NIGF-2016 REPORT

THEME:
"Harnessing Internet Governance for Inclusive Development & Smarter Nigeria"

Sub – Themes:

Leaving No One Behind

Strategies for Connecting the Next 50 Million

Analysis of Cybercrime Prohibition Act on Stakeholders

Enabling Inclusive Development Goals

Implementing IoT in Nigeria

OBJECTIVE

To facilitate stakeholders input into the National IG policy dialogue on

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1 – 2 JUNE 2016| MUSA YAR'ADUA CENTER | ABUJA

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i

CONTENT	PAGE

PRESENTATION OF NIGF 2016 REPORT

We hereby present the report of the 2016 Edition of Nigeria Internet Governance Forum organized by **Local Multi-stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG)** of the Nigeria Internet Governance Forum, comprising of the following: Federal Ministry of Communications (FMC); National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA); Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC); Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA) in collaboration with other local stakeholders from civil society group and private sector.

The report synthesizes, to the best of our knowledge, the highlights of the proceedings, covering the entire general and breakout sessions, observations, stakeholders' areas of concerns, suggestions and recommendations, which are crystalized into the communiqué.

Furthermore, the Report presents the stakeholders' assessment of the NIGF 2016 in line with best practice. The outcome of the assessment can be found in the appendix section of the Report.

Yours Faithfully,

For: Continental Project Affairs Associates (CPAA)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

OVERVIEW OF NIGF STRATEGIC INTENT

Vision of NIGF

Consolidation of Nigeria's Position on the Global Internet Governance Forum.

Mission of NIGF

- To provide a sustainable National forum and structure that engage local stakeholders in the strategic national dialogue on Internet Governance issues.

7-Point Objectives of NIGF

i. To engender strategic national dialogue on Internet ecosystem and input into the Internet. Governance policy issues and other matters relating to it at national, regional and global levels, through multi stakeholders' engagement.
ii. To provide a unified coordinated process through multi-stakeholder engagement mechanism on Internet Governance.
iii. To facilitate cooperation, partnership and coalition that stimulate domestic interaction, response, and initiatives that best promote the nation's position on the Internet.
iv. To stimulate stakeholder's investment in the development of local Internet Industry.
v. To foster Internet Governance knowledge exchange, training and capacity building, research and development in partnership with stakeholders.
vi. To serve as the country's stakeholders focal point for international engagement, cooperation and partnership on Internet Governance.
vii. To represent the country's engagement in the Internet Governance policy diplomacy and global Internet ecosystem cooperation.

Nigeria Internet Governance Forum is the Nigerian stakeholders' engagement mechanism instituted to harmonize, coordinate and consolidate Nigeria's position and participation in the global Internet governance dialogue and related matters.

It is a renewed open process built on past efforts to help articulate engagement of the country towards facilitating partnerships, coalitions and dialogues that redefine Nigeria's position at Regional and Global IGF meetings.

The NIGF mechanism is facilitated through a coalition of Government, Technical Community, Organized Private Sectors and Civil Society Organizations whose representatives constituting membership of **Local Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG).** LMAG comprises representatives of the Ministry of Communication Technology (MCT), National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA), Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA), local Chapter of Internet Society, and other local stakeholders representing Media and CSO.

For detailed information, please visit www.nigf.org.ng

NIGF LMAG has successfully organized annual forum since 2012 with the following successive overarching themes;

- **NIGF 2012: "***Internet Governance for Sustainable Human, Economic and Social Development***" (Please visit www.nigf.org,ng/index.php/past-igfs for details on the report)**

- **NIGF 2013:** *'Internet Governance for Empowerment, National Integration and Security via Multi-stakeholders Engagement''* **- (Please visit www.nigf.org,ng/index.php/past-igfs for details on the report)**

- **NIGF 2014:** *''Harnessing Multi-Stakeholders Framework for Internet Governance & Economic Growth''* **(Please visit www.nigf.org,ng/index.php/past-igfs for details on the report).**

- **NIGF 2015: "Harnessing The Potentials Of Internet Governance For Sustainable Development In Nigeria". (Please visit www.nigf.org,ng/index.php/past-igfs for details on the report).**

- **NIGF 2016: "Harnessing Internet Governance for Inclusive Development & Smarter Nigeria''**

Please visit www.nigf.org.ng for details on the NIGF strategic intent.

LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF NIGF-LMAG & 2016 ORGANIZERS

S/N	ORGANIZATION	LOGO	WEBSITE
1	Federal Ministry of Communications (FMoC)		www.commtech.gov.ng
2	Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC)		www.ncc.gov.ng
3	National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA)		www.nitda.gov.ng
4	Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA)		www.nira.org.ng
5	Internet Society, Nigeria Chapter		www.isoc.org.ng
6	DigitalSENSE Africa Media		
7	Creative Tech. Development International (CTDI)		
8	Global Network for Cybersolution (GNC)		www.gncafrica.org

CELEBRATING 5 YEAR OF RENEWED NIGF

NIGF 2016 is the 5th renewed annual National Forum on the Internet Governance in Nigeria, celebrating multi-stakeholders commitment to the public Internet Governance policy discourse and emergence of local IGF champions at the national, sub-regional and regional levels. Since its rebirth in 2012, Nigeria Internet Governance Forum and the local preparatory process have matured over time, contributing to the national Internet community development, and transforming the community into an inclusive and open policy dialogue platform. This has continually engaged multi-stakeholders, nurturing young IGF actors, empowering the youths, influencing government policy action, and articulating the country's input into the regional and global IG processes.

At the global level, 2016 is a significant year for Internet Governance, a time the United Nations extended the IG mandate for another 10 years, a process that will lead to greater improvement of IG policy dialogue and outreach to Regional and National IG initiatives.

