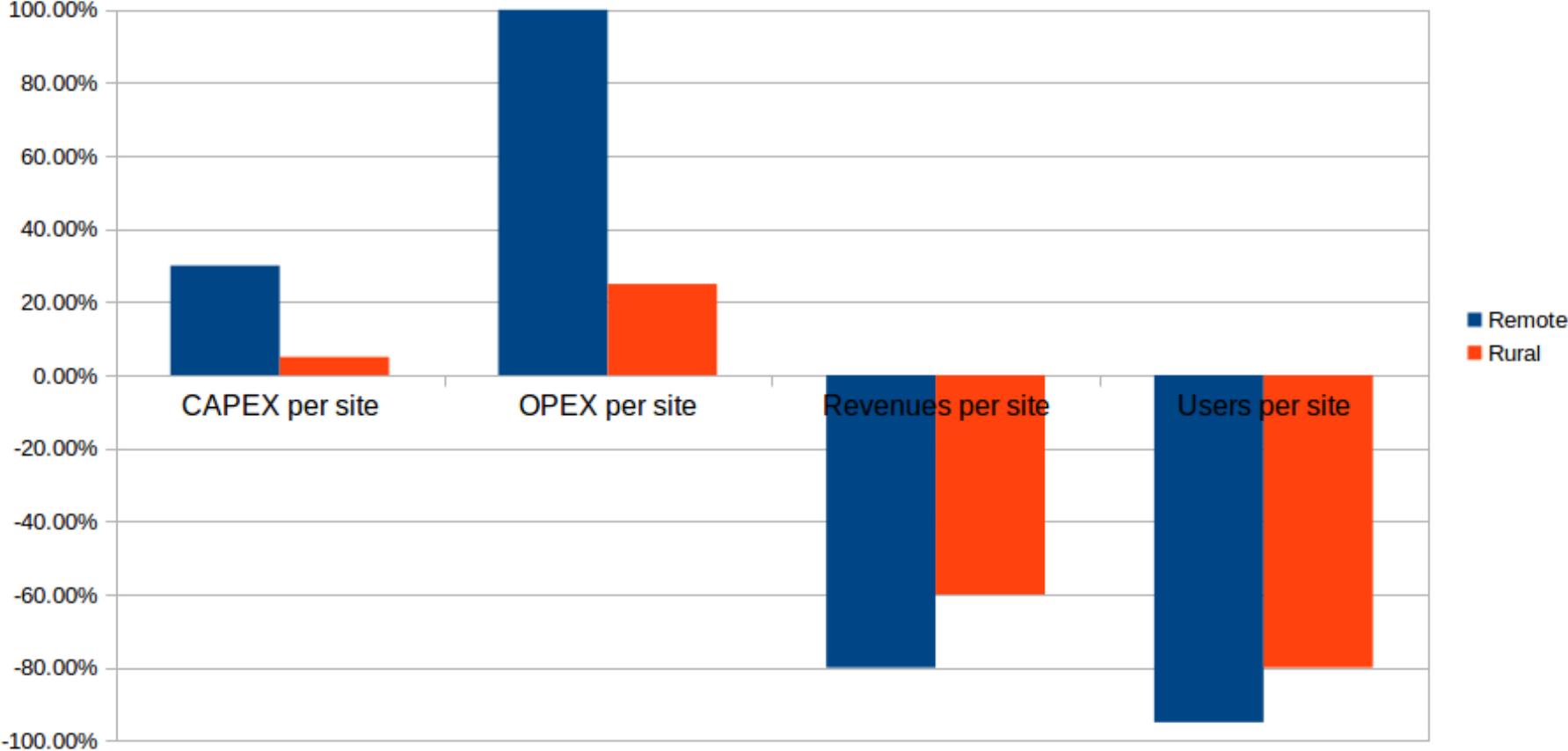
Urban-Rural Gap



Source: RIA AfterAccess report 2018 https://researchictafrica.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/2019_After-Access_Africa-Comparative-report.pdf

Traditional Economics Do Not Work

Comparison of urban deployment metrics with rural and remote sites





“Connecting people in poverty is predominantly a matter of affordability, but the business-as-usual approach – setting prices to recover infrastructure investment – will never be affordable for the poorest in society.”

