Network Infrastructure as Commons

netCommons

EU Horizon2020

CAPS



Horizon 2020 European Union funding for Research & Innovation



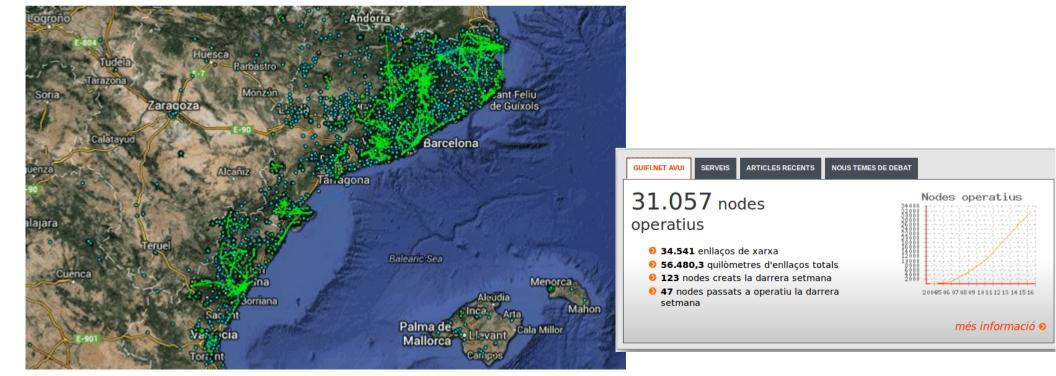


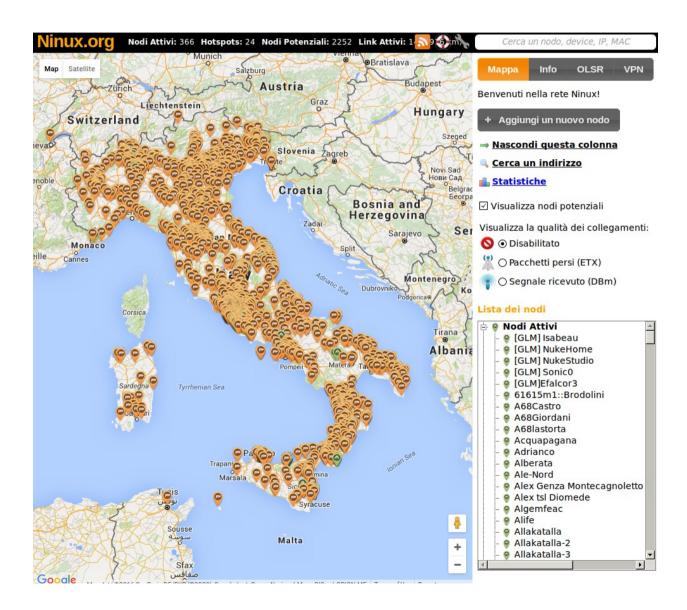
Community networks are wired and wireless network infrastructures owned and operated by the community members.











"The aim of ninux.org is the creation of an urban intranet for experimental purposes only, so no Internet."

What "as a commons" mean?

- Different types of resources
 - Provision, exclusion, rivalry, congestion, ...
- Different notions of community
 - Who is included/excluded
- Complex interdependencies and externalities

 Infrastructure, services, social/political impact

Community Networks as commons

- Similar to transport networks
 - Non-rivalrous but congestible
 - Requires investments
- But with important differences
 - Easier to build in a distributed way
 - Multiple layers of "commoning" and different uses
- Different reasons why (they affect analysis)
 - Practical, political, social, scientific

not all CNs are the same ...

Key challenges

- Community networks not well understood
 "Free" Internet vs. local services
- Self-organization comes at a cost

 It requires organization :-)
- Cooperation under diversity
- Unfair competition and digital hegemony ...

Discplines involved

- Computer Science and Engineering
- Economics
- Political economy
- Law and policy
- Urban, social, and media studies

Key actors

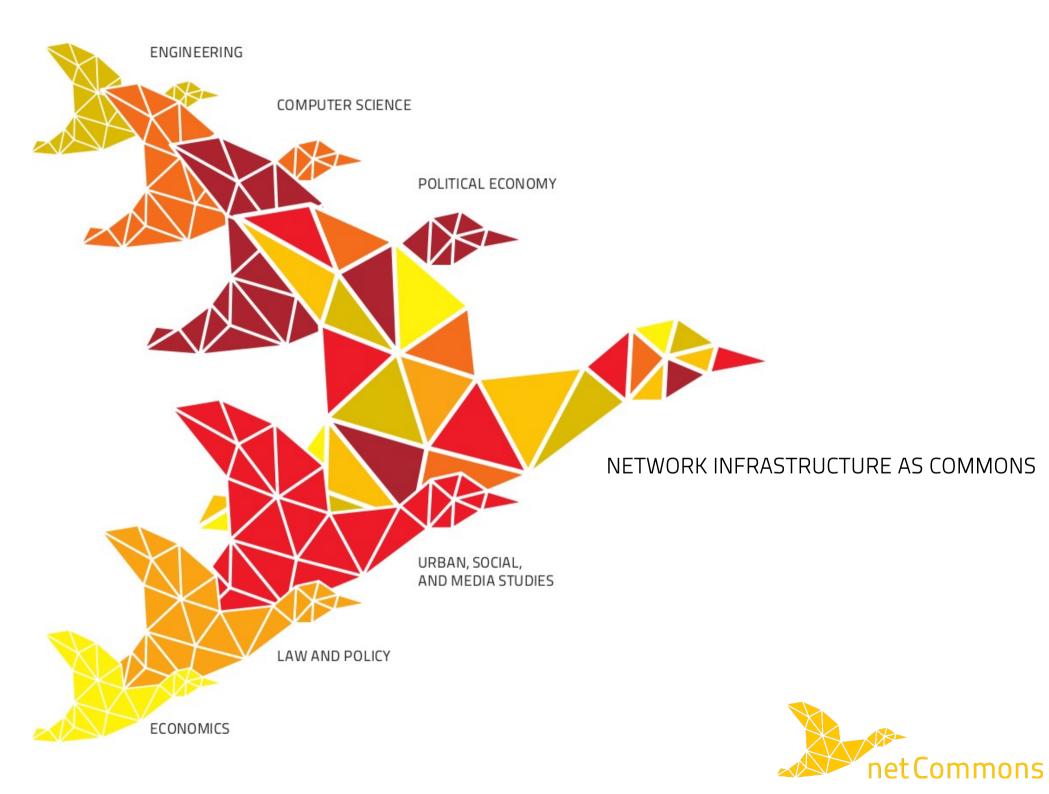
Scientists

Designers and developers

Policy makers and politicians

Civil society and local authorities

Citizens



http://netcommons.eu – @netcommons





UNIVERSITY OF WESTMINSTER[™]

NetHood



OIKONOMIKO NANENIZTHMIO AOHNΩN ATHENS UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS



Horizon 2020 European Union funding for Research & Innovation