The good news is, Nigeria Internet Governance Process has become a national IG policy dialogue benchmark for other West African countries, a leading light in the African Regional IGF Initiative, and an active player within the Global IG policy space. NIGF has inspired the creation of IG initiatives at the national and sub-regional levels, from northwest to northeast and southwest zonal levels, thus attracting the key policy makers, the youths and the law makers into the policy dialogue where all matters relating to the Internet are collectively addressed.

To continue in this stream, while learning from the outcomes of the past NIGF, and the strong clamor by stakeholders for the continuation of IG dialogue on development issues in line with National and global expectations, and the economic imperative of strategic digital policy direction of the current administration, the 2016 edition of Nigeria Internet Governance Forum had as its overarching theme '**"Harnessing Internet Governance for Inclusive Development & Smarter Nigeria"**.

NIGF 2016 was successfully organized by the Local Multi-stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) of the Nigeria Internet Governance Forum on the 2nd of June, 2016 at the Yar'adua Center, Abuja. The main forum was a one-day national dialogue seeking various stakeholders' contributions into the overarching themes and sub-themes, and input towards the country's position on Internet Governance, and her participation at the forthcoming global IGF taking place on 6-9 December, 2016, Jalisco, Guadalajara, Mexico.

Over 400 stakeholders attended the forum including participants from public institutions, private sector groups, civil societies, professional bodies, academic community, trade associations, students and youths, military and para-military organizations, security and law enforcement agencies, law makers, ICT industry, internet users, and the public. Also in attendance were media groups from print, electronic and online media, scholars and research scientists.

The **objective** of NIGF 2016 is to facilitate stakeholders input into the National IG policy dialogue on inclusive development intervention and Smart City initiatives in Nigeria.

The first day of the event was earmarked for **Pre-NIGF 2016 YOUTH WORKSHOP** for Nigerian Youths with the theme **''CONNECTING FOR EMPOWERMENT'',** Dr Bashir Gwandu, a former Executive Commissioner (Technical) Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), chaired the workshop. The second day main Forum Chairman was Mr. John Obaro Chairman/CEO SystemSpec ably represented by Mr. Uche Obiofuma Head of Abuja Office. The Hon Minister of the Ministry of Communications, Bar. Abdul-Raheem Adebayo, represented by Mr. Tope Fashedemi the Director of eGovernance of the Ministry led other dignitaries to declare the Forum open.

The NIGF 2016 considered the overarching theme of the global IGF 2016 *"Enabling Inclusive and Sustainable Growth"* and harmonizing the inputs of Nigerian stakeholders into the Global IGF 2016 framework covering*: Cybersecurity and Trust; Internet Economy; Access, Inclusiveness and Diversity; Openness; Enhancing Multi-stakeholder Cooperation; Critical Internet Resources; and Emerging Issues.*

At the end of the forum, viable ideas and alternative opportunities were harnessed with various views and contributions harmonized culminating into the Nigeria IGF 2016 report and recommendations.
For detailed information on papers presented, please visit www.nigf.org.ng

Nigeria Internet Governance Forum

www.nigf.org.ng

CHAPTER ONE

Overview

Since the transition from the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's), new challenges have emerged which have posed several threats to the successes recorded in the establishment of the MDG's. It has become increasingly obvious that new strategies must be devised to ensure the eradication of extreme poverty, achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality and empower women among others. The Internet, due to its ability to bring the world together by reducing space and ensuring instant communications and shared ideas, is a veritable tool in ensuring the gains of the MDG's are sustained.

The Nigeria Internet Governance Forum's goals are aligned with the three pillars of sustainable development, which include; economic growth, environmental stewardship, and social inclusion covering all sectors of development from education, agriculture, healthcare, infrastructure, energy, water resources, security, housing, and transportation. It recognizes that Internet must be embraced as both enabler and critical domain for facilitating sustainable development to end corruption, reduce conflict and violence, reduce extreme poverty, and economic depravity in the country.

This year, the NIGF considered the overarching theme **''*Harnessing Internet Governance for Inclusive Development and Smarter Nigeria''*** broken into several sessions covering a wide range of topics such as *Access, Inclusiveness and Diversity, Internet Economy, Cyber Security and Trust, Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)* and several other sessions as well under the youth pre-forum workshop, which exposed young people to different innovative ways to establishing and growing businesses, and impacting how to use the Internet productively with its numerous resources.

The efficiency of the Internet has seen a growth in online presence of businesses, government activities as well as individuals and today, major activities as well as those considered casual over the years such as dating, chatting, etc. are carried out on the Internet. The NIGF 2016 provides stakeholders in Nigeria a unique and well-structured forum to, by way of dialogue and consensus building, forming partnerships towards articulating and delivering coordinated home grown responses and inputs as the nation's position on these burning issues at the upcoming global IGF in Mexico in December 6th to 9th, 2016.

The forum ended with key messages articulated into the outcome of the one day dialogue, with harmonized youth's positions for the consideration of policy makers and stakeholders, and serving as the country input into the regional and global Internet forum.

CHAPTER TWO

Highlights of the Forum

2.1 Theme of NIGF 2016

The theme of the 2016 Forum is **"*Harnessing Internet Governance for Inclusive Development and Smarter Nigeria"*.**

2.2 The Specific Goal of the Forum

The forum brought major stakeholders together and garnered a great deal of expertise and ideas in a bid to enhance Internet governance policy discourse in Nigeria as well as to document a general position to be presented at the world Internet forum in Mexico later this year in December. Considering the direction the development drive in the country is moving towards at the moment, the youth forum brought young people from different parts of the country and exposed them to various ways the Internet could enhance their entrepreneurial prowess as well as sources of funding required to start and grow their enterprises. This forum had experts tutor these young people in these various aspects. Relevant government functionaries were also present and were well informed of the desires of the young people in-line with online enterprises. These also presented aspects to be considered in policy formation by the relevant government agencies.