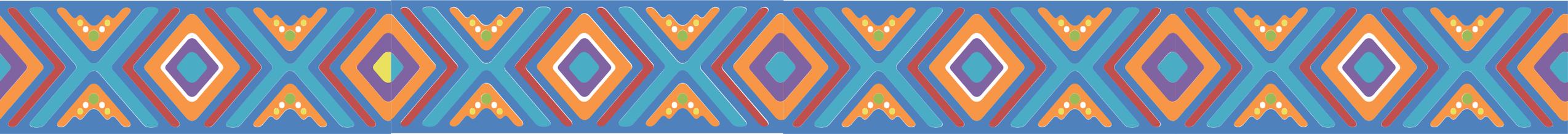
Digital Lives Report

Community Network Initiatives

“In Africa, a community network is not simply telecommunications infrastructure deployed and operated by citizens to meet their own communication needs; it is a tool to improve what a community is already doing in terms of their growth and development, by contributing to a local ecosystem that enhances the daily lives of those staying in the community.”

Source: Understanding Community Networks in Africa

<https://www.internetsociety.org/resources/doc/2017/supporting-the-creation-and-scalability-of-affordable-access-solutions-understanding-community-networks-in-africa/>



Community Networks in Africa



- 37 initiatives
- 12 countries
- 30 are currently active
- 60% in South Africa
- Bottom-up models started by local communities to address connectivity gaps
- Human –centered – built with, for and by the community
- Catalyze local economies and drive adoption of technology

Source: Understanding Community Networks in Africa

<https://www.internetsociety.org/resources/doc/2017/supporting-the-creation-and-scalability-of-affordable-access-solutions-understanding-community-networks-in-africa/>



Zenzeleni Mankosi Community Network

Certificate issued by the Commissioner of Companies & Intellectual Property Commission on Monday, March 17, 2014 at 13:43



Companies and Intellectual Property Commission
a member of the dti group

Certificate of Registration

CR10

Registration Number: 2014/002051/24
Enterprise Name: ZENZELENI TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK PRIMARY CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
CO-OPERATIVES ACT, 2005

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
OF A CO-OPERATIVE
(SECTION 7)

I hereby certify that

ZENZELENI TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK PRIMARY CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

was registered on

5/2/2014

under Section 7 of the Co-Operatives Act, 2005 (Act 14 of 2005),
with registration number

2014 / 002051 / 24

as a Primary Co-operative with a limited liability.
Its constitution was also registered on the same date.

I further certify that

ZENZELENI TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK PRIMARY CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

is with effect from 5/2/2014 entitled to commence business.

REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVES

Page 2 of 2

Physical Address:
the eW' Centre - Block F
77 Maitland Street
Sunnyside 0001

Postal Address: Co-operatives
Private Bag 4237
Pretoria
0001

Direct: 204
Web: www.cipc.co.za
Contact Centre: 086 130 2472 (CIPC)
Contact Centre (International): +27 12 304 9506





Zenzeleni Networks

- 59 hotspots, 11 business
- 5.5K unique devices
- < 2 USD/month for unlimited internet

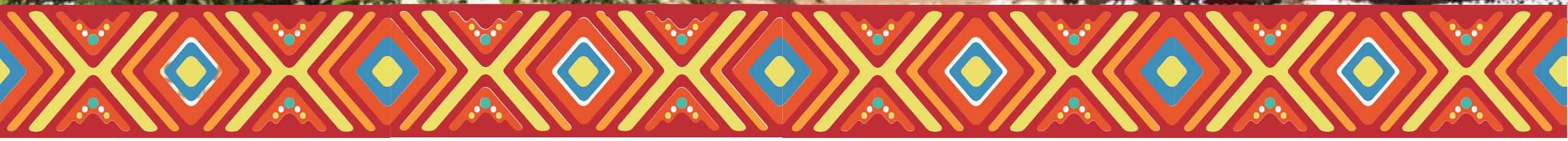
WiFi



PamojaNET – DRC

10 businesses subsidizes
free internet for 4000 public
users

WiFi + GSM



Locally Relevant Mobile Application



The login screen for the Sombabien mobile application. It features a teal header with a circular logo containing a stylized 'S' and the brand name 'sombabien' in white. Below the header are two input fields for 'Phone number' and 'Password'. A dark teal 'Login' button is positioned below the password field. A link for 'Forgot your password?' is located below the login button. At the bottom, there is a white button with the text 'Create a new account'.

The 'New Order' screen, Step 1 of 4. The title is 'New Order' with a back arrow on the left and 'Step 1 of 4' on the right. The main heading is 'Choose your order type' with a subtext 'Choose charcoal only, or add 1-2 cookstoves'. There are three options: 'Just Charcoal' with a charcoal pile icon, 'Charcoal + Cookstove' with icons of charcoal and a cookstove, and 'Charcoal + 2 Cookstoves' with icons of charcoal and two cookstoves. A teal 'Next' button with a right arrow is at the bottom.

