

# West Africa Internet Governance Forum (WAIGF)

26 - 27 June 2022

Hybrid

(Online and Accra-Ghana)



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## Background of the West Africa IGF

Internet Governance is the development and application by Governments, the Private Sector, Academia and Civil Society, in their respective roles, of shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures, and programmes that shape the evolution and use of the Internet.

The West Africa Internet Governance Forum (WAIGF) aims to promote Internet Governance issues in West Africa through a multi-stakeholder process.)

The West African IGF Secretariat is hosted by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Commission. The Forum's website is <https://www.waigf.org/about-waigf> .

The West Africa Internet Governance Forum (WAIGF) Coordinator is **Mary Uduma**.

## Partners

The 14<sup>th</sup> West Africa IGF was organized by the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) Commission in cooperation with the West Africa IGF Multistakeholder Planning Committee WAIGF 2022 with technical and financial support from the following supported partners:

- AFRINIC
- Ghana IGF
- Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communication (GIFEC)
- ICANN
- IGF Secretariat
- IGFSA
- ISOC
- Meta
- World Wide Web Foundation

## Format - Hybrid

The WAIGF was held in a hybrid format with an opening ceremony, keynote speech, plenary sessions, parallel events, NRI/IGF session and closing session. The plenary sessions are the main part of the report. The agenda, and the narrative of the parallel events constitute the annexes of the report.

## Opening Ceremony, 11:00 – 11:40pm UTC

**Rapporteurs:** Taiwo Peter Akinremi, Africa Rapporteur Network

**Mary Uduma**, coordinator West Africa Internet Governance Forum welcomed the onsite and remote participants to the 14th edition of the West Africa Internet Governance Forum. She noted that the Internet Governance forum is one of the United Nations initiatives which is known as National Regional Initiatives. The 14th edition of the WAIGF is organized under the theme of **digital**

**sustainability: data innovations for post covid recovery.** Mary noted that the WAIGF is a multi-stakeholder effort to promoting the development of the Internet in Africa and to discuss public issues related to key element of the Internet. She equally reminded the audience that one of the goals is to encourage all stakeholders to dialogue on the issues related to the Internet governance.

**Nana Koffi**, on behalf of the Minister welcomed all the participants and thanked the organizers who supported the organization of the WAIGF. He was delighted to open the 14th WAIGF hosted for the second time in Ghana. The first WAIGF took place in Ghana in 2019. Nana noted that Ghana is passionate about IGF and always interested in bringing different stakeholders together to discuss the issues related to Internet governance. Also, he informed that Ghana IGF and the youth IGF preceded the WAIGF. Nana noted that the theme of this WAIGF is essential for Ghana to try to fix the economy after the pandemic. He noted that the WAIGF is a multi-stakeholder effort aimed at promoting and developing the Internet in the West African region. Nana thanked the local hosting organizers and West Africa planning committee and said that IGF is a multistakeholder public dialogue forum to discuss key element of the Internet to promote sustainability and robustness security and stability and development of the Internet. One of the IGF goals is to encourage stakeholders to propose ideas to increase the availability, affordability, and use of the Internet across the board. He informed that the government of Ghana through the ministry of communication and digitalization has been working on several initiatives and building infrastructure to bridge technology gap. Example of such initiatives include the organization of the girls in ICT initiative where girls are given the opportunity to learn how to code, National subscriber identification model to curb cybersecurity and improve digital operations in the country, protection of critical information infrastructure, revised national child online protection framework, integration of the Ghana card passport and a PKI system, and the rural telephony project.

**Prof Nii Quaynor** submitted that he was pleased to join the 14th WAIGF and to see the IGF in the national regional initiative (NRI) growing which has a lot to do with their establishment. He informed the participants that it is time after a decade to pause and ponder how well the National Regional Initiatives are doing, ponder on the multistakeholder approach adopted and how is being practiced. Prof Nii said that theme on digital sustainability and innovation is appropriate as sustainable digital evolution requires legitimate organization, good governance, and diversity in participation. He raised the concern of Africa inclusions in global Internet Governance if Africa at this stage is not organized. He informed that IGF has been concerned about the affordable access, so NRIs should be concerned of the intensity of community engagement. He called for the need to practice multistakeholder approach for community decision making and evangelize the practice. Pro Nii reminded the gathering that the gains made in numeration applications will not grow unless communities are developed behind it, hence the need for dedication to address these two issues. Furthermore, he noted that what makes the Internet work well is its openness and how it is governed. He further submitted that while multi-stakeholder means a lot, one continues to feel it is not yet understood or practiced in our region. He raised the concern on how members of MAG are formed, the

compositions, what terms, and how communities choose their representatives, how open is the process, who are the stakeholders, what level of participation and level of intersession community works. In his concluding remarks, he submitted that representation needs to be inclusive and should demonstrate differences to earned legitimacy. He reminded that Multistakeholder is not the same as an adviser or consultant role, but of community addressing issues and making policy in a bottom-up approach. In addressing complex issues, multistakeholder approach is needed. He submitted that the big problem of multistakeholder process is the participation, therefore, he calls for adoption of multi-stakeholder beyond the Internet Governance environment and good balance of stakeholder's representation.