2.3 The Forum's Overarching Purpose:
The objective was to serve as a common national interactive platform for stakeholders with the objectives of stimulating productive ideas, promoting best practices and enabling sharing of experiences. These can then be harvested and deployed towards addressing critical national challenges and as Nigeria's input into discussions at regional and global Internet Governance Fora.

2.4 Forum Discussion Tracks

There were 3 general sessions and 5 parallel tracks covering the following topics: The general sessions were held on the first day during the Youth Forum. They are as follows:

A. **General (Youth) sessions** addressing the following topics:

   i. Strategy for accessing critical business and learning resources for empowerment:
   ii. Empowering Young Entrepreneurs for Innovation
   iii. Financing Your Start-Up
   iv. Hands on Digital Skill Training.

B. **Executive (General) Session with 5** Track Sessions

   i. *Access, Inclusiveness and Diversity*: Leaving No One Behind
   ii. *Internet Economy*: Strategies for connecting the next 50 Million
   iii. *Cyber security & Trust:* Analysis of Cybercrime Prohibition Act On Stakeholders
   iv. *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):* Enabling Inclusive Development Goals
   v. *Critical Internet Resources*: Implementing IoT In Nigeria

C. **Emerging Session**
D. **Way Forward Session.**

2.5 Outcome of the Forum

The forum concluded with a Communiqué detailing suggestions and recommendations provided by stakeholders on critical issues relevant to national development that have been discussed. It is the intention of the forum to present these resolutions to all stakeholder groups including relevant government ministries, agencies and departments to help form a basis for future and current policy deliberations and formulation on matters pertaining to the Internet. Relevant portions of the communiqué will also be presented at the IGF 2016 and other international fora where the NIGF hopes they will form a part of guiding principles for international best practices in the governance of the Internet.

2.6 Forum Delegates & Attendance

The turnout at the forum was rather impressive with an attendance of approximately 600 participants with day two of the forum recording the most participants at over 400. Participants were drawn from Information and communication technology experts, security operatives particularly in the area of cybercrime, government officials, students and other representatives of youth groups who witnessed the first day of the event. There were also secondary school students in attendance who made very remarkable contributions and put forth suggestions on ways to encourage more participation from a much younger age.

Youths Participants at the Pre-NIGF 2016 Youth Workshop

The Forum was declared open by the Hon. Minister of Communications, ably represented by Mr. Tope Fashedemi the Director of eGovernance, Ministry of Communication. Several active Internet governance stakeholder groups spoke at the event, including high-ranking members of the public and private sector institutions and non-governmental organizations whose contributions are critical to the Internet governance policy issues.

CHAPTER THREE

Youth Workshop Session Proceedings

3.1. **OPENING SESSION:** The program commenced at about 9:10am moderated by Mr. Segun H. Olugbile, the President of Global Network for Cyber solutions.

i. **Welcome and Opening Remarks by Mrs. Mary Uduma –** *Chairperson, Local Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group of NIGF and immediate past President, Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA).*

Mrs. Uduma welcomed the chairman of the event and recognized other individuals and institutions that had contributed immensely to the successful convening of the forum. She explained that the gathering would provide stakeholders with an opportunity to discuss issues currently in focus in Internet governance circles. Discussions would be geared towards articulating a common position for Nigeria on relevant issues to be presented at upcoming regional and global Internet governance fora. Issues to be discussed include the policy issues of connecting the next billion Internet users, Internet openness, neutrality and basic freedoms on the Internet all vis-à-vis Nigeria culture and value system. Discussions would also revolve around the youth and ICT infrastructure in the country and opportunities that exist for Nigeria to harness the benefits of the Internet towards Nigeria's sustainable development. Mrs. Uduma urged participants, including those attending remotely, to maintain an open, objective and receptive mind while promising a fruitful, highly interactive and engaging event put together by the LMAG at the end of which a communiqué would be issued and presented to all stakeholders.

ii. **Overview of The NIGF Youth Forum - Mr. Segun Olugbile**, President of Global Network for Cybersolutions.

- Mr. Olugbile highlighted the significance of the youth forum stating that NIGF Youth Workshop is a product of the observed gaps in awareness about the value of the Internet amongst the youths.
- The need to bring youth into the awareness of global Internet issues, process, and challenges, stating that NIGF is about creating awareness, enabling and empowering the youth towards participating in Internet policy issues.
- In Nigeria and among Nigerian youths, Internet use was almost limited to the use of Social Media with lack of appropriate knowledge on the critical issues of the Internet and its governance.
- Provided answers to such questions as to ''who controls the Internet?'' ''Who governs it?' and addressing knowledge gap on the positive uses of the Internet such as for empowerment and policy issues in term of engagement.

The key message: There is need to secure buy-in of the youth and engender an understanding of some critical Internet issues such as Security, Digital Asset Rights, Privacy matters, Access and Diversity as well as addressing criminal issues on cybercrime.

iii. **Imperatives of Connecting the Youth for Digital Empowerment - Mrs. Mary Uduma**, Chair Local Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG)

Mrs. Uduma, in her key messages, stressed the importance of the Youth getting connected and empowered through the use of Internet. The prospective positive impact of the Internet on the youth and the many opportunities which abound on the Internet present determined, willing and hardworking young men and women a diverse range of opportunities for learning and entrepreneurial development. She then encouraged the youths to be of good conduct and civil behavior while on the Internet.

iv. **Overview of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) by Lawrence Olawale Roberts**

Being the heart of Internet Governance, ICANN has a mandate to oversee the management of Internet domain name system (DNS) by creating policies on its usage through multi-stakeholders' engagement. ICANN also coordinates the assignment of unique identifiers such as domain names of which over one thousand (1000) exist at the moment. ICANN is a Multi-Stakeholder, Multi-constituency community with a bottom-up approach which ensures transparency of its operation. In a bid to ensure a global presence, ICANN has opened an office in Nairobi for Africa, which allows for more engagement within Africa.

v. **Special key note address and declaration of the workshop open by Dr. Bashir Gwandu, Chairman of the NIGF Youth Workshop**

Dr. Bashir reiterated the Importance of the youths and the need to focus on the future. He emphasized the critical importance of the entire Internet landscape as well as acknowledged the multi-stakeholder, borderless and Interconnected nature of the Internet.

