

Chapter One

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The future of the World is currently being redefined through internet. Nations are taking strategic positions, while various meetings, discussions and fora have been taking place globally and regionally, including gatherings in East and West African countries, where Nigeria's position lacked formalities to the global IGF. Countries such as Uganda, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa and host of others have built formal national structures to coordinate their positions. These meetings are strategic to United Nation's IGF Secretariat which recognizes the importance of the regional and national events, and reports from these meetings are shared at the international gatherings to formulate global policy that will shape the future engagement and interactions in cyberspace.

Nigeria is yet to have a formal national IGF structure to drive and coordinate her position, though efforts were made in the past through individuals, government agencies and organizations from the private sector in staging a local IGF. The then Ministry of Information and Communication attempted to provide a mechanism to coordinate government's position on internet issues but it failed to yield the desired outcome with the absence of sustainable mechanism and multi-stakeholder's platform.

In view of the above, the new Nigeria Internet Governance Forum (NIGF) as envisioned by inter-agencies of government and stakeholders seeks to provide this vital sustainable mechanism serving as strategic domestic multi-stakeholder's response instituted to coordinate Nigeria's position and participation in the African and Global Internet Governance Fora, and to help articulate the engagement of public and private sectors, civil societies, academia, security, law enforcement agencies, government, law makers, industry, research scientists and general public stakeholders toward facilitating partnerships, coalitions and dialogues that redefine where the country stands at both the regional, sub-regional and global IGF meetings.

The NIGF is therefore expected to provide a motivating mechanism for annual gathering of domestic stakeholders driven through multi-stakeholders partnership framework to dialogue on the internet governance. This time Federal Ministry of Communication Technology, Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA), Nigeria Internet Registration Association and other domestic stakeholders have expressed common national interest and commitment to making NIGF a sustainable success.

The NIGF idea has therefore culminated into a reality with the successful convocation of the NIGF2012, real time proactive engagement of industry, government, law maker, academia, civil society and all domestic stakeholders in the strategic national debate on Internet Governance issues, and with the opportunity to advance Internet Governance issues through a multi-stakeholder framework as well as facilitating partnerships and coalitions that will deliver coordinated domestic response, initiatives, and synergy that best promote and protect the nation's position on the internet ecosystem.

Chapter Two

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FORUM



2.1 Theme of NIGF 2012

The theme of the Abuja forum was aligned with the theme of the Global IGF 2012: **“Internet Governance for Sustainable Human, Economic and Social Development”**

2.2 Goal of the Event

The goal of the event was to harmonize the nation’s multi-stakeholders’ positions based on the Global IGF 2012 six-point agenda that includes

- Access & Diversity (AD)
- Internet Governance for Development (IG4D)
- Security, Openness & Privacy (SOP)
- Managing Critical Internet Resource (MCIR)
- Emerging Issues (EI)
- And Taking Stock & Way Forward.

2.3 Objective of the Event

The objective of the Forum was to facilitate collation and articulation of engagement of public and private sectors, civil societies, academia, security and law enforcement agencies, government, law makers, industry, and the general public in a manner that best promotes and protects the nation's position on the internet governance at the African and Global IGF Fora.

2.4 The expected outcome of the Forum

The production of a Communiqué from suggestions and recommendations of resource persons and the participants. Please see section on the observations and communiqué in the latter part of the document. However the Forum outcomes are posted on the NIGF website (<http://www.nigf.org.ng/>) for general public knowledge and further comments. Furthermore, the communiqué is posted to the individual website of the organizers respectively.

2.5 Forum Delegates & Attendance:

The one-day event was attended by a total of over 280 participants from the federal and state government agencies, ICT professionals / enthusiasts, regulators, professional bodies, civil societies, academia, youths & women, operators, security & law-enforcement agencies, journalists, international organizations, multilateral development partners and private individuals, all contributing to facilitate and enhance domestic input into the forthcoming Seventh Annual Global IGF Meeting to be held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 6-9 November, 2012.

Over 20 Internet stakeholders spoke at the event, including high-ranking members of the public and private institutions who deliberated on critical issues revolving around internet governance in the country. The Minister of Communications Technology applauded the interagency collaboration and commended all the other stakeholders for organizing a unique multi-stakeholder forum for policy dialogue on issues of Internet governance in Nigeria. The Forum was well attended and participants expressed

happiness with the way it was organized. *(Please find the list of registered participants at the appendix page ii and iii)*



NIGF 2012 Inter-agencies and Industry Delegates

Chapter Three

THE FORUM PROCEEDINGS

3.1. Opening Session: The program kicked off fully with the call to order and the introductions of eminent personalities and a brief welcome remarks from the Compere, Mr. Inye Kemabunta, the Director of Standard & Regulations (NITDA) at 10:32 am with the arrival of Minister of Communications Technology, Mrs. Omobola Johnson who was the Special Guest of Honour. Thereafter there was a singing of the National Anthem.