**Dr. Koffi**, ECOWAS submitted that the covid 19 pandemic has increased the important role of ICT and digital technology by allowing the continuity of online activities in many sectors and contributing to social life. It has also contributed to the widely digital divide following the inequalities observed in the region, countries and gender which was caused by the inadequate availability, accessibility, and affordability of the Internet. Equally, the pandemic has further created dependence on the Internet and the need to explore all digital opportunities. He noted the urgent need to promote and protect digital technology including the Internet, close digital divides and provide support. Dr Koffi said the theme on Digital sustainability and data innovation is relevant, and therefore, remains a key goal to pursue. Digital sustainability is directly linked with having a digital strategy in West Africa as digital transformation brings new tools and opportunities to overcome long term digital challenges. He said the four pillars of the ECOWAS ICT strategy 2018-2023 are enabling environment, digital infrastructure development, capacity building and application, and content development are fundamental to realizing digital transformation. He submitted that the new ECOWAS digital transformation strategy will span from 2024 to 2029 and will take onboard all existing national digital transformation strategy and emerging issues.

**Dr. Nanayaa**, Chairperson of the board on Ghana Domain Name Registry submitted that the Internet should be a platform that protects people's identity for open deliberations. She noted that Africa needs to change the narrative which has prompted an initiative of say and when you see something in Ghana. She noted that cybercrime is closer to us more than what we think, hence, need to be involved in fighting cybercrime that has perpetuated terrorism. She encouraged mechanisms that will allow the public to report cybercrime activities and threat on the Internet. On a final note, she encouraged the participation of the citizen and not a spectator while declaring the meeting opened.

## **Keynote Speech, 11:00 – 11:40pm UTC**

**Rapporteurs:** Taiwo Peter Akinremi, Africa Rapporteur Network

- Nnenna Nwakanma, Chief web advocates of the world wide web foundation

**Nnenna Nwakanma**, Chief web advocate of the world wide web foundation in her keynote speech submitted that Affordability and affordable connectivity is still an objective in the West Africa. West Africans should be brand bearers of meaningful connectivity and to translate to the world of the need for meaningful connectivity in the region. She noted that some places in Accra, the capital still does not have good access. Nnenna reminded all that last mile connectivity is still a challenge in West Africa. Stakeholders should be aware that not all citizens have access to the Internet and need to prioritize community networks. In West Africa, she said, villages are our identity, hence need to connect the very last of our villages. Nnenna submitted that Ghanaian women neither read nor write, therefore, it is important that digital literacy should espouse the everyday live. In concluding keynote speech, she said that basic literacy can be digital, and connectivity can be used to bridge basic literacy. In her last submission, she mentioned that training our children right in the digital world is digital sustainability. And sustainability means using connectivity to bridge the societal divides. Finally, she submitted that developing and investing in robust digital infrastructure is important

## **Plenary I: Digital Sustainability: Data Innovations for Post Covid Recovery, 26th May 2022, 11:50pm - 1:00pm UTC**

### **Panelists:**

- **Dr Raphael Koffi**
- **Nana koffi**
- **Abdul Hakeem Ajibola**, Chair, Consultancy Support Services Ltd

**Moderated by: Adora, Ikenze**, Head of Public Policy, Anglophone, West Africa

**Rapporteurs:** Taiwo Peter Akinremi, Africa Rapporteur Network

**Adora, Ikenze**, Head of Public Policy, Anglophone, West Africa welcomed the participants and speakers to the high-level panel on Digital Sustainability: Data Innovations for Post Covid Recovery. Adora who is keen to understand the roles of ECOWAS plays in the coordination of digital transformation yield the floor to Dr. Raphael.

**Dr Raphael Koffi** informed that ECOWAS is made up of 15 countries who are in various level of development. It was observed that during the pandemic, marginalization was prominent as many was not able to access the Internet. ECOWAS is ensuring that marginalized population have meaningful connectivity. The ECOWAS vision 2050 have essential pillars that is based on transformational and social inclusion. Additionally, ECOWAS basically give directives to member states and to support them to implement directives as to develop the IT sector to enable all members

of the community have reliable access and affordable Internet. ECOWAS as a regional community developed policy, guidelines, and directives as to support that process. Also, ECOWAS had also adopted approach in harmonizing conditions which will allow the region have access to high bandwidth and at reasonable cost. This includes policy and strategy to address the observed discrimination among the community. Dr Raphael noted that the main challenge is the implementation of adopted policy and strategy by the member states such as the Malabo convention and the Roaming directive. He encourages participants to engage the highest stakeholders in their country on these issues. Dr Raphael noted that strong guidelines are needed to achieve full roaming in our region. Each member state is to establish an authority who will be responsible to address data protection and privacy issues. He said with regards to security and cybercrime, it is a collective responsibility, hence, need to educate each other and implement the cyber security agenda. Dr Raphael said ECOWAS is providing equipment for member states and to support them to put in place emergency response teams. Because of the many issues facing the region, ECOWAS is appealing to member states to ratify needed instruments.

