UNITED NATIONS
**ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR AFRICA**

**GOVERNMENT OF
KENYA**

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS
SERVICE PROVIDERS
ASSOCIATION OF
KENYA**

**AFRICAN UNION
COMMISSION**

African Internet Governance Forum – AfIGF 2013

23 – 26 September 2013

Multimedia University

Nairobi, Kenya

Report

AfIGF 2013 is supported by:

I.   Background

The face-to-face meeting of the African Internet Governance Forum (AfIGF) was held from the 23rd - the 26th of September 2013, at the Multimedia University of Nairobi, Kenya. The theme of the Second AfIGF was "*Building Bridges – Enhancing Multi-stakeholder Cooperation for Growth and Sustainable Development*", and included sub-themes on P*rinciples of Multi-Stakeholder Cooperation:* The Africa IGF; *Infrastructure development, Knowledge Management and African Content*; *Security*: Legal and other Frameworks - Spam, Hacking and Cyber-crime; *Openness*: Human rights, freedom of expression and free flow of information on the Internet; and *Access and Diversity*: Internet as an engine for growth and sustainable development. The meeting also featured knowledge and experience sharing and lessons learned presentations from sub-regional and national IGFs on deepening multi-stakeholder partnership. The Forum was organised by the Government of Kenya through its Ministry of Communication, the Communications Commission of Kenya (CCK), the Telecommunications Service Providers Association of Kenya (TESPOK), the Internet Society Chapter (ISOC) of Kenya, the African Union Commission (AUC) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA. It was supported by ICANN, Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF), UNIFORUM S.A, the Internet Society, Google, the Association for Progressive Communications (APC) and AFRINIC.

Mr. Makane Faye of UNECA, Ms Fiona Asonga of TESPOK and Mr Barrack Otieno of ISOC Kenya Chapter were the overall event facilitators supported by Mr. Mactar Seck (UNECA), Mr. Girma Dessalegn (UNECA), Mr. Afework Temtime (UNECA) and Mr. Moses Bayingana of AUC, while Ms Nnenna Nwakanma of Nnenna.org was the Report Coordinator.

II.   Participants

Government officials, representatives from private sector, civil society, regional and international organisations totalling 195 and coming from 29 countries were physically present at the meeting. The meeting was also addressed virtually through video message by some stakeholders such as the CEO of ICANN.

III.   Pre-conference Workshops

The following were the three pre-conference workshops at the AfIGF 2013:
- Workshop organised by the Association for Progressive Communications (APC), Centre for

Democracy and Technology (CDT) and NEPAD on sustainable and effective multi-stakeholder participation in ICT policy processes in Africa

- A regional Consultation on Cyber security in Africa organised by UNECA
- Workshop organised by the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) on the Protection of private data in Francophone African Countries : experiences and practices

IV. Thematic Sessions

The following thematic issues were addressed at the AfIGF 2013

- Internet Governance Principles and Enhanced Cooperation
- Principles of Multi-Stakeholder Cooperation: The Africa IGF
- Infrastructure development, Knowledge Management and African Content
- Security: Legal and other Frameworks – Spam, Hacking and Cyber-crime
- Deepening multi-stakeholder partnership at regional and national IGF levels
- Openness: Human rights, freedom of expression and free flow of information on the Internet
- Access and Diversity: Internet as an engine for growth and sustainable development

V. Institutional messages

During the opening ceremony, the forum received institutional messages from:

- Mr. Fadi Chehade, CEO of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers – ICANN via a video message
- Mr. Kasirin Nukwe, Chief of New Technology and Innovation Section of UNECA
- Mr. Moctar Yedaly, Head of the Information Society Division of AUC
- Ambassador Bruce Madete, Director of Administration in the Ministry of Information and Communications Technology officially opened AfIGF2013 on behalf of the the Government of Kenya

VI. Meeting procedures

Each of the workshops and conference sessions were structured to have a session moderator, at least three panellists and a team of rapporteurs. Panellists were given a set of minutes to do presentations and address critical issues from their perspectives. After these, the moderating Chair took contributions and questions from the audience for the panel. In the course of the discussions that followed, key recommendations were made geared to member States, AUC, UNECA and partners

depending on the focus of the recommendations.

The AfIGF agenda is in Annex I.