His key message is focused on the Importance of using the Internet for positive purposes such as in the economy and empowerment of the youth. He also called on all the youth to take up the challenge and make meaningful contributions through the Internet. Dr. Bashir in his capacity as the chairman of the Pre-NIGF 2016 Youth Workshop declared the workshop opened.

3.2 Highlights of the Youth Forum Technical Sessions.

There were four technical session topics including the following;

i. Strategy for accessing critical business and learning resources for empowerment:
ii. Empowering Young Entrepreneurs for Innovation
iii. Financing Your Start-Up
iv. Hands on Digital Skill Training.

Topic 1	**Strategy for accessing critical business and learning resources for empowerment**
Presenter	**Mr. Bunmi Okunowo** – Coordinator, office for ICT innovation for entrepreneurship – NITDA (www.ictinnovation.gov.ng)
Objectives	To enlighten the Youth on how to strategically make use of Internet business and learning resources to empower themselves irrespective of their field of study.
Key Messages	The key message focused on showcasing successful stories of people and organizations who have engaged the power of Internet. It further presented strategy on how to harness the following various tools for business and learning purposes among the youths.

- **The Power of Internet in connecting communities:** 3.4 billion people out of 7.4 billion of the world's population have access to the Internet. It has capacity to turn small communities into big contenders in the global economy. For example, the Silicon Valley experience in California, being the 7th largest economy in the world due to its High Technology businesses and Innovation centers with over 1,500 Technology companies, has resulted into a multiplier effect and a massive business growth rate. This is what the Internet and technology can do for small communities.

- **Networking**: The Internet connects people and ideas breaking boundaries of space. 52 million Nigerians out of over 180million are connected through the social media. Furthermore, the Internet helps establish relationships (be a friend to no one, but friendly to everyone).
- **Incubator/Accelerator**: This is a resource center where someone focuses on an entrepreneur and a business to ensure successful take off. Various examples were cited and the role of his Office in the incubation of business ideas.

- **Internet- as an enabler:** Helps in learning, creates online stores, enhances marketing while it is equally a bridge i.e. gateway, and sometimes called "brain circulation".

| **Take away** | The critical importance of business mentorship in profit sharing should be encouraged, and learning from models developed in many developed countries. Government needs to ensure registration, regulation, policies, Laws, Tax regimes and incentives of business, most specifically the start-ups.

Please visit: www.nigf.org.ng for the presentation materials. |

Topic 2 : Empowering Young Entrepreneurs for Innovation

Presenter: Mr. Bankole Oloruntoba | CEO Enspire Incubator

Objective: To help participants develop techniques for innovative thinking and application.

Key Messages:

- Centered on the importance of Incubators learning from Enspire approach. Learning to understand the people you need is key to successful incubation.
- Understanding the targeted markets and their locations help in guiding incubator on what kind of innovation to build on.
- The incubator needs a practical business model that fit into addressing the local needs. Foreign models will not necessarily work in Nigeria. Every new idea must be tweaked to fit into needs of local market.
- Innovation from local perspective means understanding the problems, the policies that affect structures that seek to solve those problems and harnessing local ideas to solve local problems
- While innovating, it is important to understanding the pyramidal gap on Accessibility, Capability, and Spending Power.
- Innovation should focus on bringing those that earn less than $2, who are mostly affected by government policies, who cannot afford to engage on social media, on the Internet.

Take Away:

Stakeholders should help create structure that help nurture and grow the innovation functional system ecosystem through policy intervention, capacity building, and tax incentives for the start-ups.

Demo Presentation by **TD4PAI on** Embedded System

Presentation on Emerging Technologies that young Entrepreneurs can leverage on in some critical sector of economy such as **Agriculture** (Automated Farming Techniques; Environmental Sensing with Internet of Things integration) and **Aviation/Military** (Unmanned, Intelligent with Internet of Things integration)

Please visit: www.nigf.org.ng for the presentation materials.

A Participant Asking Questions during the NIGF 2016 Youth Workshop

Topic 3	**Financing Your Start Up**
Presenter	**Mr. Biyi Oladipo**, Member, NIGF LMAG & Treasurer Nigeria Internet Registration Association.
Objective	To Provide an insight to how prospective start-ups can source for and secure resources for starting and growing their business ideas.
Key Messages	The presentation focused on understanding the 3 core issues; i. Philosophy behind what is being produced i.e. what is it that drives the intent ii. A product or idea that meets a need i.e. understanding what needs any innovative idea satisfies. There must be market for any innovative ideas. iii. The passion or enjoyment behind doing what's being produced Addressing some important questions which should be addressed by every Startups before venturing into business. Such questions included the following:

	- There are many start up ideas but how do you connect ideas with money or vice versa? - Ask yourself – "what are you satisfying or what gap are you filling?" - What is it that drives you i.e. your passion? - Do you enjoy what you are doing? Response to the questions will determine the success of ideas. The next phase is in identifying resources available to the Start-Ups. e.g. Time was classified as Money by the presenter with following posers. - Thinking first of self-funding - Understanding the business, management and technical aspects of the idea. - Willingness to give and share the idea. - Avoiding replicating foreign ideas and be conversant with domestic realities. Various sources of funding business and startups were presented. They included; Time; Self Funding; Incubators; Friends, Family and Fools (3 F'S); Angel investors; Venture Capitalist; Private equity firms and Banks
Take Away	Youth should understand both the technicalities and business (making profit) of the idea, and the operating environment. Youth should not adopt any idea without understanding of the operating environment. Youths should avoid hoarding ideas and should be free in sharing detail information about their idea with relevant parties. Please visit: www.nigf.org.ng for the presentation materials.