- i. Welcome and Opening Remarks by Mrs. Mary Uduma** – Chairperson NIGF 2012 Planning Committee & President, Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA)

The remarks centered on her first experience in using the internet, its importance and the current trends. The delegates were challenged to produce an outcome with value impact on the internet users in the country and come up with topical questions about the critical imperative question globally on who should govern the internet. The delegates were also reminded on the non-negotiable open nature of the internet as a catalyst for social advancement, economic development, global interactions which has contributed to the 150% growth of internet penetration annually, and in another instance has led to another critical question of who should be responsible for the internet governance, and the critical roles of internet users, the regulatory bodies and all stakeholders on internet governance matters. However, the Internet Society (ISOC), the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Research Steering Group (IRSG), the Internet Research Task Force (IRTF), the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) are responsible for maintaining internet open standards, shared global internet resources,

addressing policies, and protecting the interests of individuals, organizations and countries within the Internet Ecosystem.

It is expected that the Forum evolves a strategy from the Nigerian perspective on the internet governance to ensure maximum benefits for its users in the country and also ensure that the different actors would also decide on how the internet should be governed.

ii. Opening Remark by the Forum Chairman, Represented by Chief Chima Onyekwere, Chairman Linkserve

There was a need for a depth of insight on the evolution of the Internet industry in a bid to foster better understanding of key Internet issues in Nigeria, while setting the agenda towards making the internet more accessible to Nigerians. The Forum offered opportunity for the general public awareness on technological changes with a proper engagement guide for all users of the cyber space in Nigeria. Optimistically the Forum would shape a policy guide beneficial to users of the cyber space in Nigeria and Nigerians.

iii. Overview of IGF, Pending Issues and Related Matters By Bar. Emmanuel Edet Legal Officer, NITDA

The history of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) with a milestone overview of past efforts as a connecting basis for NIGF 2012 stakeholders' dialogued on policy guidelines for policy makers. A past local IGF effort was last held in 2008 by the then Ministry of Information and Communication. IGF is non-decision making forum for multi-stakeholders interactions on internet governance. IGF inspires policy makers to take decisive decisions from the contributions made by interest groups on issues such as child online protection, local content, cybercrime and security, access and inclusion, capacity building for citizens, and assistance for those with physical disability.

Local content and funding are critical issues the Nigerian Government must deal with to enhance internet usage and harness its benefits in Nigeria.

At the outset, IGF has a timeline of 5-year term and a milestone that run from the 1st IGF Meeting held at Athens, Greece every year in 2006 to Brazil in 2007, India in 2008, Egypt in 2009, Lithuania in 2010 and Kenya in 2011 leading to the upcoming 2012 Forum to be held in Baku Azerbaijan.

The outcome of IGF meetings has deepening cooperation and collaboration among multi-stakeholders and international multi-lateral partners on internet governance discourse. IGF has successfully leveraged on multi-stakeholder partnership framework wherein the Government, the Business Community, the Civil Society, the Academia and the Technical communities on equal footing contribute to shaping the future of the Internet.

In its present form, the IGF has been criticized for its non-decision making status and its limitation has been overshadowed by the increasingly impact on awareness and capacity building with resultant effect on Nigeria's internet penetration growth of 45% of internet usage in Africa. Consequently, the country must engage more on the IG discussions and policy dialogue.

iv. Special Remarks by Dr. Eugene IkemefunaJawah, Executive Vice Chairman of Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), Represented by Dr.SylvanusEhikioya, Director of Information Security & New Media NCC.

The Forum's goal was to provide opportunities for local stakeholder's contributions, and harmonized areas of domestic concerns into the Nigerian positions in the Global IGF thematic areas. Citizens are motivated to interact and discuss the thematic areas to generate the requisite ideas and advance the harmonized Nigerian positions.

v. Special Remarks by Engr. OtunteOtueneh -ISOC Representative

Emphasis on the internet Freedom and Openness were re-echoed. The country needs to develop domestic Internet exchange point. More efforts require to make the internet open to all, rather than it being filtered. The country should exploit opportunities offered by the internet and throw away the threats. Currently, Internet governance issues are a major agenda of the United Nation where neither individual person nor government is mandated to regulate or control the internet. It is hoped that NIGF 2012 will build stakeholders' confidence and encourage the emergence of articulated contributions into the Global Forum.