VII. *Recommendations*

The presentation of issues by resource persons, feedback from the participants and discussions and deliberations that went on for the four days of the Africa Internet Governance Forum have given rise to the following recommendations :

On Privacy and data security
- Reinforce the autonomy of private data protection authorities
- Mutualise and maximize accomplishments of some Francophone countries in a collaborative platform accessible to all
- Improve on the rules that determine the border between security and the protection of citizens' privacy

On Principles of Internet Governance, Multi-Stakeholder participation and Enhanced Cooperation
- Public participation in ICT Policy processes should be open to all stakeholders and their engagement encouraged and equally valued
- The Purpose, goals, and modalities of the processes should be agreed by stakeholders from the outset and each should come to the process with a willingness to work towards consensus;
- Public participation in policy processes should be formalised at legislative or constitutional level (as is the case, for example, in Kenya and South Africa);
- Consultation should occur at the early stages of policy making thereby improving buy-in and implementation;
- Stakeholder groups should strengthen their deliberative structures and processes so as to more effectively engage at multi-stakeholder levels. They should be accountable and transparent and report back to their constituencies;
- Documents, proceedings, and submissions should be open and readily available to the public throughout the process to enable stakeholders to assess whether their inputs have been taken into account.
- All stakeholders are encouraged to enable remote participation.

Recommendations for Specific Stakeholder Groups
To young people:
- They should participate in multi-stakeholder processes and seek inclusion where they have not been explicitly invited.
- Universities and student organisations should take account of and be involved in ICT development and policies.

To governments:
- Those that have shown leadership in opening policy processes to participation from other stakeholders should continue to do so and ensure these processes are sustained over the

longer term.
- Those that have not yet adopted this approach are encouraged to do so;
- Allocate resources in national and departmental budgets to facilitate and support public participation processes;
- Involve all relevant departments and levels of government, including provincial and local;
- Involve representatives from non-governmental stakeholders in the preparatory process for regional and international policy forums and include them in their delegations to these events.

To regional institutions:
- Regional institutions, including the African Union, ECOWAS, COMESA, SADC and EAC, should actively engage with non-governmental stakeholders on ICT public policy issues, in particular those relating to infrastructure development.
- They should participate actively in multi-stakeholder ICT dialogues and forums.

To business:
- Participate in multi-stakeholder policy dialogues and forums;
- Business associations to play a leadership role in facilitating such participation.
- Where such associations do not exist, we encourage the business community to establish them.

To civil society:
- Their participation needs to reflect the diversity of civil society, and include non-ICT-specific groups such as traditional leaders and human rights and faith-based organisations;
- Continue to convene and self organise to build their knowledge and develop common positions on policy issues when possible.

To media:
- Media, including community media, public/state media and commercial media also social media, blogs etc., are key to raising public awareness about ICT policy, and therefore should be an active participant in ICT policy processes.

Monitoring and implementation

We recommend the development and use of "scorecards" to monitor and assess the progress that is being made by governments and other stakeholders toward achieving the WSIS principles on participation and inclusion of all stakeholders included in the Geneva Plan of Action, as well as substantive goals included in the WSIS Action Lines. Such scorecards can be based on indicators for use throughout Africa, and can be customised to national contexts. We urge the adoption of WSIS-related scorecards to measure progress on adhering to the WSIS principles to complement reporting on implementing WSIS goals, into existing national, sub-regional, and Africa-wide multi-stakeholder processes, including the IGF process.

On Infrastructure development, Knowledge Management and African Content
- Encourage the establishment of Internet Exchange Points at national and regional levels.
- There should be dedicated national network infrastructures that can connect the government, industry and research community for the benefit of promoting open knowledge engagement, open data system for researchers, innovation, end-users and researchers' synergy and IT development ;
- Digital inclusion is a necessity to our development with huge advantages to the nation such

as enhancing citizenship integrations, global competitiveness, government revenues, national integrity, human development, skills and knowledge sharing and transfer. In the current definition of sovereignty, nations that are not technologically sovereign are not considered sovereign;

- Encourage the development of Communities of Practice (COPs) in order to tap in the knowledge of experts and relevant stakeholders while at the same time promoting inclusiveness and equality of participation in the knowledge acquisition, capturing, dissemination and management process;