The 'Orders' screen. The title is 'Orders' with a menu icon on the left and a plus icon on the right. It shows 'Your Products (2)' with two items: 'Jikokoa Cookstove' (Delivered, \$35 / \$60 Paid) and 'Jikokoa Cookstove (2)' (Delivered, Not Paid Yet). Below this is 'Your Orders (3)' with one order: '28th MAY 2018' (Delivered). A summary table is at the bottom:

Total	Charcoal	Cookstove
\$20	\$15	\$5

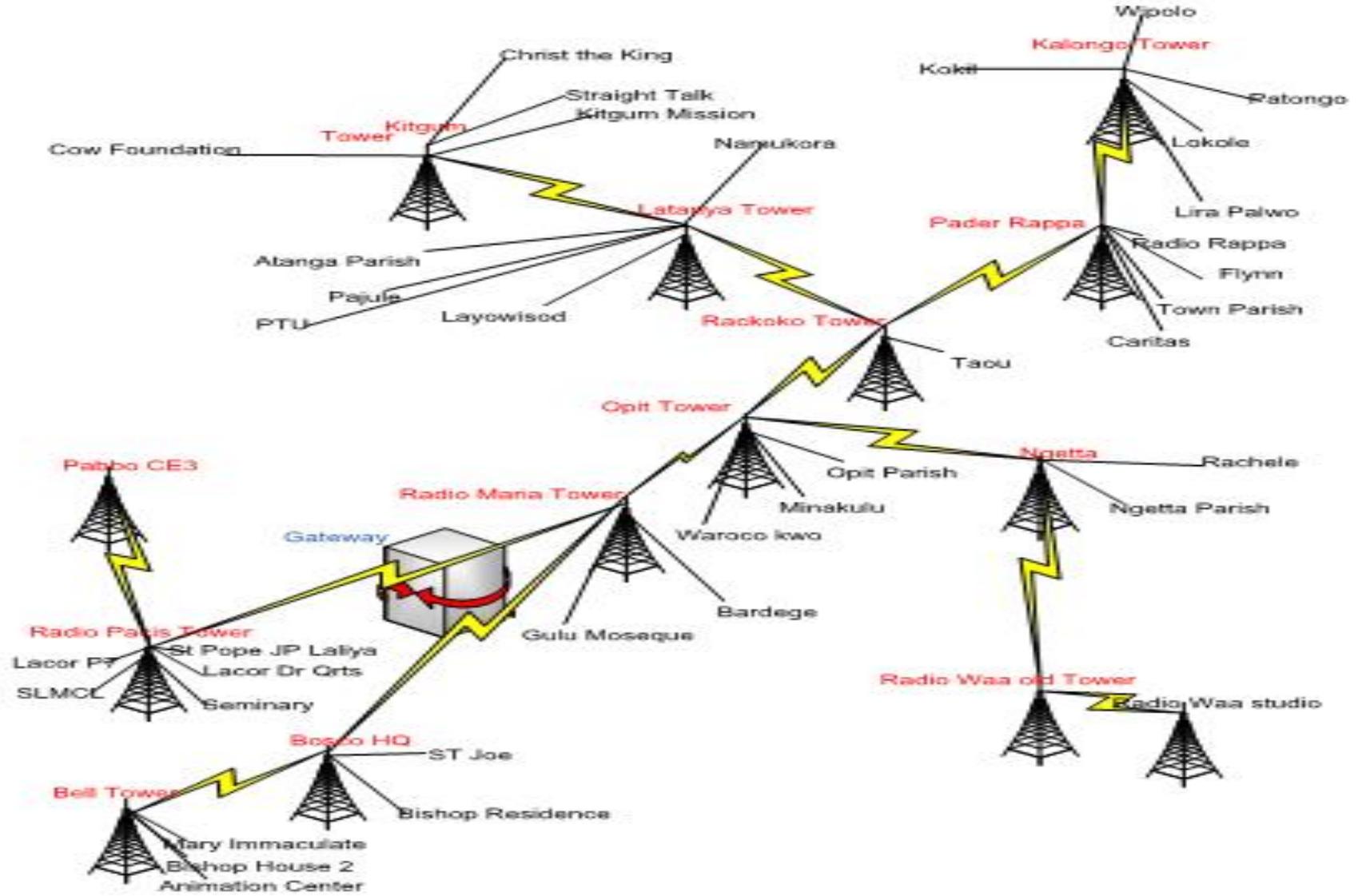


BOSCO Uganda

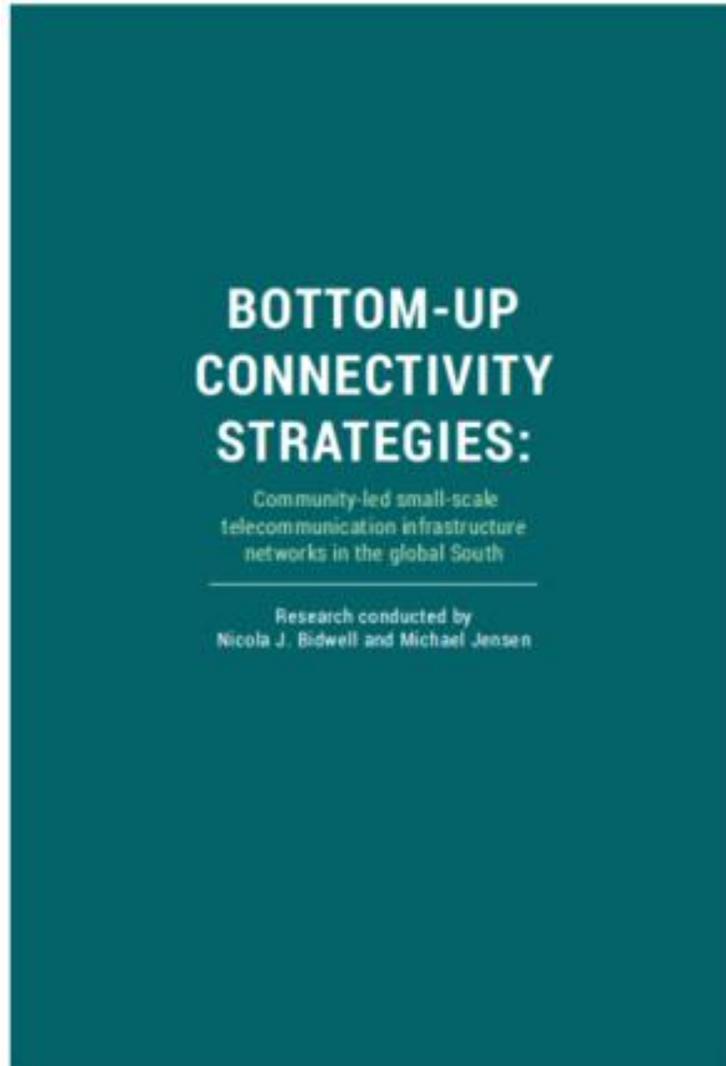
50K beneficiaries, 80
workstations spread across
51 centers

WiFi + Solar

Network Map



CNs Social and Economic Impact



- Local control over how the network is used and the content that is provided over the network.
- Attention to the needs of marginalised people, including women and older people.
- Lower costs and retention of more funds within the community.
- Foster a sense of agency and empowerment

Source: <https://www.apc.org/connectivitystrategies>

Regulatory enablers

- Smaller license areas & license exemptions
- Secondary use of spectrum (IMT and TVWS) & social licenses
- More WiFi (6 GHz USA and EU) and license-exempt spectrum
- Support from Universal Service Funds and others
- Transparency in internet infrastructure
- Access to fiber/backhaul and interconnection