**Nana koffi** noted that infrastructure in promoting inclusion and reaching last mile is at the front burner of the Government of Ghana and the ministries. He further states the projects of local roaming between various networks and various backbone infrastructure such as fibre optic that is laid across the country. Nana mentioned of the works of Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications in promoting access inclusion in Ghana. Nana reminded the audience that there is need for unending education to address the issues of security in the region.

**Abdul Hakeem Ajjola**, Chair, Consultancy Support Services Ltd noted that innovation is the output from research and development to market. Innovation is also about thinking differently. Certainly, Innovation with respect to sustainability requires trust in the platform and infrastructure. The issues have spanned beyond security computer but the society. He calls that our think with regards to policy strategy and the likes must be innovative. He noted that there must be an acknowledgement that the cybercriminals operate at the speed of light why law enforcement move at the speed of law and constrained by jurisdiction. In addition, each country has a cyberspace defined by its national infrastructure. To gain traction and sustainability in term of digital ecosystem in Africa innovation must be at the fore front through job creation, wealth generation and government taxes as a by-product of innovation. He submitted that there is need for capacity building to build a world class cyber security professional. Additionally, need to build platform and infrastructure that allows West Africans work in their respective villages. In West Africa, what is needed is income and not handout. Call for civil society to hold government and private sector accountable and ensuring good Governance in philosophy and works. Additionally, trust is essential in the build out of digital transformation. He recommended that West Africa need to develop online west Africa essential program to improve cyber hygiene and culture, syllabus for the public services, and ensure support for women and the youth.

## Plenary Session 2: Cybersecurity and Trust in West Africa, 26<sup>th</sup> May 2022 14:00 – 15:00 UTC

### Panelist:

- **Dr Albert Antwi-Boasiako**, Acting Director-General, Ghana's Cyber Security Authority (CSA)
- **Mariama Yormah**, National Cybersecurity Coordinator, Sierra Leone
- **Racky Seye**, Ingénieur télécoms, Direction générale du Chiffre et de la Sécurité des Systèmes d'Information

**Moderated by: Dr. Nnenna Ajufo**, Senior Lecturer in Law and Technology, African Union Cyber Security Experts Group

**Rapporteurs :** Taiwo Peter Akinremi, Africa Rapporteur Network

**Dr. Nnenna Ajufo**, Senior Lecturer in Law and Technology, African Union Cyber Security Experts Group (AUSCEG)/ Swansea University welcomed all participants. She submitted that Cybersecurity is one of the fastest growing industries. It is estimated that 1 billion Africans will have access by 2022. However, the rate of penetration gives room for cybercriminal activities. In addition, she noted that Cybercriminals cost Africa over 4 billion annually because of outdated security measures. Ajufo mentioned that the challenge the continent is facing is that it is over targeted and yet under regulated. She reiterates MALBO convention, the partnership of ECOWAS with the European Union to established WEST Africa Response on Cybersecurity and Cybercrime Response Team, regional cybercrime security and strategy, Africa Union mechanism on police cooperation, Africa Union Cybercrime strategy for 2020 to 2024, Ongoing effort of the Africa Union to implement the continent cybersecurity strategy. These strategies help to enhance coordination and harmonize regulatory frameworks. Finally, she noted that the effectiveness of the regional efforts depends on the national coordination to address the cyber issues.

**Dr Albert Antwi-Boasiako**, Acting Director-General, Ghana's Cyber Security Authority (CSA) noted that Ghana involved all stakeholders in addressing the cybersecurity related issues and securing the digital ecosystem. This includes the development of necessary policies and strategy leveraging on the ECOWAS directives cybersecurity and other global best practices such as ITU measures. Ghana employed a partnership strategy to develop the capacity of the law enforcement. He noted that Ghana needs the collaboration of the regional stakeholder and the global actors to improving the status of Cybersecurity within the country. He further encourages feeding from a platform by the member states for seamless collaboration, cooperation, and trust.

**Hein Dries**, CEO, VIGILO & Key Expert Cybercrime, OCWAR-C/Expertise noted that West Africa has made a significant stride and example to the world with respect to the OCWAR-C and existing legislations. He noted states need to develop equally fast and use the available tools and instruments

to the best of ability. He highlighted the challenges which is related to capacity building in the region and ECOWAS has to see to this necessity.