- There should be a National Policy Guideline and Regulatory framework on Digital Inclusion and Integration that must address the following core essentials: Stakeholders' participation, data protection with legal framework, digital independence, adequate digital literacy infrastructural framework, and government direct intervention through her respective institutions; and

- Mainstream cross-network synergy in the roll out of national Internet infrastructure

On Security: Legal and other Frameworks – Spam, Hacking and Cyber-crime

- Develop a framework at national levels for the development of National Computer Emergency Readiness Team-ecosystem between the National CERT
- convene a capacity building workshop for relevant stakeholders
- Identify aspects of policies that need to be changed to make legislation more supportive of online freedoms
- Establish a common understanding on what should be considered a cyber crime at the regional level
- Invest in relevant cybersecurity research and development
- Enhance the capacity of legislators and law enforcement agencies in cybersecurity.
- Sensitise parent and users on the emerging security issues of cyber space
- Encourage the exchange of experience between different African regional organizations.
- Harmonize the national and sub-regional policies with the regional African Union Cybersecurity Convention
- Raising awareness and spurring multi-stakeholder conversations on the importance of protecting internet rights the way human rights have always been protected and promoted
- Establish an effective mechanism to protect children from these risks and rapid intervention to protect children.
- Adopt and ratify relevant legislative instruments on cybersecurity
- Take into consideration the evolving nature of the Internet and cybersecurity in development and application of legislative instruments

On Openness: Human rights, freedom of expression and free flow of information on the Internet

- Follow up and implement recent resolutions of the UN HR Council and the interpretive statement on Human Rights and the Internet made by the Human Rights Committee

- Encourage states to restate and reinforce press freedom

- Establish minimum regulations to guarantee freedom expression as well as discouraging defamation

- Encourage all stakeholders to join forces to uphold a free and open Internet

- Adopt a multi-stakeholder approach in Internet Policy Regulation

- Uphold fundamental Human Rights and their principles in the development of national and regional Internet policies

On Access and Diversity: Internet as an engine for growth and sustainable development
- Encourage African Governments to adopt and use Open Source Solutions with clear policy support and political will.
- Build capacity to manage and create African Open Source ICT solutions,
- Facilitate access and diversity in key social sectors such as health and education through localization of Open Source solutions,
- Promote cybersecurity through use of Open Source tools in CERTs.
- Encourage ECA and other lead African organisations to adequately inform and sensitize Governments on Open Source options and encourage collaboration with key Open Source stakeholders such as the Free and Open Source Foundation for Africa.
- Extend broadband Internet connection to rural areas in Africa.

On the sustainability of the Africa Internet Governance Forum
- Establish continuous multi-stakeholder dialogue and forums and where such processes exist they be strengthened and sustained,
- Create and maintain a stand-alone website for The Africa Internet Governance Forum – AfIGF
- Establish a network of national and sub-regional conveners maintaining constant communication, sharing experiences and practices
- Endeavour to organise IGFs first at national, then sub-regional and finally continental level.
- Reinforce the capacity of the African School on Internet Governance
- Work towards a funded and functional IGF secretariat at the national, sub-regional and continental level.
- Establish Interpretation and remote participation as mandatory for all AfIGF face-to-face forums
- The African Union Commission to request Regional Economic Commissions to engage with and support the sub-regional IGF secretariats

VII.   _On Next Steps:_

- Encourage and finance substantive African participation at the Global Internet Governance Forum in Bali in October 2013.
- Mainstream current AfIGF recommendations in relevant ICT Policy instances beginning with the WTDC Africa preparatory meeting in Accra.

VIII. _Gratitude_

The participants of the Africa Internet Governance Forum 2013 express deep appreciation to the people and government of Kenya, TESPOK, ISOC Kenya, CCK, KENIC, the Multimedia University (MMU), ICANN, UNIFORUM ZA, ISOC Africa, AFRINIC, Google, the Association

for Progressive Communications (APC), l'Organisation Internationale de Francophonie (OIF) and NIRA.