vi. Special Remarks by Representative of the Nigeria Internet Group, Engr. LanreAjayi ATCON President

Internet usage has improved significantly in the country as stakeholders increasingly access and use internet without restriction. However, there are dangers prowling as cyber-attacks against critical infrastructures such as the banking system, essential government and industry data and services could be extremely high especially as more Nigerian business are automated.

vii. Keynote Address by Mrs.Omobola Johnson, Hon. Minister, Communication Technology

Internet has changed paradigm and redefined the development of the world both economically and socially. Increasing availability of the internet and the rapid rate at which it is being adopted have been accompanied by louder calls for international agreement on why and how it should be managed and governed. Recent unfortunate events in Nigeria in which the internet has been used as a medium to perpetuate heinous crimes and distribute falsehoods should not diminish the broad scope of the discussions.

Caveat! The internet international management must be multilateral, transparent and democratic with the full involvement of government, the private sector, civil society and international organizations, while internet governance should not be equated with bans and restrictions. Therefore, stakeholders should realize that the benefits of the Internet far outweigh the ability to cause harm.

Among 33 per cent of the world's population who currently use the internet, about 13 per cent live in Africa. As at December 2011, an estimated 45 million Nigerians had used the internet at least once compared with 200,000 in the year 2000. There is a need for strengthening our sense of responsibility amongst users of the internet. The stakeholders should develop useful outcomes to assist the country in taking a leading position at the Global Internet Governance Forum 2012 later in the year.

viii. Special Vote of Thanks by Dr.SylvanusEhikioya, Director, New Media & Information Security, NCC

The presence of the Minister of Communication Technology has demonstrated the legitimacy of NIGF 2012 and further endorsed the significance the federal government attached to the IGF. There was expression of appreciation to all the stakeholders and specifically the Honourable Minister of Communication Technology Mrs Omobola Johnson for her participation in the maiden edition of NIGF.

Special recognition was accorded to Mrs MaryUduma, the Chairperson of NIGF2012 planning committee and the President of NIRA for championing the cause of the NIGF; the Organizers - *The Nigerian Communications Commission; National Information Development Agency (NITDA), Nigerian Internet Registration Association (NIRA)* and Federal Ministry of Communication Technology were commended for their financial and human resources support. Mr.SegunOlugbile, the Vice President, Global Network for

Cyber solution, Industry leaders; Chief ChimaOnyekwere Chairman Linkserve, Dr Emmanuel Ekuwem CEO of Teledom Group, and Engr. LanreAjayi President Association of Telecommunication Company of Nigeria (ATCON), Mohammed Rudman, CEO of Nigeria Internet Exchange Point for his commitment and his desire to achieve improved quality of Internet services in the country, the participants, the rapporteurs, and all those who contributed positively to the convocation of the forum, while wishing everyone a successful deliberation.



(R-L) Mrs Omobolaji Johnson -Hon. Minister of Communication Technology, Chief Chima Onyekwere -Forum Chairman Rep, and Dr. Sylvanus Ehikioya-Rep. of Dr. Eugene Juwah Executive Vice Chairman, NCC.



(L-R) Mr. Shehu of NIRA, Dr. Emmanuel Ekwem, Mrs Mary Uduma (President NIRA), Mrs Omobola Johnson (Hon. Minister of Communication Technology,) Chief Chima Onyekwere, Forum Chairman Rep & Chairman Linkserve, Mr. Lanre Ajayi, ICANN Councilor & President ATCON, Prince Majemute CPN President Rep & Mr. Adejube O. Isaac NITDA DG rep. (2nd row R-L): Mr Segun Olugbile, President Global Network for Cybersolution, Dr. Sylvanus Ehikioya ECV NCC Rep. Mr. Peter Jack, GNC, Mr Abbas Babagana, Min. of Comm. Tech.



(L-R) CPN President Prince Majemute, Rep. Mr. Lanre Ajayi, (ICANN Councilor & President ATCON), Mr. Shehu Shikiru (NIRA), Dr. Emmanuel Ekwem (CEO Teledom & Past President ATCON), Mrs Mary Uduma (President NIRA), Dr. Sylvanus Ehikioya (Director Infosec & new media & ECV NCC Rep) Mr. Peter Jack, Director, GNC, Mr Segun Olugbile, President GNC, Mr Abbas Babagana, MICT.

Chapter Four

PAPER PRESENTATIONS

Agenda 1| Internet Governance for Development (IG4D)

Session Moderator: Dr. Emmanuel Ekuwem – Chairman Teledom International

Paper: Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Models and Its Impact on Development.