**Mariama Yormah**, National Cybersecurity Coordinator, Sierra Leone National Cybersecurity Coordination Centre alluded to the presence of cybersecurity legislation, national cybersecurity strategy and road map in Sierra Leone. She submitted that member states need to be committed to cooperation and sharing of resources to be effective in fighting cybercrime at various levels. She highlighted the trust component in trust building between the stakeholders and member states especially the member of the public. Hence, the need for guidelines and frameworks that can defined cybersecurity relationship which will further enhance cyber resiliency. She praised the efforts of the ECOWAS on the various cybersecurity efforts and funding support to member states. Mariama noted that fighting cybercrime goes beyond directives but ratifying standards that will nurture trust.

**Racky Seye**, Ingénieur télécoms, Direction générale du Chiffre et de la Sécurité des Systèmes d'Information informed that Senegal validated cybersecurity strategy in 2017 to have a secure and trustworthy cyberspace. There are ongoing efforts of evaluation to update the strategy. She congratulated the ECOWAS and member states of the intense work on fighting cybercrime. She reiterates objectives of the strategy includes to build cooperation among the ECOWAS member states and security of information. Additionally, she raised the need for sensitization across all levels. Racky noted that Senegal has adopted standards and conventions to govern the security of information in the country. She touched on the need to build capacity as there is huge lack of professional across board in the region. She revisited the work being done at the ITU level and it is expected that African Countries key into it. And encourage member state to be active in the international discussions on cybersecurity.

### **Plenary Session 3: Data Innovation and Privacy in West Africa (Parliamentary Track), 27<sup>th</sup> May 2022 09:00 – 10:30 UTC**

#### **Panelists:**

- Honorable Alhaji Mbow from Gambia, West African IGF Parliamentary Network
- Honorable Neema Lugangira, Member of Parliament, Tanzania
- Honorable Lamisi Ghana

**Moderated by:** Lily Edinam, community engagement, Hacklab Foundation

**Rapporteurs :** Taiwo Peter Akinremi, Africa Rapporteur Network

**Lily Edinam**, community engagement, Hacklab Foundation welcomed the parliamentarians to the section on data innovation and privacy session.

**Honorable Alhaji Mbow** from Gambia submitted that infrastructure is key when discussing digital transformation. In Gambia there is National ICT infrastructure such as submarine cable and Ecowan fibre that connected the country as far Internet is concern. There is also National broadband that put the network across the country from on point to another of the Gambia. There is also e-government data center, and the national broadband network center. In terms of policies and strategies, Gambia has the ICT for development policies starting from 2018 to 2028, policies development for master plan 2020 to 2024. There are various policies instrument that ongoing in the Gambia. That includes cyber security policy, human capital development and data protection. Gambia communication and information technology Agency was approved to lead the effort. Hon. Alhaji Mbow said that the biggest challenges of conventions ratification are lack of awareness of the parliamentarians, capacity excuses, gap in communication between the executive and the parliament. It is important that capacity building and ratification goes in parallel. In a nutshell he called for synergy, between the executives and the parliament to work on different conventions. Alhaji noted that the government should take responsibilities to protect information. Also the citizens have responsibilities to protect their data. He also emphasis on cookies, that they have a way in capturing user data.

**Neema Lugangira**, Member of Parliament, Tanzania noted there is need to remember the peripheral regions whenever we are discussing digital transformation. There can't be digital transformation without looking at infrastructure. The peripheral regions hold the potential opportunities. Digital transformation brings opportunities to Journalist for the journalist across board especially in the rural can easily tell their story. She raised the abuse usage of data being collected and used. Looking at the ways data is being collected and the use makes the data protection and privacy laws relevant. She noted that most Africa countries are yet to have a data protection act to address this concern. Hon. Neema noted that the gap between the parliamentarian and the tech savvy should be addressed to bring alignment. Hon. Neema says without Legislature, I don't think there is no way of protecting the users. The users need the service, social media platform have a role to play because they are part of the users in given our information.

**Honorable Lamisi Ghana**, noted that Ghana has cybersecurity act and data protection legislation. She submitted that parliament is responsible to ensure progress in legislation, but enforcement is at the ministry levels. She noted the synergy between the stakeholders to curb cybercrime. Cybercrime is an Internet that involves lot of people, and lack of data protection makes it a real trouble Therefore, parliamentarian, responsibility is to ensure there is an enabling law. She submitted that there is need for implementation of data protection legislation. Data security agencies and cyber securities should

be up and doing to make sure our data is protected. Hon. Lamisi speaks on collaboration is key for information sharing. Equally it is important to collaborate to make our data secure.