Demo Session: Digital Skills Training **Led by** Edward Esene **of** Kinetic Associates

Objective:

To expose participants to different digital skills and how to use these to provide various solutions.

Key lesson learned & Take Away from the Demo presentation:

The participants learnt the following:
- How to CONNECT people with information and services
- How to COLLABORATE with other people.
- How to CREATE new content, services, communities, and channels of communication that help you deliver information and services, and
- Various advantages of new media for online business marketing which included the following;
    i. Cost: Facebook and Twitter are free; using online video advertising allows businesses to bypass the high costs of producing television commercials.
    ii. User-Interaction/Direct Feedback
    iii. Control – You might not be able to choose your advert page, but you control your Facebook page
    iv. Options
    v. Larger audience – Global etc.
    vi. Accessibility – Easy to use, etc.
    vii. Track ability/Measurement

Please visit: www.nigf.org.ng for the presentation materials.

Recommendations from Youth Participants

i. NIGF should create opportunity in every annual NIGF for the youths to share their success stories from the knowledge gained in the various past NIGF.

ii. Nigerian youths should overcome fears of low followers on the social media and avoid engaging in unethical practices.

iii. NIGF hashtag should be released timely into the Nigeria Internet Community with online awareness of such hashtag.

iv. NIGF should bring the awareness of the Internet to the grassroots through the gathering of youths at such level for knowledge sharing and empowerment.

v. Government and NIGF should translate the knowledge and resources gathered in the forum into practical realties while addressing the issues of power supply in the county.

vi. There is still massive knowledge gap among students on the basic use of computer at the state and local government levels. Internet access and affordability challenges remain pervasive beyond the main cities in the country.

vii. Nigeria youths should learn to be hard working, exploit their imagination, research, connect and find means of achieving their ideas amidst government policies through Internet, learning from the success story of *kulikuli brand.*

viii. NIGF should do an outreach program to bring secondary schools into the knowledge and awareness of Internet governance and innovations.

ix. Youths are challenged to engage the opportunities available in NITDA, NCC, NIGCOMSAT, and other agencies of government.

x. Nigeria Youth should demonstrate determination, commitment and trust to attract support from investors.

xi. Nigeria top level country domain (.ng) should be embraced by the youths for their emails communication and online presence and visibility.

xii. Youth Innovative Entrepreneurship Development Program (YIEDP) is available for the benefit of Nigerian youth start-up at www.yiedp-hbng.com.

xiii. Youths should avoid doing both business and running careers. They should be aware investors are committed to support a committed startup.

xiv. Youth should be aware investors do not invest in ideas and are also encouraged to share their ideas always.

xv. Youths should create high value contents on social media to attract prospective followers and should embrace opportunity offered by the office of national ICT local content.

For more information, please visit: www.nigf.org.ng for the presentation materials.

CHAPTER FOUR

The Forum Executive Session
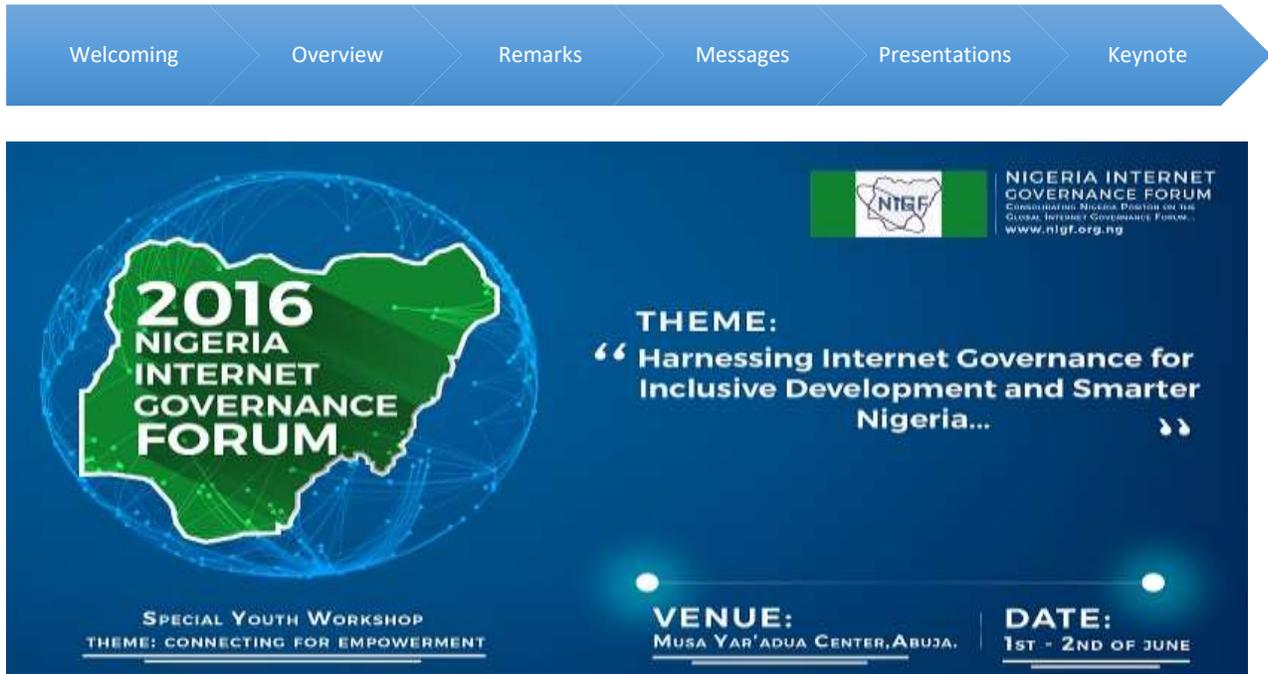
The opening session commenced at about 9:00am with the arrival of dignitaries and the participants. The main forum was anchored by Mr. Segun H. Olugbile, the President of Global Network for Cybersolutions and member of Local Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) of Nigeria Internet Governance Forum (NIGF).