Policy Framework

AFRICAN UNION

الاتحاد الأفريقي



UNION AFRICAINE

UNIÃO AFRICANA

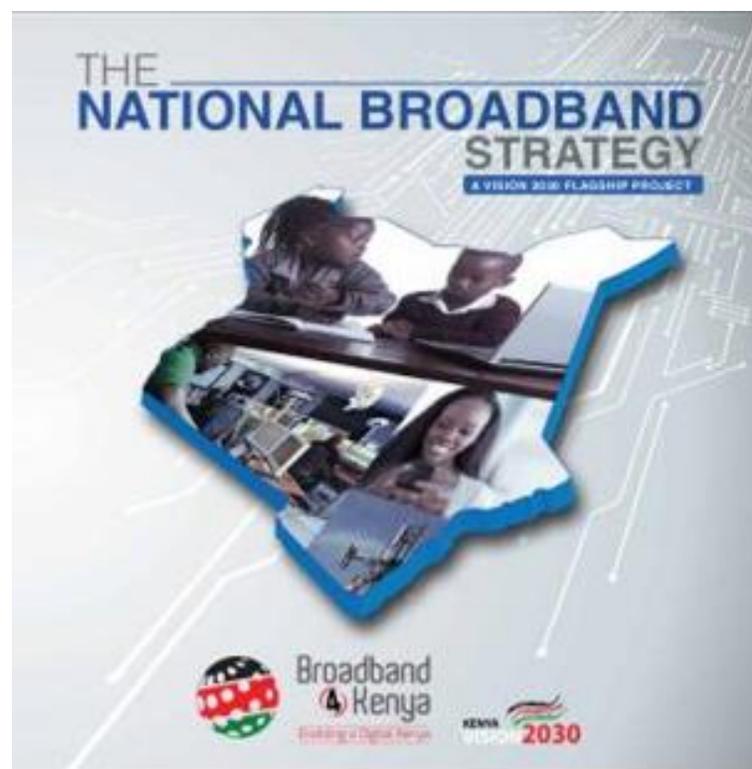
Addis Ababa, ETHIOPIA, P.O. Box 3243 Telephone: 011-551 7700 Fax: 011-551 7844
Website: www.au.int

**SPECIALIZED TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (STC-CICT)
THIRD ORDINARY SESSION,
22 - 26 OCTOBER 2019,
SHARM EL SHEIKH, EGYPT**

2019 SHARM EL SHEIKH DECLARATION STC – CICT-3

FURTHER DIRECT THE AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION TO:

29. **PROMOTE** the formulation of strategy and pilot projects for Unlocking Access to Basic Infrastructure and Services for Rural and Remote Areas including Indigenous Community Networks, and develop guidelines on legislation on deployment of technologies and ICT applications, to accelerate infrastructure role out in collaboration with ATU and other regional institutions;



Issue		Current Status		Way Forward	Responsibility and Time Frame
		Policy	Legislation (Acts and Regulations)		
Community Based Operators	Devolve ownership of infrastructure and services to the grassroots and counties	No specific policy that encourages investments in ICT at grassroots	No specific legislation required	Provide for enabling policy and regulatory framework	MoICT, the ICT Regulator 2013

Source: http://icta.go.ke/pdf/The_National_Broadband_Strategy.pdf

SOUTH AFRICA CONNECT: CREATING OPPORTUNITIES, ENSURING INCLUSION

South Africa's Broadband Policy

20 NOVEMBER 2013

7.3.5 Recommendations to the Minister

- Encourage the entrance of new operators into the market, including WISPs, **community networks**, and co-operatives – especially those that can serve under-serviced areas - ensuring that they have access to appropriate spectrum at an affordable cost;

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TABLINGS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS NO 147–2016

Connecting Africa Through Broadband



BROADBAND COMMISSION
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Objective 1: Ensure that the commercial broadband ICT market is open and structurally prepared for competitive private investment

Immediate/Short-Term Actions:

- Adopt open wholesale and retail telecommunications market entry policies, especially competitive and unified licensing regimes, and liberal, dynamic spectrum policies. Such policies should also accommodate community and nonprofit focused network operators who offer services in underserved areas.

Objective 5: Provide direct funding support for extending affordable broadband access to commercially challenging rural and remote areas, to women, and low-income users

Objective 6: Increase ICT market commercial attractiveness through demand stimulation and affordability initiatives

Responsible Parties:

- Private sector, including satellite operators and small, medium and/or alternative providers, such as community networks, rural operators, among others.



“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed, citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.”

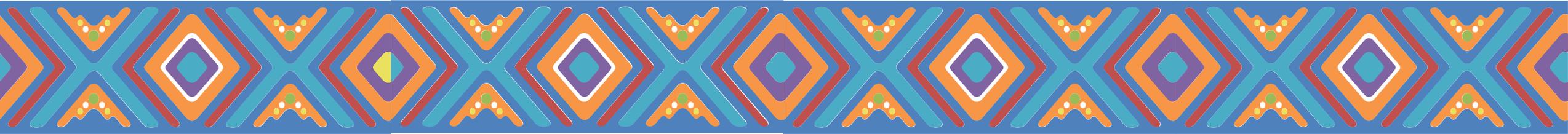
— Margaret Mead

*Digital inclusion is also enabling
people to connect themselves*

Current model of internet expansion is plateauing

Community networks are proven viable alternatives

More enabling policy and regulatory frameworks are required





The next big thing
will be a lot of small things.

Thanks!

Any questions?

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