## **Plenary Session 4: Digital Inclusion and Access in West Africa, 27<sup>th</sup> May 2022 10:35 – 11:15am UTC**

**Rapporteurs:** Taiwo Peter Akinremi, Africa Rapporteur Network

### **Panelists:**

- Eleanor Sarpong, Deputy Director & Policy Lead, Alliance for Affordable Internet
- Maud Adjeley Ashong Elliot, Lecturer, University of Professional Studies, Accra
- Dr Inoussa TRAORE, Secretary-General, National Agency for the Development of Information and Communication Technologies
- Gbenga Sesan, Executive Director, Paradigm Initiative

**Moderated by: Poncelet O. Ileleji**, a Computer Scientist and a CEO of Jokkolabs

**Poncelet O. Ileleji**, a Computer Scientist and a CEO of Jokkolabs introduced the panelists and reminds the audience that digital inclusion and access has been an issue in the West Africa and the panelists that come up with solutions rather than dishing out the issues.

**Eleanor Sarpong**, Deputy Director & Policy Lead, Alliance for Affordable Internet noted that meaningful access is the ability to connect with a smart phone having affordable and unlimited data and been able to connect daily. She raised the important of social factors such as digital skills and trust. For people to have meaningful and affordable access is infrastructure. The reason being the continent lack adequate infrastructure especially in West Africa. She noted the need to have evenly distributed infrastructure and equity on how broadband is delivered. Another factor is the policies that drive investment opportunities and obligation such as license and incentives for company to drive connectivity. License should not be given to only bigger company, but also small company and community network. She noted that there is need for equity in resource distribution, invite new players and mandate operators to go the uninterested places. In addition, she noted the universal service access fund is critical to bring connectivity and bridge skill gap. However, the access fund has not administrative setup on how it should be utilized. She called that all stakeholders need to start questioning of universal fund and what is being used for. The data for the universal fund is not available and not opened for research and analysis. She also noted that cost must be put to digital exclusion through data availability. She calls for inclusion in policy development and reform.

**Maud Adjeley Ashong** Elliot, Lecturer, University of Professional Studies, Accra noted that community network is a method used to connect the people in the rural areas. She cited a raspberry pi which was used to some of the rural villages. Additionally, she noted the work they are doing to informed policies to advance connectivity, accessibility, affordability, and security.

**Dr Inoussa TRAORE**, Secretary-General, National Agency for the Development of Information and Communication Technologies, Burkina Faso thanked the other panelists and the moderator.

**Gbenga Sesan**, Executive Director, Paradigm Initiative noted there is need to discuss more on digital inclusion looking at what is obtainable across Africa. Digital rights are brought to shore when people are connected. Digital inclusion is right he submitted. Gbenga raised a common trend across Africa to be turning a blind eye to learn from the Covid breakdown. He raised that many emergence laws during covid-19 gives the government more controls are still in place. He raised the need to demand the government to utilize the universal service fund to drive digital inclusion and access. Gbenga noted that cable have landed in capital city of country across the coast but there is no inland access. There is need for all stakeholders to call on government to utilize the universal services fund so that meaningful access can be something African can have access to. He further raised the concern that access in now deemphasized and deprioritize despite we are still in covid era. And government should leave the way for those community that have gone ahead to cater for their own Internet through availability of affordable community network licenses.

## **Plenary Session 5: West African Input to the Global Digital Compact Workshop, 27<sup>th</sup> May 12:00– 14:00 UTC**

**Rapporteurs:** Taiwo Peter Akinremi, Africa Rapporteur Network

**Moderated by:** Nnenna Nwakanma, Chief web advocates of the world wide web foundation

**Nnenna Nwakanma**, Chief web advocates of the world wide web foundation reminded the audience that the program is in three parts. The first part is the What of the Digital global compact, our feedback to the digital global compact, and what comes next. She played a video clip to bring the audience up to speed on the work of the digital global compact. The video clip noted that the United Nations calls on everyone to agree on a digital global compact which build on secretary general road map on digital cooperation. Global digital compact is a lifetime opportunity to bring the government, civil society, private sector, and others together to agree on what kind of global digital future they wanted. It is a renewed opportunity to make progress towards the shared vision of the digital future.

Nnenna noted that 20years ago, world summit on information society summit brought all united nations members states together to agree on digital collaboration. That session gave birth to Internet Governance forum. And in September 2023, the United Nations will adopt another framework that is called the global digital compact. Responding to a question from the floor, Nnenna submitted that

there is no problem-solving machine in the world. Hence, the need for a multi stakeholder approach to agree on something. The global digital compact will be a global digital agreement on digital issues coordinated by the United Nations tech envoy. The ongoing process between now and September 2023 is to gather input which will be compiled and submitted to the United Nations assembly. She clarified the mission of the United Nations which is to encourage towards a common vision and focus development plan. The global digital compact is the new priority plan for digital engagement in the world. Nnenna highlighted the seven pillars of priority for the United Nations, and these are:

- Connect all people to the Internet, including all schools
- Avoid Internet fragmentation
- Protect data
- Apply human rights online
- Introduce accountability criteria for discrimination and misleading content
- Promote regulation of artificial intelligence
- Digital commons as a global public good

After the deliberations, different breakout sessions presented their recommendations.