Mr. Peter Jack – Director MSP Unit Global Network for Cyber solution

Internet is directly significant to the development of African countries in the new dispensation through strategic application of multi-stakeholders models. It is central to the formation of IGF from the onset and it's underscored by its feature on the Millennium Development (MDG) Goals 8-Develop? a global partnership for development

Currently, there is Global Transition from Expert Groups and Selected Stakeholders to Multi-Stakeholder Model - all inclusive Multi-Stakeholder engagement in Internet Governance – including significant civil society, public and private sector participation. The new politics of the Multi-Stakeholder Model (MSM) addresses a major new challenge in the preservation, strengthening, and the insulation of internet technology from political and commercial manipulation. Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships (MSPs) are more suited to policy implementation and actions, for example achieving Universal Access through interventions at the community levels. Multi-stakeholders are active players in the policy making derived from the internet governance forum.

Key Discussion Points:

- Countries should have the right to host public servers IPV4 –IPV6.
- Capacity building for citizens regarding internet governance
- Every citizen's right to the internet governance.
- Attention should be given to people with physical disability.

- **Local Content Development is** dependent on Universal Access Policies and Programs i.e. access to affordable Broadband Infrastructure and pervasive availability of ICT Tools which Telecentres are meant to address
- Need for the establishment of a standing **Multi-Stakeholders' Forum on Internet Governance for Human, Economic, Environment and Social Development** to drive the all-inclusive engagement process with shared responsibility for Nigeria's campaign for hosting Global IGF
- Replacement of *Domain Control Mentality*(DMC) in ICT sector with continuous multi-stakeholders engagement.

Agenda 1 Discussions Panel:

Engineer Banjo Nigeria Internet Group (NIG) represented by Mr. Tope Fashedemi

- Internet is readily accessible to all Nigerians and not restricted as it was in the past 90s and early 2000. Nigeria Internet Group seeks for internet regulation, monitoring, and active participation in the implementation.

Dr. Vincent Olatunji, Strategic Planning and Research department, NITDA

Nigeria needs to realign with other African countries to avoid conflicting with African positions on the global scene. Developmental issues such as investment in the internet, policy direction, and proper structuring that will enhance internet penetration in Nigeria should be part of the focus of the . Internet governance and it lies with the stakeholders and must be clearly emphasized in the common position.

Engr. Otunte Otueneh -ISOC Representative

Emphasis on the internet Freedom and Openness is re-echoed. The country needs to develop domestic Internet exchange point. More efforts require to make the internet open to all, rather than it be filtered. The country should exploit opportunities offered by the internet and throw away the threats. Currently, Internet governance issues are a major agenda of the United Nation where neither individual person nor government is

mandated to regulate or control the internet. It is hoped that NIGF 2012 forum will build stakeholders' confidence and encourage emergence of articulated contributions into the Global Forum.

Agenda 2| Security, Openness & Privacy (SOP)

Session Moderator: Navy Captain N. N. Ogah DefenseHeadqtrs

Paper: Balancing Cybersecurity, Openness and Privacy through the Multi Stakeholders Partnership Framework

Mr. Hakeem Ajjola- CEO, Consultancy Support Services (CS2)

In the present internet age the estimated connected 12.5 billion intelligent mobile phones and devices far exceeds the world human population. This is the age of the machines as the internet influences interactions ever than before. It is imperative to take control of the internet rather than to allow machines to control us; including the politics, policies, hardware, and software and so on in the network.

Key Discussion Points

- Internet must foster innovation and privacy.
- Building strong capacity in Software which is the crucial building block of the internet
- Enhancing internet security by empowering people with capacities to develop creative “agnostic” tools such as– PGP.
- Openness must offer choice for interactions, relationships and engagements on the internet.
- Internet censorship by opening internet user data packets infringes on rights to individual privacy
- Democratizing internet security development process and adoption framework because electromagnetic spectrum belongs to the people and government holds it in trust.

Agenda 2 Discussions Panel:

Dr.KazeemDurodoye, CEO Atlas System Ltd

Security and privacy as intertwined. Centralized and co-ordinated incidence systems to report cyber crimes and offences must be critically considered. For instance, “What do you do when you are being threatened on the internet?” Building counter-measures in internet to protect Nigerians against cybercrimes, copyright & infringement in order to enhance the safety of internet users is critically imperative towards the reduction of negative reports about Nigeria.

Mr.SegunOlugbile, Vice President, Global Network for Cybersolution /Vice Chair Nigerian Child Online Protections

Child online protection strategy is an integral part of internet security and privacy. Internet is increasingly transforming into the single domain where Nigerian youths are continually engaged. There is major challenge of balancing security with privacy. Nigeria children and young peoples’ exposure to distributed online content, abusive materials and other irregularities are currently a growing concern. The forum must make a case for the African child in order to protect the child from vulnerability and exploitation online; with the case of Cynthia Osokogu still lingering on the memories of the local stakeholders.

