



NATIONAL INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM

10th August 2009

PREPARED BY:-

Charles Senkondo
Chair
SwoPnet Dar Chapter
P.O. Box 3918
Tel Office 255 22 2133711
Mobile 255 784 700700
Fax 255 22 2123702
Email: csenkondo@yahoo.com
Dar es Salaam

Abubakar Karsan
Executive Director
Union of Tanzania Press Clubs
P.O. Box 314
Tel Office 255 28 2540243
Tel Dir: 255 28 2541147
Fax: 2502188
Email: msabila@hotmail.com
Mwanza.

TABLE OF CONTENTS		pg.
1.	Table of Abbreviation	3
2.	Executive Summary	4
3.	Background information	4
4.	EA-IGF 2009	6
5.	Objectives of EA-IGF	6
6.	EA-IGF 2009 Structure	7
7.	The Objectives of NIGF	8

TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS

1. CERT : Computer Emergency Response Team
2. CSIRT : Computer Security Incident Response Team
3. EA - IGF : East African Internet Governance Forum
4. IGF : Internet Governance Forum
5. ICT : Information and Communication Technology
6. IDNs : International Domains Names
7. IXPs : Internet Exchange Points
8. NIGF : National Internet Governance Forum
9. SwoPnet : Sharing with other peoples network
10. TLD : Top Level Domains
11. UTPC : Union of Tanzania Press Clubs
12. WSIS : World Sununit

1. Executive Summary

SwoPnet Chapters in Mwanza and Dar es Salaam in collaboration with the Union of Tanzania Press Clubs (UTPC) will organize the National IGF Forum on 24th July 2009. This will be the second year that the National IGF is being conducted in Tanzania under the SwoPnet supervision.

Last year NIGF was held with financial assistance from Kenya. Many issues were discussed and it was agreed that the following issues should be presented to EA-IGF

- Affordable access of broadband.
- Improvement of infrastructure especially electricity
- Removal of legal and non legal regimes impeding the development of ICT.

Those issues were presented to the EA – IGF. An intensive awareness campaign will be conducted to raise the awareness of various stakeholders so that the participation of Tanzania to the EA-IGF to be very substantial.

The issues that will be identified and discussed at the NIGF will be presented at the EA-IGF that will take place in late September. An East African position will be adopted for the purpose of being presented at the World Internet Governance Forum to held in late November 2009.

2. Background Information

The Internet Governance Forum (IGF) was created from the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) to provide an environment to continue dialogue on Internet public policy issues with the goal of ensuring the sustainability, robustness, security, stability, and development of the Internet. Now in the third year of its five-year mandate, the IGF has continued to be an important global arena for international multi-stakeholder dialogue about policy issues affecting the Internet's management, development, and deployment. The 2009 IGF meeting scheduled to take place on 15-18 November 2009 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, is expected to address, inter alia the following major themes:

- **Critical Internet Resources:** IPv6 allocation, the importance of new Top Level Domains (TLDs) and Internationalised Domain Names (IDNs) for development, international management of critical resources;

- **Balancing Security and Openness:** regulatory models for privacy and cyber security, freedom of speech and content development, ensuring the open architecture of the Internet;
- **Access:** National and international regulatory issues and international interconnection costs, policies enabling and supporting Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), issues of mobile access and new infrastructure.

The IGF will also discuss its own future after its initial five-year mandate, whether or not it should continue after the 2010 meeting and what, if any, changes should be made to its organizational structure and modalities.

The IGF process to date has addressed development and capacity building as cross cutting topics and overarching priorities; however issues surrounding Internet Governance have not caught the attention of policy makers and other stakeholders in developing countries. Further, enabling participation of stakeholders from developing countries in the IGF process has been challenging. With limited knowledge of the issues and discussion, developing countries are too often underrepresented in the global arenas where these Internet policies are developed, and also unable to contribute fully to the dialogue at the Internet Governance Forum.