1. The Internet: Principles with AI breakout session presented Privacy and security, inclusiveness, and the action point to build capacity and increase advocacy on ethical use.
2. The second breakout session on the Internet: Data Protection Principles presented Security, generalize multifactor authentication and User confidentiality and integrity and the action points is to adopt and enforce data protection laws and wider education for users.
3. The third breakout session on the Internet: Connectivity principles presented equality and equity and sustainable energy, and the action points are implementation by a government agency and multi stakeholder policy making.
4. The fourth breakout session on the Internet: French team principles agreed to enshrine the right to meaningful connectivity in the constitution and the action points are, uphold digital services to citizens and used universal access service funds for the sole purpose for which it was created. Other issues to be considered by the United Nations Global Digital Compact includes accountability of the Global Digital Compact, Global Digital Cooperation for wealth creation and poverty alleviation and Crypto currencies

### **Closing Remarks 27<sup>th</sup> May 10:15am – 11:15am UTC**

**Dr. Koffi** from the ECOWAS congratulated the participants of the 14th West Africa Internet Governance forum for the excellent deliberations. He indicated that the recommendations of the forum will be submitted to the next meeting of the ECOWAS ministers in charge of ICT/Digital economy for adoption where necessary to achieve the ECOWAS objective of digital sovereignty. He thanked all on behalf of the ECOWAS commissioner for Telecommunication and IT and expressed the gratitude of the ECOWAS Commission to the government of Ghana and the Hon. Minister of

Communication and Digitalization. In addition, he thanked the sponsors and those who contributed to the success of the 14th West Africa Internet Governance Forum. He therefore mentioned that the 15th West Africa IGF will be held in Abidjan and then declared close the 14th WAIGF.



## **ANNEXES**

### **The West African Internet Governance Forum WAIGF2021**

#### **14th West African Internet Governance Forum (WAIGF)**

Digital sustainability: data innovations for post covid recovery

Draft Agenda and Work Programme

Day 1: 26 May 2022 (UTC)	
08 - 09 am	Registration
11.00 pm – 11.40 pm	<p><b>Opening Ceremony</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mary Uduma, WAIGF Coordinator ( 2 Mins )</li> <li>• ECOWAS Commission ( 10 Mins)</li> <li>• Prof NII ( 5 Mins )</li> <li>• Opening Speech - Min. of Comm Ghana ( 10 Mins )</li> </ul> <p>Rapporteur 1: Emmanuel Vitus Rapporteur 2: Mauriel Alapini (Benin)</p>
	<p>Keynote - Nnenna Nwakanma - 15 Mins</p> <p>Rapporteur: Taiwo Peter Akinremi, Africa Rapporteur Network</p>
11.50 -01:00pm	<p><b>High-Level Panel (Digital sustainability: data innovations for post covid recovery)</b></p> <p><b>Moderator - XX Onica</b></p> <p><b>Panellists</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hon. Ursula Owusu-Ekuful</b>, Minister of Communications and Digitalisation, Ghana.</li> <li>• <b>Hon. Aurélie ADAM SOULÉ ZOUMAROU</b>, Minister of Digital and Digitalization of Benin.</li> <li>• <b>Dr Zouli Bonkougou</b>, ECOWAS ~Inter-Governmental</li> <li>• Aida Opoku Mensah ( Managing Director, Centric Digital Ghana Ltd )</li> <li>• <b>XX</b></li> </ul> <p>Online Moderator –</p> <p>Rapporteur 1: Jaja Adama (Gambia) Rapporteur 2: Mme Gueye Fatou Thiam (Senegal)</p>
13:00- 14:00	<b>Lunch</b>

<p><b>14:00 - 15:00</b></p>	<p><b>Cybersecurity &amp; trust</b></p> <p>Moderator - Dr. Nnenna Ajufor /Salieu /</p> <p>Panelists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Amadou A Bah (President Africa Cybersecurity Alliance)</li> <li>● Dr. Albert Antwi-Boasiako, Director-General, Cyber Security Authority</li> <li>● Abdul-Hakeem Ajijola (AhA)</li> <li>● Racky Seye</li> </ul> <p>Rapporteur 1: Theorose Elikplim Dzineku (Ghana) Rapporteur 2: Damola Sogunro (Nigeria)</p>
<p><b>15:00</b></p>	<p><b>Lunch / End of the day</b></p>
<p><b>Day 2: 27th May 2022</b></p>	
<p><b>09:00 – 10:30 UTC</b></p>	<p>Data Innovation and Privacy ( Parliamentarian Track )</p> <p>Moderator: <i>Lily Edinam /</i></p> <p>Panellist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Alhajie Mbowe - MP, The Gambia.</li> <li>● Hon. Koroney Massani, Niger</li> <li>● Hon. Clement Kofi Humado, Ghana</li> <li>● Ms Neema Lugangira, Tanzania</li> </ul> <p>Rapporteur 1: Yawo Seyram Adiakpo (Togo) Rapporteur 2: Confidence Mawusi (Ghana)</p>
<p><b>10:35 – 11:35 UTC</b></p>	<p>Digital Inclusion and Access</p> <p>Moderator - Poncelet I</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Eleanor Sarpong, Deputy Director &amp; Policy Lead A4AI</li> <li>● Pearlé Nwaezeigwe (Product Policy Manager SSA at TikTok )</li> <li>● Edetae Ojo, Media Foundation for West Africa</li> <li>● Gbenga Sesan, Executive Director Paradigm Initiative</li> </ul> <p>Rapporteur 1: Afi Faith (Togo) Rapporteur 2: Salyou Fanny (Ivory)</p>
<p><b>11:35 - 11:55 UTC</b></p>	<p>Tea Break</p>