Nigerian child has a right to be protected while parents and stakeholders share in the internet safety responsibility. There is a current policy guideline and framework developed on Nigeria child online security and safety hosted on www.cop.gov.ng which can be adopted as the country’s position on local child internet security and safety. The policy guidelines, facilitated by Nigeria Communications Commission through a technical working committee which was set up in 2011, further reiterated collaborating roles of youths, parents, teachers, security and law enforcement agencies, policy makers and industry in the internet security and safety of the local vulnerable group.

Mr. Olufemi Osho, Representing Youths & Young People.

The country needs a centralized and coordinated incidence response system to report cybercrime and offences and what to do when you are being threatened on the internet. Furthermore, there is need to reduce negative internet reports about Nigeria. Increased internet security measures should also be considered.

Interjection:

A delegate, Mrs. Nkem of Nigerian Children Parliament collaborated the need to protect the Nigerian Child online with parents becoming responsive to the shared responsibility of Child privacy, security and protection. Further guidelines on child internet usage close monitoring, counseling and mentorship are provided to assist family on proactive measures.

How can examination malpractice through the use of internet be stopped?

- Mr Emmanuel Edafe, Student of University of Abuja

Technologies must not be blamed for users' moral challenges. Moral standards must be strengthened rather than tighten security. – Mr. Hakeem Ajijola

Agenda 3 | Managing Critical Internet Resource (CIR)

Session Moderator: Mr. Chima Onyekwere, the Chairman Linkserve

Paper: Multi-stakeholder Model for the Evolving Internet space, Community Engagement, Advocacy and Development

Engr. Lanre Ajayi, President Association of Telecom Companies of Nigeria (ATCON)

There are several organizations involved in Internet Governance at the global, regional and national levels such as: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), African Network Information Centre (AFRINIC) and Nigeria Internet

Registration Association (NIRA) respectively. ICANN has played unique roles on the infrastructure of the Internet with its contracts with registries, it has helped to define how the domain name system functions and expands. Pre-WSIS Internet governance refers to the global control and management of key internet resources such as IP addresses and Domain names while from Post WSIS (16 November 2005), internet governance became the development and application of shared principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures and programs that shape the evolution and use of the Internet.

A remarkable foundation has been laid by the pioneered president of NIRA, Late Eng. Ndukwe Kalu which the current team must build on and provide ICT talent hunt programs for the discovery of the next generation ICT whiz kid in the country. IGF is the creation of United Nation to advance the work of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). However; the IGF has brought together stakeholders from government, industry, and civil society to discuss Internet governance issues at series of annual meetings since 2006. Conclusively, Nigerian Internet Governance Forum (NIGF-2012) has become a great opportunity to present harmonized position on contemporary issues on Internet Governance at the Seventh Annual IGF Meeting in Baku, Azerbaijan.

Discussion Panel

Dr. Abiodun Jagun –

Country Coordinator, WSIS & S.A. to the Minister of Ministry of Communication Technology

The country must understand that there are existing and emerging complex issues that are beyond technical issue seeking active attention from stakeholders. A robust national multi-stakeholder participatory process is critically and urgently required by the Country to engage complex multifaceted issues that require active inputs from various disciplines such as in internet governance issues. Failure to recognize this position will plunge the country into a difficult situation.

Mr. Sunday Folayan – Vice President Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA)

Strategic intervention fund is critical to the participation of the stakeholders at the regional and global level; federal government should stimulate more people to participate in the global events providing funded fellowship for programs such as ICANN, WSIS, IGF, IETF. A recommendation of 20 Nigerians drawn from the government, academia, manufacturing, ICT, banking and other critical sectors must be sponsored to participate regularly in the global events. The roles of regional internet registries i.e. AFRINIC is commendable in the effort on managing IP addresses within the region. The establishment of federal government task force on Nigerian IPV6 to usher in IPV 6 into the country in a systematic phase is essential at this time.

Nigeria should continue to support the current multi-stakeholder model for managing the internet such as ICANN and Internet Engineering Task Force and organizations like the International Telecommunication Union should remain in advisory capacity. Education and effective legal framework for economic justice must be set into the framework of good governance before placing priority on digital access. Nigeria Internet Exchange Point must be designated as a critical national resource that must be protected.