Enabling the meaningful participation of developing nation partners in global Internet policy development has long been identified as an important priority in achieving an equitable and accessible Information Society. It is with this goal in mind that in 2008 a regional IGF process in East Africa brought together participants from Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and Kenya to identify, explore, and build consensus around common Internet Governance priority issues. Each country began with an online discussion to identify the Internet policy issues most important to them, followed by a face-to-face national IGF meeting. These national processes then fed into the East African IGF (EA-IGF) held over three days in Nairobi, Kenya. The goals of the meeting were to:

- Raise awareness of Internet Governance (IG) among policy makers and stakeholders in the East African Region
- Establish which Internet Governance issues are relevant to the countries of the region
- Build consensus and national and regional positions around relevant Internet Governance issues
- Share the outcomes of the regional forum with IGF Hyderabad 2008

The EA-IGF has been noted as an outstanding success, both in substance of the information exchange, dialogue, and learning it enabled between stakeholders at national and regional levels, and also as a model process for other regional events to be held around the world.

3. EA-IGF 2009

The success of the 2008 EA-IGF, the value of continued dialogue on Internet Governance issues and the lessons learnt has created momentum and desire for the process to be repeated and improved in 2009. In 2008, the East Africa national and regional processes identified a number of priority areas requiring attention in 2009 and beyond:

- Connectivity and infrastructure development;
- Access including issues of local content development;
- Representation, inclusiveness and participation through foster collaboration of all national and regional stakeholders;
- Capacity building to promote skills growth and general awareness;
- Policies for the development of local content;
- Development of legislative frameworks for information society;
- Cyber-security and setting up national and regional Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT)/Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT);
- Critical Internet resources, the transition to IPv6, ccTLDs, new gTLDs and IDNs.

With increased access to broadband infrastructure in the East Africa region and continued spread of sophisticated mobile services, understanding and addressing Internet policy issues has become a priority. National and regional IGF dialogues will help prepare East Africa stakeholders to address these challenges, as well as ensuring they have a voice in shaping Internet policy at the global level.

4. Objectives of EA-IGF 2009

To continue and strengthen the national and regional dialogues begun in 2008, with the sharing of experiences and understanding of priority issues identified:

- stakeholders will be able to directly address and influence public policy related to Internet Governance at the national and regional level;

- take their knowledge to the IGF meeting in Egypt and to other relevant international Internet public policy arenas;
- identify topics for research and further shared understanding;
- develop a capacity building initiative around the process. To this end, a capacity building initiative has already been proposed, and this will ensure a sustainable participation of the East Africa stakeholders in international forums where Internet policy is developed and discussed.

5. EA-IGF 2009 Structure

EA-IGF 2009 will adopt the organizational model successfully used in 2008, and which has since been promoted as a model to be replicated in other regions, as highlighted below:

- Online discussions to be held in the five East Africa countries (Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Burundi and Uganda) to identify needs, assess progress and develop common positions;
- National IGF meetings to be held to continue discussions and refine common positions;
- A regional IGF forum to be held to share national experiences and best practices, and to develop a regional common position to be shared at the global level.

Online discussions will be held throughout the process to ensure dialogue continues and develops. National animators will lead local processes and participate in coordination of regional activities. National level online discussions will begin in April 2009 with an initial goal of reviewing the 2008 EA-IGF as well as contributing to the programme for the global 2009 IGF meeting, which will be discussed during the UN-IGF consultative meetings to be held in Geneva in May 2009. National level online discussions will continue throughout the year. National face-to-face IGF meetings will be organised and held by August 2009 while the regional EA-IGF will be held before the end September 2009.

A capacity building course to serve the needs of East Africa policy makers as well as other stakeholder groups will be implemented to:

- Provide a deeper understanding of global Internet Governance issues, institutions and processes;
- Develop a regional perception of Internet Governance topics;

- Enhance use of the Internet in socio-economic development; among others.

The intended outputs of the 2009 EA-IGF will include:

- Increased understanding, leadership and ownership of Internet Governance issues;
- Enhanced decision-makers participation in Internet technical and policy-making institutions;
- Create consensus and national and regional positions around relevant Internet Governance issues;
- Increase and enhance active participation of local contributions to international Internet and ICT public policy forums.

6. The Objectives of NIGF

The objectives of holding the National Internet Governance Forum are:-

- To provide ICT stakeholders with a platform whereby they can engage themselves, on how Internet resource can be fully and efficiently utilized by many people.
- To identify the most important issues resource in promoting development in the country.
- To prepare Tanzania position to the EA-IGF with the spirit of promoting East African Integration.
- To sensitize many stakeholders to attend the EA-IGF to be held in Nairobi in September 2009.