<p><b>12:00 – 14:00</b></p>	<p>West African Input to the Global digital Compact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Nnenna Nwakanma</li> <li>● UN Technology Envoy Office</li> <li>●</li> </ul> <p>Rapporteur 1: Peterking (Liberia) Rapporteur 2: Shadrach Ankrah (Ghana)</p>
<p><b>14:00 - 15:00 UTC</b></p>	<p>LUNCH</p>
<p><b>15:00 – 16:00 UTC</b></p>	<p><b>Closing Ceremony</b></p> <p><b>Speakers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● NRI Country Reports in West Africa, Mary Uduma</li> <li>● Goodwill Messages by partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ ICANN</li> <li>○ Internet Society</li> <li>○ AfriNIC</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Africa IGF</li> <li>● IGF Secretariat</li> <li>● Ecowas Commission</li> </ul> <p>Rapporteur: Rapporteur 1: Fracisca Otoo, Rapporteur 2: Mamadou Doumbia (Abidjan)</p>

**Rapporteur General:** Taiwo Peter Akinremi, Africa Rapportuer Network

Communique – Bradiya

Opening Ceremony: Emmanuel Vitus Rapporteur, Mauriel Alapini

Keynote Address: Taiwo Peter Akinremi

High Level Panel: Jaja Adama, Mme Gueye Fatou Thiam

High Level Panel: Theorose Elikplim Dzineku, Damola Sogunro

High Level Panel: Yawo Seyram Adiakpo, Confidence Mawusi (Ghana)

High Level Panel: Afi Faith , Salyou Fanny

High Level Panel: Peterking, Shadrach Ankrah

Closing Ceremony: Fracisca Otoo, Mamadou Doumbia

## ANNEX II

**Towards Meaningful Connectivity in West Africa, 25<sup>th</sup> July 2022, 9am – 10am UTC.**

**Moderator:** Onica N. Makwakw, World Wide Web Foundation, Head of Africa, A4AI

**Panelists:**

- Eleanor Sarpong, Deputy Director & Policy Lead, Alliance for Affordable Internet
- Dr. Kwaku Ofori-Adarkwa, National Coordinator, A4AI-Ghana
- Olusola Teniola, National Coordinator, A4AI-Nigeria
- Abena Nyamesem, Champion, A4AI-Ghana Consumer Advocacy & Equal Access Working Group

Action

recommended:

- During this session, participants agreed that in addition to affordable access, we should also advocate for Meaningful Connectivity as a basic standard for connecting people. Meaningfully connected users have access to a smartphone and 4G mobile Internet, along with an unlimited

broadband connection at home, school or work. We also agreed that more work needs to be done to develop a standard for digital skills to be included in a meaningful connectivity standard.

### **ANNEX III**

**UNESCO ROAM – X Framework for understanding and Improving digital governance, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2022, 8.30am – 8:45am UTC.**

**Moderator:** Dr Kossi AMESSINOUE, Directeur régional, Fondation africaine pour les TIC

**Panelists:**

- Xianhong Hu, Programme Specialist, UNESCO
- Dorothy Gordon, UNESCO
- Michel Elvis Kenmoe, Advisor for Communication and Information, Dakar, UNESCO
- Alain Kiyindou, Professor, Université Bordeaux Montaigne
- Simon-Peter Kafui Aheto, IUIs Research team leader, Development House – Ghana
- Najib Mokni, Programme Specialist, Yaoundé, UNESCO
- Simon Ellis, International Advisor

### **ANNEX IV**

**Freedom of Expression online, the impact of the fight against dis-information, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2022, 9am – 10am UTC.**

**Moderator:** Cheikh Fall, President of the League of African activists and Bloggers, AFRICTIVISTES

**Panelists:**

- Rabiu Alhassan FactSpace West Africa
- Edrine Wanyama, Legal officer, CIPESA

### **ANNEX X**

**Domain Name Registrant right and responsibilities, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2021, 9am – 10am UTC.**