Welcoming

Mr. Biyi Oladipo, member of the LMAG-NIGF and board member of Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA), delivered a welcome and opening remarks where he charged participants to get involved in the discussions and ensure their voices are heard in the outcome of the forum.

Engr. Haru Alhassan, the Director of New Media and Information Security, **NCC** provided the overview of 5years of IG Process in Nigeria and a concise history of the Internet Governance from WSIS, and the contributions of IGF process in Nigeria since the renewed effort began in 2012 to the outcome of global IGF. He motivated the forum participants towards ensuring Nigeria has a common position in this year IGF at Mexico.

Remarks

Dr. Collins Agu, the Director of Infrastructure and Technical Support Services, NITDA who represented the Acting Director General of NITDA, commended the organizers, re-emphasized the importance of Internet to knowledge economy which led to NITDA developing IoT 6 months training program for the six regions in the country, as well as curriculum in open source and enhanced creation of application. Furthermore, NITDA has created important offices for Local Content, IT innovations and ITSS

where initial awareness with technical capability are offered and empowered through local content with support for young startups through the office of IT innovations and entrepreneurship.

Engr. Haru Alhassan, the Director of New Media and Information Security, represented Prof. Umar Garba Danbatta, the Executive Vice Chairman of NCC and delivered a goodwill message with appreciation of LMAG effort on positioning as well as coordinating Nigeria's participation in Global IGF. He also commended participants and the dignitaries who have been supporting IGF process in Nigeria.

Messages

Dr. Jimson Olufuye, the Chair, Africa ICT Alliance commended Mrs. Mary Uduma, the Chairperson of NIGF and the entire members of LMAG for making Nigeria the first in the world to commence national sub-regional and zonal IGF meetings in Northwest and Southeast. He urged champions to foster more zonal IGF meetings in other part of the country. He further commended the active representation of Nigeria by Mr. Segun Olugbile in the United Nations Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group for the Internet Governance Forum. He urged other Nigerians to continue to serve and present themselves in such important international engagements. He called for the opportunity to re-strategize NIGF Governance structure in a post-IGF 10 years renewal engagement and to be able to add value to the sustainable development goals, learning from IGF secretariat structure as administered by UNDESA and incorporating Africa Union 2063 Agenda "Africa We Want''. He finally called for engagement in IGF related events around the world such as AFICTA Summit 2016, African IGF in South Africa and IGF 2016 at Mexico.

Prof. Gloria Chukwudube Chair, IEEE Nigeria Chapter congratulated the organizers of the NIGF 2016 with special greetings from IEEE that would be clocking 132 years old in October. She charged stakeholders to join standard organization of IEEE to contribute African perspectives that will help produce standards to meet African needs. She commended the commitment of Nigeria in IEEE as being strategically positioned to exploit the benefits of IoT.

Hon. Ahmed Garba Bichi, Representative of the Hon Speaker of the House of Representative, National Assembly, Re-echoed the importance of the NIGF 2016 overarching theme and vital roles of legislature as law and policy maker. He assured the stakeholders of the support of National Assembly in the discourse on Internet Governance Issues, pointed out the recent legislative intervention on the controversial anti-social media bill while maintaining that the sanctity of universal human rights remain sacrosanct. He further stated the current role on the legislative consideration of data protection bill 2016 under the current leadership of the Hon. Speaker would contribute to the Internet governance policy issues in the country.

Presentation I:

Unleashing the Power of IoT for Smart Cities in Nigeria - Mr. Chris Uwaje FCSN, Africa Co-Chair - Communications for the 3rd World Forum on IoTs

A presentation on IoT from the Internet of Mind perspective learning from the technology interpretation. The presenter made known of Internet of Things focusing people behind the Internet eco-system, devices, and environment and how stakeholders can respond as nation and as a continent. IoT was about innovation, and he asked "what were the benefits and risks for Africa?". The presenter declared that it is time for Africa to re-invent the wheel on innovation. But how? It involved the rebuilding of people, processes and the products, intercession of sensors and people who created the concept, processes and products which defined the framework for ecosystem covering manufacturing, education and so on. A policy question was asked ''what type of IoT do we want to have?'' He explained that knowledge of the core concepts and components of embedded systems, which is hard coded instructions of how devices should work, is critically imperative for IoT innovation which thus comes from building capacity of people in strategic technology direction. The presentation further ploughed into the consumer centric of future technology, services, smart homes and sensors cumulating into the IoT in building and everything, changing the dynamics of education which demanded stakeholders' knowledge of computer programming.

The key message of the presentation is on how the country should respond to IoT 19 trillion dollars investment revolution and on the shape of things to come in 20 years, most specifically on IoT for growth rather than on development. **Africa *Software of Thing*** was proposed as a competitive response to creating Africa global solutions and engaging the benefits of IoT for the growth of Africa. He called for further recommendations from stakeholders. Participants responded by recommending need for a solution to *Access to Technology or Internet* and incorporation of IoT curriculum into Nigerian education system. For details on the presentation please visit www.nigf.org.ng.

Presentation II

''Harnessing Indigenous Innovations for Inclusive Development and Smarter Nigeria'' by Mr. John Obaro, Chairman/MD System Specs Limited ably represented by Mr. Uche Obiofuma, Head of Abuja Office**.**

An outlook of Nigerian economic terrain has changed, adding that development is driven by innovations. The current adverse foreign exchange earnings and high inflation rate have contributed to the current attitude of Nigerians of looking inward for technology solutions. He warned government against overlooking the potentials of other sectors of the economy that can be blossomed on IT, paying attention to mining natural resources without first 'mining' and ''refining'' the workforce, developing infrastructure without empowering the beneficiaries with the necessary wherewithal about worth and value of wealth creation and sustenance. The presenter re-emphasized importance of harnessing the capacity of the citizens by increasing capability through intense educational programmes, implementing policies that meet the needs of our growing youth population, encouraging local entrepreneurs to thrive by creating business friendly environment and matching words with policies, incentives and actions. Entrenching a system of training that constantly equips the workforce and assists them to upgrade their knowledge.

