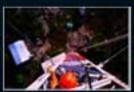
Digital Divides and the 'First Mile': Framing First Nations Broadband Development in Canada

Canadian Communications
Association
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Presentation Thesis

Many First Nations communities face a 'digital divide'.

But they are working to address it on their on terms by using locally-driven "first mile" approaches to broadband development.



Presentation Overview

- First Nations Self-Determination and ICT Development
- Digital Divides
- Bringing back the 'First Mile'
- The First Mile Report
- Two Case Studies
- Next Steps



First Nations Self-Determination & ICT Development

- First Nations are unique political entities
- Rights enshrined in treaties and the Constitution
- However, lack of clarity around selfdetermination
- This impacts infrastructure development, including broadband





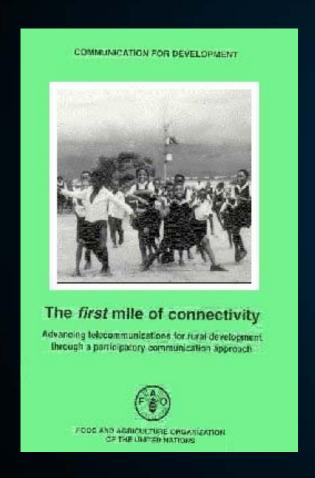
Digital Divides

- Digital Divide
 - Technical -> Cultural (Norris, 2001)
- Diffusionist Arguments
 - Critiques
- Alternatives:
 - Community Informatics (Gurstein, 2007)
 - Access Rainbow (Clement & Shade, 2000)
 - First Nations broadband and ICT development projects (see White et al, 2010)
 - 'First Mile' of Connectivity (Paisley & Richardson, 1998)





Bringing Back the 'First Mile'



1998: The First Mile of Connectivity

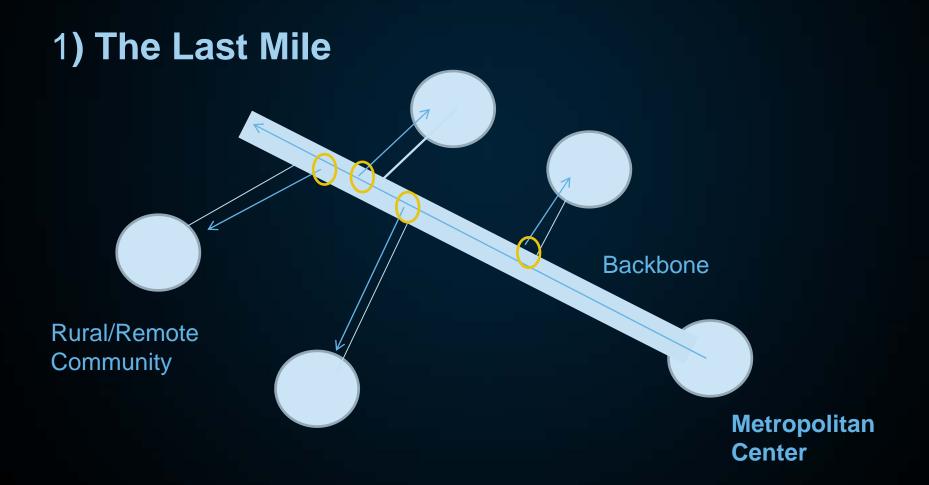
Paisley & Richardson

http://www.fao.org/docrep/x0295e/x0295e00.htm





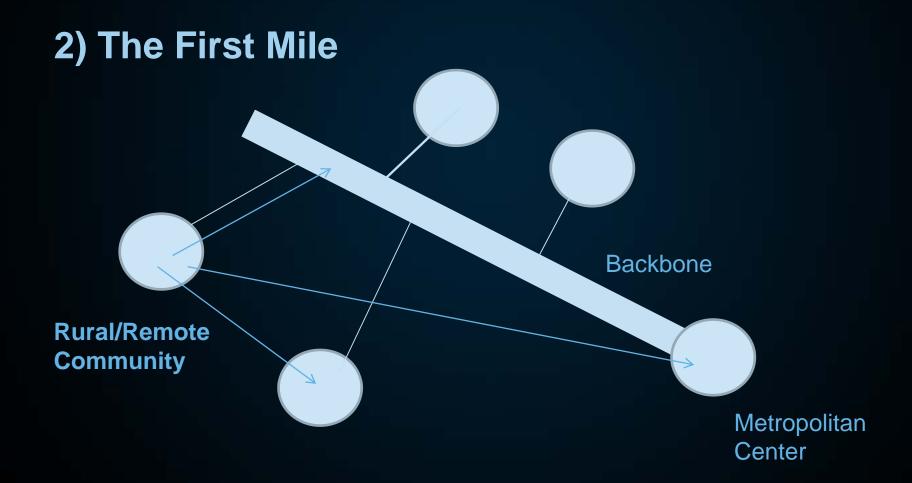
Models of ICT Development







Models of ICT Development





'First Mile' Approach

- 'Communication for development'
- Participatory communication (media tools)
- Process not product
- Communities drive process
- Community ownership of infrastructure / **ICT**
- Holistic approach dialogue between diverse stakeholders: technical/nontechnical; rural/urban



Benefits of the 'First Mile'

- Capacity building: Technical skills; 'Soft' skills
- Supports community as well as technical priorities
- Local control / ownership / administration
- Supports jobs and economic development
- Encourages community buy-in
- Counteracts dependency relationships









What did we do?

- Synthesis of existing research
- Highlighted leadership shown by communities
- Participated and collaborated
- Published a PDF final report





First Nations and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Development

It is not enough for a First Nations community to simply be 'connected':

A First Nation community must also be connected in ways that support sustainable, locally-driven development and operational practices

- Designing and Planning
- Administering and Maintaining
- In some cases, Owning





Key Findings

- A knowledge gap exists in how First Nations are developing and using ICTs
- First Nations have a history of and commitment to developing broadband
- First Nations deliver a range of broadbandenabled public and community services
- There has been no strategic federal policy in Canada to develop broadband in First Nations
- Private-sector broadband is not in itself sufficient or sustainable over the long term, due to small populations and remote locations





Study Limitations

- Not enough involvement from ICT organizations representing Inuit
- Relatively short time frame
- Diversity of communities not represented
- Need more analysis of existing regulatory/institutional frameworks



Ch. 3 – Examples of First Nations 'Community-based' ICT Projects

- AFN's e-Community Strategy
- First Nations IT Regional Networks
- Northern Indigenous Community Satellite Network
- Eeyou Communications Network
- Fort Severn First Nation's Community-Based Local Broadband Infrastructure and Connectivity Model



Northern Indigenous Community Satellite Network

- Satellite-based network serving 46 First Nations, Inuit, and non-Aboriginal communities
- Single network more efficient and effective than separate regional networks
- Balance of regional network management and engineering resources (earth station at Sioux Lookout) and local network management

http://smart.knet.ca/satellite/



Eeyou Communications Network

- Fibre-optic network serving 9 Cree and 5 non-Aboriginal James Bay communities
- Infrastructure owned by the Cree Regional Authority and the Cree School Board, in partnership with non-Aboriginal organizations
- Service delivery (education, health, economic development) and local telecommunications capacity

http://www.eeyou.ca/





Steps Forward

- National videoconference in late June 2011
- First Nations, federal government, telecommunications corporations
- Explore how First Mile approaches might be put into practice
- Alternatives to bureaucratic and legal requirements regarding infrastructure development on First Nations lands