IX.   *Reporting team:*

The report was prepared by a Team of Anglophone and Francophone Rapporteurs under the Coordination of Ms. Nnenna Nwakanma. The following persons were members of the Team:

- Poncelet Ileleji, The Gambia;
- Tigist Awoke, Ethiopia;
- Sara Kaddu, Uganda;
- Adebunmi Akinbo, Nigeria;
- Elizabeth Orembo, Kenya;
- Massani Koroney, Niger;
- Jean Paul Nkurunziza, Burundi;
- Babou Sarr, Senegal;
- Carla Dea-Koffemba, CAR; and
- Kossi Amessinou, Benin.

Annex 1: AfIGF 2013 Agenda

The African Internet Governance Forum - AfIGF 2013

23 – 26 September 2013
Nairobi, Kenya

Draft Agenda

Monday 23 September 2013

08:30 – 09:00 Registration

09:00 – 12:30 Pre-conference Workshops

12:30 – 14:30 Lunch break

14:30– 17:30 Pre-conference Workshops

Tuesday 24 September 2013

08:30 – 09:00 Registration

09:30 – 12:30 Pre-conference Workshops

12:30 – 14:30 Lunch break

14:30 – 15:05 Opening session, chaired by Makane Faye, UNECA

- o Welcome Statement by Fadi chehade, ICANN
- o Welcome Statement by Kasirim Nwuke, UNECA
- o Welcome statement by Moctar Yedaly, AUC
- o Opening Statement by H.E. The Minister of Communication of Kenya

15:05-16-05 Internet Governance Principles, Enhanced Cooperation, moderated by: Fiona Asonga, Kenya

Presentations by: Balbine Manga, Cameroon; Ambassador Johan Borgstam, Sweeden & Mamadou Iam Diallo, Mali

Discussion

16:05-17-05 Principles of Multi-Stakeholder Cooperation: The Africa IGF, moderated by: Moctar Yedaly, AUC

- o AfIGF and the African ICT week
- o Planning AfIGF 2014
- o Collaborating with other African IGF initiatives
- o Consolidating Bali presence and activities

Discussion

17:05-17-30 Report from the Pre-conference Workshops, moderated by Mactar Seck, UNECA

End of the Day

09:30– 11:00 Infrastructure development, Knowledge Management and African Content, moderated by: Barrack Otieno, ISOC

Presentations by: Ives Miezan, Cote d'Ivoire, Girma Dessalegn, UNECA & Chomora Mikeka, Malawi

Discussion

11:00 - 12:30 Security: Legal and other Frameworks - Spam, Hacking and Cyber-crime, moderated by: William Makatiani, Kenya

Presentations by: Jean-Robert Hountomey, AfricaCERT ; Mary Uduma, Nigeria & Matthew Shears, United Kingdom

Discussion

12:30 – 14:30 Lunch break

14:30 – 16:00 Lessons learned, experience sharing on deepening multi-stakeholder partnership from the 5 sub-regional IGFs (West, Centre, South, East, North), The Africa School of Internet Governance, The African Telecommunications Union, moderated by Ridha Guellouz, Tunisia

Presentations

Discussion

16:00 – 17:30 Lessons learned, experience sharing on deepening multi-stakeholder partnership from National IGFs, moderated by: Michel Linze, Cameroon

Presentations

Discussion

End of the Day

Thursday, 26 September 2013

09:30 – 11:00 Openness: Human rights, freedom of expression and free flow of information on the Internet, moderated by: Anriette Esturweysen, APC

Presentations by: Lillian Nalwoga, Uganda & Paul Kimumwe, Kenya

Discussion

11:00 – 12:30 Access and Diversity: Internet as an engine for growth and sustainable development, moderated by: Jimson Olufuye, Nigeria

Presentations by: Ibrahima Diagne, African Alliance on E-commerce, Alice Munyua, DotAfrica & Isiah Opondo, Synergy

Discussion

12:30-14:30 Lunch break

14:30 – 16:00 Finalization of the Recommendations and Conclusions (closed session), moderated by: Nnenna Nwakanma

16:00 – 17:15 Presentation of the Recommendations and Conclusions by: Nnenna Nwakanma, Cote d'Ivoire, moderated by: Barrack Otieno, Kenya

17:15 – 17:30 Closing, chaired by Makane Faye, UNECA

Fiona Asonga, Chair, Local Organising Committee

Kasirim Nwuke, UNECA

The Chief E-Government Directorate, Office of the President, Kenya