The key message was the call on the private sector to engage and collaborate with government for the provision of technology infrastructure required for development. There must be policy to create awareness and support intellectual property in the country. For details on the presentation please visit www.nigf.org.ng.

Presentation III

''Implication of Free Basic on Internet Neutrality and Innovation in Nigeria'' Timi Olagunju, Team leader Youth-In-Motion

The Presenter defined the concept of Freebasic, as promoted by the Facebook, as making the Internet free such that people who could not afford the Internet could get access to the Internet, download an application to a phone on designated local Network (in this case Airtel Network) and allow users to access certain selected websites and applications within the downloaded apps for free without using data. According to him, it involved downloading Freebasic apps on users' phones. He went on to discussed the implication of zero cost data such as Freebasic and certain practices of some telecommunication companies to make certain websites accessible to people without government policy and regulatory intervention that would safeguard the principle of Net Neutrality, and protecting the rights of Nigerians to access the Internet without limitation. He argued against the concept, in that users could access certain websites for free, and zero cost data was not an effective tool to increasing Internet penetration, citing a similar scenario in India where it was banned. He regarded zero cost data as negating the concept of Net Neutrality which do not allow discrimination of access on the Internet, thus adversely limiting the expansion reach necessary for Nigerian young innovators, as well as not affordable in reality due to its requirement for a smartphone which are beyond the economic reach of the underserved community most of whom live below 1USD.

The key message of the presentation was a call on the stakeholders to uphold the principle of net neutrality, government should provide regulatory policy intervention that would protect Nigeria young innovators against discrimination on the Internet space, while deploying a truly multi-stakeholders mechanism that would enhance Internet penetration in the country.

Keynote

Mr. Tope Fashedemi, the Director of eGovenance, representing the Hon. Minister of Communication Barr, Abdul-Raheem Adebayo Shittu, delivered the HMC's special keynote address and declared the NIGF 2016 officially opened.

The key message was centered on this year's NIGF theme as being quite appropriate and aligned with one of the key policy thrusts of the government which is to create ''Smart Digital Nigeria'' with key elements including; growing the economy among others.

Please see the appendix pages for the full text of the HMC speech or visit www.nigf.org.ng to download the speech note.

CHAPTER FIVE

The Forum Breakout Sessions

TRACK ONE | Access, *Inclusiveness and Diversity: Leaving No One Behind*

Chair: Mrs. Moni Udoh – Director of ICT, Ministry of Communication

Panelists

- Y.Z Ya'u (Coordinator CITAD)
- Emmanuel Acha (Executive Director, EIAY)
- Ndukwe Kalu (Nat. Disability Empowerment Forum)
- Ms. Ugo Akiri (Women in DNS)

Objective

Nigeria is a diverse country with more than 250 ethnicities with varied culture orientations and local civilizations. Leaning on the Internet as a platform for an inclusive Information Society and on the strength of UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity in 2001, Internet should stimulate respect for local Intellectual assets, cultural identity, traditions, religions and language diversity, as well as foster peaceful dialogue among different civilizations in the country.

The objective of the Session was to enable multi-stakeholder dialogue on these issues, the peculiar needs and interests of indigenous communities, emphasizing on balancing access and economic opportunity through the promotion of local content with the protection of cultural values and national identity on the Internet.

Key Points of Discussion

Access and Diversity: The participants disclosed that Internet has enhanced everything especially education and it has become critical driver to successful implementation of the SDG's in Nigeria. Forms of diversity which may affect Internet access include Gender, Urban/Rural divide, physically challenged groups and age factor. How can we ensure access and inclusiveness among these diverse groups through the process of affordability, accessibility and awareness?

Challenges faced by Disabled People in Accessing the Internet: Participants sought to demystify the term *disabilities* using a more acceptable term 'Physically Challenged'. Some of challenges faced by these, according to the participants, included the following;

- Localization of Internet languages for the physically challenged people.
- Expensive audio and visual aids for the people with visual or audio impairments
- Insufficient education on the use of Internet resources available for the physically challenged group
- Non-availability of infrastructure and insufficient data of physically challenged people in order to enhance planning.

While the Challenges faced by Youth & Women groups covered; Multiple taxes in some instances which makes cost of communication quite expensive; fraudulent activities and bullying on Internet; non-inclusion

in the decision making process on Internet and ICT related policies; and women are yet to be involved in Internet as they lack interest in engaging on the Internet.

Key Messages from the Participants

i. If education is a right and the Internet has enhanced it, access to the Internet should be treated as a right. Government should provide subsidy on Internet for education.
ii. There should be a public access strategy such as the establishment of Internet development centers to enhance accessibility.
iii. Subsidizing the cost of audio-visual aid software and tools for the physically challenged people.
iv. Creation of database of all physically challenged people in Nigeria and consideration of these groups during the National Census planning.
v. There should be improved provision and expansion of infrastructure.
vi. Government should address multi taxation.
vii. There should be deliberate effort to establish a national mechanism on local data bank.
viii. Women should consider how the Internet may affect or add value to their lives such as in their different roles.
ix. Internet users should focus more on the positive use of Internet for productive means
x. Internet is 30% technical and 70% policy, more attention should be centered on policy implementation inclusiveness of youths and young people.
xi. Government and stakeholders should provide a regulation to provide moral protection of our diversity, local contents, and vulnerable groups.
xii. The Young people should engage in many opportunities on the Internet for personal learning, career and business development.