An endearing innovative ICT equivalent of TV Reality Show that would spur innovation and ICT talent discovery in the country should be facilitated. Nigeria should object to the current model where we pay to have our data mined. The country needs equitable ways of reducing internet cost while rejecting operators' model of charging internet user on access per minute. The Ministry of ICT should engage the Ministry of works to recognize the need to enhance networking and planning in Nigeria. Road designs should include making ducts for pulling fiber in the country. Access to such ducts when constructing the road be made open and accessible

Agenda 4 | Access & Diversity (AD)

Session Moderator: Mrs. Mary Uduma – President, Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA).

Paper: Digital Inclusion and Public Access Policy Issues; as Measures for Promoting Open Knowledge Environment (OKE) in Nigeria

Dr. Jimson Olufuye, President Africa ICT Alliance

The paper centred on Digital inclusion as a policy process of enabling more people to gain access to the Internet and thus ensuring diversity; Public Access Policy as a framework articulated to promote inclusive participation of all citizens irrespective of tribe, gender, language or disabilities with the sole aim of empowering them for national development. Open Knowledge Environment (OKE) as an access to repository of capacity and capability building contents, e-learning materials, products of scientific research using diverse technologies including terrestrial, mobile and satellite technologies. Good policies have the potentials to create wealth, stimulate growth, create new jobs and promote innovation for a robust OKE.

Key Discussion Points

- Digital Inclusion Strategy as a key to the promotion of Open Knowledge Environment should stimulate investment, promote innovation, facilitate Nigerian cultural diversity and global integration on the Internet, developing tools that promote access for the elderly and those with disabilities, while supporting stakeholders to establishing enabling environments through education initiatives, promoting innovation and creativity, public-private research and development partnerships.
- Appropriate policy frameworks must be matched with implementation timeline.
- IGF dialogue and active participation in the continental and global IG space is unrepresentative of Nigeria leading Internet traffic density of 40% in Africa.
- The country must hasten on Internet Governance policy discussion space to create necessary awareness on IG policy issue among the Nigerian citizens and provide regional leadership.

- NIGF Secretariat should be empowered with appropriate budgetary provision to transform the IG space in Nigeria.
- Government interventions through Universal Service Provision Fund and the National IT Development Fund (NITDF) to fast-track access at the underserved sector are remarkable and should be sustained.
- Best practices must be incorporated to project sustainability and return on Investment.
- IGF dialogue must be sustained to improve the country result on the development curve.

Interjection:

The delegates buttressed the key points discussed most specifically on how local contents should be created and accessed with further deliberations on the barrier to digital inclusion in Nigeria.

Agenda 4 Discussion Panel

Gbenga Sesan - President of Paradigm Initiative of Nigeria (PIN)

Questions are raised on the authenticity of the statistical figures on Nigeria Internet density and penetrations rate emanating from international sources. Nigeria should develop capacity to adequately measure domestic internet users' growth. From the perspective of public access policy, the country needs to take a stand in IGF when it comes to the issue of cybercrime. The ongoing NIGF discussion is a remarkable initiative which should focus on ICT policy efforts that seek to promote greater use of internet in the country with impact on youth empowerment and underserved people groups.

Mrs. Nweke Nkem President (Digital Sense)

Indigenous local contents should be harnessed to facilitate digital access and diversity. The following constitute barriers to digital inclusion in Nigeria; illiteracy, erratic power

supply, poor infrastructure, mass ignorance, low economic standards. Increase digital awareness must commence from primary school level through to the tertiary institutions.

Mrs MoniUdoh – Director, e-Gov Ministry of Communication Technology

Through continual education, awareness, engagement, consistency and implementation, with the right people, the country will have a voice in the global setting. Right to Internet access and internet freedom need to be sustained; however businesses making huge profits on the internet with exclusion of the non-governmental organizations should be taxed appropriately.

Agenda 5 | Emerging Issues

Session Moderator: Dr. Silvanus Ehikioya- Director Information security & New Media
Nigeria Communications Commission

Paper: Emerging Issues in Internet Infrastructure and Cloud Computing

Engr. S. Bello:

A concise presentation on the internet infrastructure dating back to the evolution of Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) initiated through the US department of defense. Internet Protocol addresses will soon be exhausted with the advent and widespread adoption of 4G or 5G services. In future, virtually anything will be assigned an IP address for connection to the internet space. However, the IP version 6 (IPv6) has been developed to address the future explosion of engagement on the internet.

(Please note; Agenda 5 and 6 were taking simultaneously as plenary due to time constraints)

Discussion Panel

Mr. Muhammad Rudman CEO, Nigeria Internet Exchange Point.

General overview on the emerging issues such as local cloud computing, local data warehousing, the benefits to the country, and need for localization of cloud computing to reduce costs on the data warehousing. Localizing Cloud computing in the country will encourage faster and cheaper hosting of content locally while greatly reducing stress on

managing critical resources such as software and data and enhance digital access to information or content.

