### Community Empowerment For the Under-Served

Kishore Ramachandran
School of Computer Science
College of Computing
Georgia Tech
rama@gatech.edu



# Challenges

## Community building

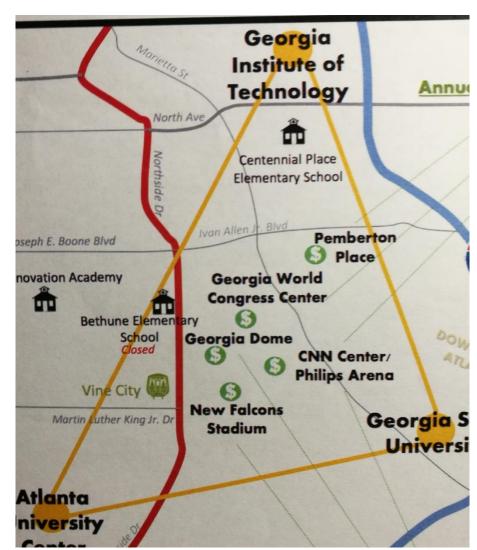
- Helps build Social Capital
  - Norms and trust that facilitate coordination and cooperation
- Helps Governance
  - Community's capacity to formulate norms, promulgate those norms to a relevant community, monitor departures from norms, and intervene to effect normcompliance
  - From local level to International level

### Community Context

Urban neighborhood on Atlanta's Westside

Generalizes to other similar urban underserved areas

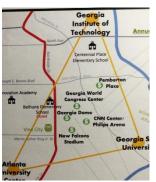
Solutions applicable to rural areas, disaster prone areas, and under-developed parts of the world



# Challenge in bringing "smart services" to these communities

#### It's not an IT Problem!

- Understanding Community Needs and Ethos
  - What are societal issues plaguing under-served communities?
    - Income inequality
    - · Instability of the demographic mix
    - Unemployment (pertains to skills development, lack of opportunities, lack of timely information about opportunities)
    - Housing
    - Public transport
    - Safe havens for children
    - Safety
- Not all such issues can be fixed by technology
  - "Calmly" blend technology into social fabric
    - Deliberately incorporate and operationalize in partnership with stakeholders
    - Eye toward the metrics and accountability that will support success

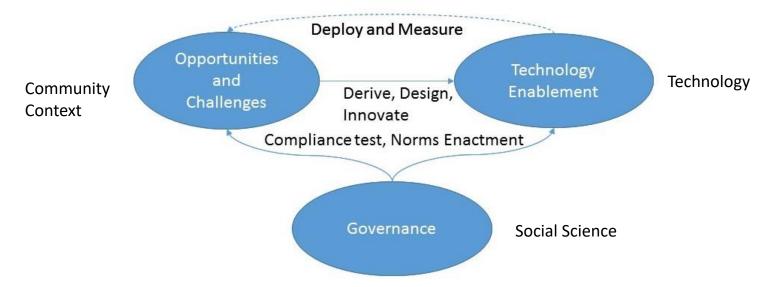




## Opportunities

### Over-arching Question

- How can we help under-served communities participate in the digital revolution that is swirling the more affluent urban communities?
- Solution space



Eye towards "leap frogging" over barriers and lack of opportunities in the digital revolution for such communities

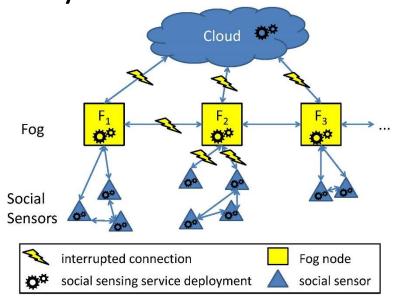
# Under-served communities and social capital

- Rural and under-served communities
  - Many of the technology enablers may be unreliable or just not available
    - Users in such communities unable to afford 24/7 access to the Internet
    - No ROI for the service providers for developing the infrastructure
    - Government and NGOs can do only so much...
  - GPS may be the only reliable signal!

How can we build the technological elements that power the well-served communities, but without the reliance on infrastructure support (such as wide area Internet connectivity or the Cloud)?

# Opportunity: Geo-distributed infrastructures

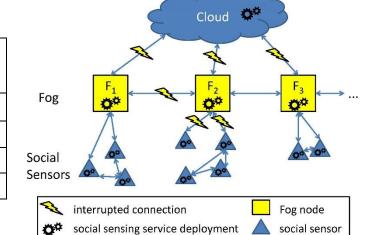
Social sensing without reliance on Internet connectivity



- Fog as enabler for decentralized sensing service
- Social sensing as a distributed service
- Volatile nature of sensor, Fog, Cloud connectivity primary considering in constructing such services

Opportunity: Inexpensive energy efficient COTS technology

Fog Device	Computational	Containers	Connectivity
	Capabilities	Supported?	
Routers	Low	Yes	WiFi, LAN
μComputers	Medium	Yes	WiFi, LAN
Kiosks	High	Yes	WiFi, LAN
Drones	High	Yes	WiFi, 4G



#### Research questions

- Functionalities in each component (Cloud, Fog, Sensor)
- APIs for different components
- Social sensing app components dissemination in the Fog
- · Physical and social challenges in networking Fog devices and sensors
- · Security, Trust, and Privacy
- Smart analytics combining multiple sensing modalities
- Network convergence for "future proofing"