**Moderator:** Yaovi Atohoun, ICANN

**Reported By:** Yaovi ATOHOUN, Stakeholder Engagement & Operations Director, Africa -ICANN

**Panelists:**

- Pierre Dandjinou, Vice President, global stakeholder engagement, ICANN
- Brian Gutterman, Senior Program Manager, Strategic Initiatives, ICANN
- Prof.Nii Quaynor, Ghana dot Com

**Action recommended:**

- Domain names registrants should not forget their responsibilities. They should ensure that their contact information is up to date and also they should renew domain names before the expiration dates

#### **ANNEX XI**

**Capacity development workshop hosted by the IGF Secretariat towards an inclusive IGE 2022, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2021, 9am – 10am UTC.**

**Speaker:** Anja Gengo, IGF Secretariat

#### **ANNEX XII**

**Economic Recovery in WACs: Prioritizing Data Privacy and Security, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2021, 10am – 11am UTC.**

**Moderator:** Inye Kemabonta, Nigeria Coordinator, AfICTA

**Panelists:**

- Mr. Tola Sogbesan, West Africa Vice-Chair, AfICTA
- Eng Arinola Akinyemi, CEO, DigiSphere Ltd
- Dr. Wunmi Hassan, President/CEO, High Tech Centre for Nigerian Women and Youths

- Dr Kossi AMESSINOU, Directeur régional, Fondation africaine pour les TIC
- Mary Uduma, Chairperson, AFIGF
- Laicana Coulibaly
- Eric Kouam

### ANNEX XIII

**Mitigating Security threats and vulnerabilities of online access and the use of Internet, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2021, 10am – 11am UTC.**

**Moderator:** Dr. Emmanuel Ahene, Lecturer & Cybersecurity Consultant, KNUST

**Panelists:**

- Israel Tetteh, Cybersecurity engineer & PG Student, KNUST
- Emmanuel Kwasi Gadasu, Privacy Consultant, Information Governance Solutions
- Joseph Quaye, Lead Cyber Security, e-Crime Bureau
- Frimpong O. Baah, Cybersecurity Consultant, Link Africa consultants
- Fred Kwadwo Aazore
- Offei Akonnor Ebenezer, Founder, AkonnorOnline Business
- Theorose Elikplim Dzineku, Lecturer, Ghana Institute of Journalism

### ANNES XIV

## • Statics of WAIGF 2022 attendees

### Day one

On site

No	Gender	Total Number	Percentage
1	Male	65	66.3%

2	Female	33	33.7%
	Total	98	

Online Attendees = 128

**Total Attendance = 226**

## Day Two

Onsite

No	Gender	Total Number	Percentage
1	Male	80	65.6%
2	Female	42	34.4%
	Total	122	

Online Attendees = 125

**Total Attendance = 247**

## Summary (Day 1 and Day 2)

No	Gender	Total Number	Percentage
1	Male	145	66%
2	Female	75	34%
	Total	220	

Online Attendees = 253

**Total Attendance = 473**

### Groups in Attendance

1. A4AI
2. Meta (Facebook)
3. ISOC Ghana
4. Ghana Domain Name Registry

5. Various ISOC Groups in West Africa
6. Media Foundation for West Africa
7. National Communications Authority
8. Cyber Security Authority - Ghana
9. National Information Technology Agency – Ghana
10. Ministry of Communications and Digitalization
11. Institute of IT Professional Ghana (IIPGH)
12. Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC)
13. UNDP
14. NIRA
15. IGF representatives from the various West African Countries

• **Africa Participation**

No	Countries	No. of Attendee
1	Burkina Faso	2
2	Benin	2
3	Cote d'Ivoire	4
4	The Gambia	2
5	Guinea Bissau	2
6	Nigeria	11
7	Togo	2
8	South Africa	1

ANNEX XV

**List of WASIG Applications 2022**

S/N	Member State	Number of Applicants	Male	Female
1	Benin	18	13	5
2	Burkina Faso	7	6	1
3	Cabo Verde	1	1	0
4	Cote d Ivoire	1	1	0
5	Gambia	8	5	3
6	Ghana	22	19	3
7	Guinea	0	0	0
8	Guinea Bissau	1	0	1
9	Liberia	8	8	0
10	Mali	1	1	0
11	Niger	1	1	0
12	Nigeria	55	44	11
13	Senegal	4	3	1
14	Sierra Leone	4	4	0
15	Togo	3	2	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>26</b>

**Stakeholders**

S/N	Stakeholder	Number of Applicants of Stakeholder
1	Government	12
2	Civil Society / NGO	42
3	Private Sector	11
4	Technical Community	6
5	International and Regional Organization (IGO)	5
6	Other (please specify)	2
7	Academia	42
8	Business Community	6
9	Internet User	8