Interjection:

A delegate from Galaxy backbone buttressed submission on the local cloud computing as viable option to sharing resources in real time on the internet. Nigeria should harness opportunities inherent in cloud computing.

The moderator drew stakeholders' attention to the security imperative of cloud computing in relation to remote hosting of data outside the country's geographical location. There are emerging vulnerability issues such as profiling of Nigerians in respect to the security appliance provided on the internet, and underground trading of stolen data and information at the detriment of owners.

Agenda 6 | Taking Stock & Way Forward (Toward IGF 2012)

Plenary Session Moderator: Mrs. Mary Uduma – President NIRA

Internet is the future of interaction and it has brought rapid unexpected changes which are the keys and emerging issues related to its governance. However, the Internet is a key socio-economic phenomenon requiring participatory, inclusive and accountable governance. It is important to further understand and analyse the needs of evolution of internet governance from various standpoints and the direction in which we might move from here.

Key Discussion Points

- Harmonization of various views expressed in the NIGF 2012 towards preparing a national position at the global IGF in Baku.
- Determination of the sustainability model and structure for Internet Governance in Nigeria
- Domiciliation of NIGF secretariat

Agenda 6 Discussion Panel

Yetunde Johnson (NiRA):

Nigerian citizens must be assisted to productively engage opportunities on the internet. Policies that will advance internet application and productive engagement of internet resources most especially by the youths in the country must be facilitated. For instance, 50 French speaking Africans were sponsored through interactions with a French website to an international summit. Such an opportunity impacts productively on these participants the benefits ICT offered.

Dr. Wunmi Hassan (a Delegate from Civil Society)

Policies making must embrace all inclusive and participative strategy. People should be aware of these policies and the inherent socio-economic benefits. For instance, what does Nigeria's policy say about internet governance? Broad spectrum engagement of the public towards understanding internet governance would enable greater participation of Nigerians in global dialogue.

14.0 Concluding Remarks - by Mrs. Moni Udoh

Expression of gratitude to all the organizers, the participants for the forum's success. Mrs. Mary Uduma's efforts in the NIGF 2012 project from its inception to its delivery must serve as catalyst for greater participation of women in the Internet governance initiatives and ICT in general.

The Forum ended at 7.00pm. 25th September, 2012.

Chapter Five

OBSERVATIONS

4.1 General Observations

The NIGF 2012 has brought to the forefront various contributions and submissions from diverse domestic stakeholders in Nigeria. The general consensus is centered on the strategic use and application of internet space as a catalyst for social, economic and sustainable development in Nigeria.

The country's internet and ICT industry leaders, strategic stakeholders from the civil society, security and law enforcement agencies, business, professional bodies, law, human rights, military, media, academia, youths and women organizations offered useful contributions from diverse perspectives.

The brainstorming sessions deliberated on critical issues revolving around internet governance in the country and how to promote and protect the nation's position on Internet governance at the Global Forum.

4.2 Contention on NIGF Secretariat

During the way forward session, a contentious issue on the site of NIGF secretariat ensued, it was agreed among the stakeholders that the NIGF should be domiciled in an independent, neutral organization such as Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA), and remains a consultative multi-stakeholder group with active participation of inter-agencies of the government and other stakeholders in the country.

4.2 Critical Areas of Concern

The following are the summation of stakeholders' critical areas of concerns as observed throughout the period of the dialogues at the Nigeria Internet Governance Forum.

- i. Internet has become a vital medium for both domestic and global communications and interactions in the current age most especially the growing impact on the national economy and socio-political development.
- ii. The availability and continuity of internet access is very paramount in this age by all and sundry. Internet is not restricted to the high and mighty alone but to all for personal, corporate and national usage.
- iii. The subtle discrimination and IP profiling of internet traffic/transactions from Nigeria makes it difficult for genuine e-commerce businesses to play in the new world order of internet space.
- iv. National need to balancing *right* to internet access with the *freedom* of Information that demands sharing of responsibilities among all stakeholders.
- v. Near absence of local multi-stakeholder partnership vehicle to promote and consolidate on the gains and outcome of local and global dialogues on internet governance issues and related matters.
- vi. Internet safety and security are becoming milestone areas of growing concerns most especially with the absence of relevant law and lack of coordinated response center to handle cybercrime, online child exploitations and social media abuses with the recent case of Cynthia Osokogu still fresh in the participants' memories.
- vii. Critical and urgent need of generating local internet penetration statistics and measuring growing presence of Nigerian engagement on the internet with real impact values assessment as compared to the much touted foreign statistics.

- viii. The nation's unarticulated positions and non or mis-representations at the African and Global IGF with conflicting outcome with little or no impact on the country.**
- ix. Only few countries in Africa have sustainable IGF structures.**
- x. Knowledge gap in the understanding of the working of the internet and challenges of harnessing critical internet resources for the benefit of local community.**
- xi. Unpatronizing attitude of the country at the global internet policy space considering the huge profile of the country in internet penetration and investment growth in Africa and the rest of the world.**
- xii. Critical emergence and sustainability of a national Internet governance dialogue platform anchored on multi-stakeholders collaboration framework.**
- xiii. The Internet governance access policy dialogue has enormous benefits to the country, stakeholders, and internet users in general.**

Chapter Six

CONCLUSION

It is expected that the NIGF 2012 domestic inputs would facilitate aggregation and harmonization of divergent views and opinions for the country's position at the forthcoming Global Internet Governance forum in Baku, Azerbaijan capital, November 6 to 9, 2012

The one day event was a success and well attended beyond the planning committee's forecasted figures and the environment of the forum was generally secured and conducive.

The papers were well presented and expounded by the facilitators.

Chapter Seven

RECOMMENDATIONS/COMMUNIQUÉ

A National Forum on the Internet Governance (NIGF 2012) was jointly organized by the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA), and Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA), in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Communication Technology. The event was held on the 25th of September, 2012 at the NICON Luxury International Hotel, Abuja,

It was a one-day preparatory dialogue seeking various stakeholders' contributions towards the country's participation at the forthcoming Global Internet Governance Forum 2012 taking place at Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, from 6 to 9 November 2012.

The Forum was the products of inter-agencies and multi-stakeholders renewed efforts on promoting domestic input into internet governance issues and related matters at regional and global levels. At the end of the forum, various views and contributions were harmonized culminating into the following recommendations:

- 1. The Federal Government should sustainably promote and encourage the development of annual Internet Governance Policy Dialogue through multi-stakeholders engagement framework, thus supporting the Multi-stakeholder model in Internet Governance in Nigeria.**
- 2. The country should take a proactive and harmonized position at the African and global Internet Governance Issues and matters connected there with.**
- 3. The country should raise her concerns about the discrimination and profiling of its IP and e-commerce transactions at the African and Global IGF fora and demand for the reversal of such attitudes towards the country by global internet users.**

- 4. There should be more intra-agencies' participation, cooperation and collaboration with stakeholders on Nigeria Internet Governance Forum.**
- 5. More cross sections of stakeholders should be sensitized on the need to support internet governance forum. They should take interest in what ICANN does and benefit from the evolving new gTLD, including what other partnership institutions in Internet Governance do, i.e. ISOC, AFRINIC, IETF, etc.**
- 6. Stakeholders should be trained on general awareness on internet infrastructure and resource to promote better understanding of internet and its benefits.**
- 7. There should be support for passage of enabling law on declaration of ICT infrastructure as Critical Infrastructure.**
- 8. There should be continuous engagement of stakeholders on internet governance discussions through a sustainable mechanism.**
- 9. National Internet Governance Dialogue and Stakeholders Management Structure should be put into place to drive the annual preparatory dialogue process using multi-stakeholder management model and to serve as strategic think-tank to the federal government on the internet policy matters.**
- 10. Federal government should work with all relevant stakeholders, including the law makers to fast track the passage of the current Cybercrime bill into law.**

- 11. Nigeria Internet community should keep abreast of the critical internet resources and the emerging issues in the global domain name management.**
- 12. Nigerians should participate effectively at global events and canvas for support of the efforts by the Government towards good internet governance.**
- 13. Stakeholders should support government effort aimed at making internet access available to everyone while supporting government position at the global IGF.**
- 14. There is a general consensus for the creation of IGF fund to sponsor domestic stakeholders to represent the country at African and Global IGF events and to hold such representatives accountable for the outcome and new perception of the peoples of Nigeria by the generality of the world actors in the internet ecosystem.**
- 15. All internet stakeholders in the country should be responsive to their responsibilities on the safety and security of Nigeria internet space as well as to protect the freedom of Information Act.**
- 16. The Federal government should be more responsive and visible in the global internet policy issues undertakings, and facilitate investment benefit for the country.**
- 17. The country should seek the hosting of the Africa Internet Governance in the next one year, while the country should further seek to host Global IGF by the 2014.**

18. The stakeholders seek further funding to support the annual NIGF while appreciating the renewed effort on inter-agencies cooperation on financial and technical contributions to the development of Nigeria Internet Governance Forum.