For further details, please www.nigf.org.ng

Chair: Dr Jimson Olufuye (Chairman, AFICTA & Vice-Chair ICANN BSO) Represented by Mr. Sola Sogbesan –Board member of AFICTA

Panelists:

- Samuel Uduma, CEO SuperGeeks
- Chukwuemeka Fred Agbata (CFA)- Presenter Tech. Trends Channels TV
- Nnaemego Obiora (NIGCOMSAT)
- Engr. A. K. Nwaulue (NCC)
- Itonyo Preye (NITDA)
- Lawrence Olawale Roberts (Microboss)
- Sikiru Shehu (NIRA)

Objective

This was the 2nd phase of NIGF dialogue on Internet economy. Moving forward from NIGF 2015 output, the stakeholders set an agenda before the country on Internet Penetration Goal. According to Internet live Statistics, measuring from 2015 to 2016, Nigeria has achieved 5% Internet penetration growth rate of the population from 45.1% in 2015 to 46.1% in 2016. Current 2016 Nigeria population is approximated to be 186,987,563 out of which 86, 219,965 are Internet Users i.e. 46.1% of Nigerian Population are connected to the Internet, with share of the World Internet User put at 2.5%. Between 2015 and 2016, Nigeria added 4,124,967 users. NIGF 2015 output has forecasted 50 million Nigeria populace will be connected to the Internet before year 2020.

On the positive side, Nigeria has recently been recognized as one of the largest growing economies in the World maintaining no. 25 position among the comity of nations. One of the key contributing factors is the explosive growth in ICT sector where ICT is contributing 8.55% to the National Gross Domestic Product (GDP), with the local Internet penetration growing exponentially with over 97million of active mobile data subscribers, according to Nigeria Communications Commission Report.

The 2ND phase dialogue on Connecting the Next 50 Million focused on harnessing strategy that will help the country develop a set of policy that will stimulate the Internet economic intervention, demonstrate how the issue enhances GDP, and help bridge strategic multi-stakeholder partnership gap in broadband Infrastructure, alternative energy, and affordable Internet access.

Key Points from Discussions.

- The country Internet policy should be targeted at young people, and make provision for underserved and rural areas.
- The past government smart policy initiative needs to be reviewed to address issues of access and implementation.
- Net neutrality is offering opportunity to address Internet access for more users.
- We should work at Improving skills and youth awareness
- CPN is on the training scale to deal with the skill set issue, with directional curriculum for both IT and Non ICT graduates
- Inadequate Power infrastructure remains a critical challenge.
- The Will power of the people to know and learn new things, and get self-propelled knowledge is pre-requisite for expansion of Internet access.
- All stakeholders need to embrace new ways of doing things.

- NITDA has programs on capacity building for both elementary students and graduates of up to master's levels in ICT, it also empowers NGOs and other focused organizations.
- Not everyone with a smart device is connected to the Internet. They need training. Devices are bought due to trends
- National Orientation Agency should get involved in the promotion and awareness on Internet
- Human Resources is key in scouting and identifying the right personnel who can enhance Internet connectivity in unreached places.
- Idea Hub initiative service provisioning is expensive to the startups.
- Government proposed 9% communication bill at the National Assembly is targeted at Consumers.
- Local communities should be sensitized on the relevance of the Internet
- Many students have no practical knowledge on the use of the Internet
- Interest rates and landing rates don't encourage soft payments for access, which stimulates lower cost funds.
- Proper financing of the broadband plan and provision of ICT facilities to the disabled, with sensitization on appropriate use.
- There are several data in separate places without central repository system, how do we centralize all these data?
- Stakeholders should reflect on need for the creation of a knowledge base on ICT curriculum for the young children and practical engagement on developing Internet content.
- Youth should leverage on NITDA's start-up Fridays initiative located in Maitama, Abuja and Rural Information Centres and community IT Centres across the country

Key Messages from the Participants

i. The country needs mechanism that should be directed at ratifying a policy for connecting the Next 50 Million with wider stakeholders' engagement.
ii. Government idea Hub, should be subsidised from the current 15million, to lower than 1 million for new start-ups. That way the start-ups and the staff can get connected.
iii. Equip individuals with the right skills to enable them put content on the Internet.
iv. Advertising supported models is a fast driver to Internet economy, i.e. taking the product and items to a larger populace through the Internet
v. The Private Sector needs to get more involved in driving Internet access
vi. Information Technology should be embedded in our Educational Curriculum. Especially from Secondary schools.
vii. Establishment of ICT Development Bank to foster IT development and investment.
viii. Connectivity is about people and devices, empower the people and provide affordable devices and learning tools.
ix. Country should deploy used spectrum to deploy Internet Services to most Federal Universities.
x. Data localization should be harnessed for local Internet economic opportunity

''The country needs mechanism that should be directed at ratifying a policy for connecting the Next 50 Million with wider stakeholders' engagement''

Chair: Olutoyin J. Oloniteru CEO, Spindlar Cyberlaw Center

Panelists

- **Mr. George Tyendezwa** - Head, Cybercrime Prosecution Unit Min of Justice.
- **Mr. Adeboye,** Representing Gbenga Sessan, CEO PIN
- **Eng. Maina** form NCC
- **Mr. Emmanuel Edet**, Head, legal Service NITDA
- **Mrs. Titi** from Stakeholders group

Objective

The Nigeria Cybercrime Prohibition, Prevention etc. Act 2015 (CPPA) has provided the much needed framework for the emergence of a secure cyberspace in Nigeria. Nigeria will no longer serve as a safe haven for cyber criminals. However, Stakeholders are yet to get familiar with the provisions of the CPPA, and its impact on local Internet Community. This session examined the extant provisions of this law and their impact on local Internet community from three different perspectives; government, business, and civil rights. The track session provided stakeholders policy options on its implementation and dialogue for addressing various weaknesses and other issues as identified by stakeholders.

Key Points from Discussion:

- The practical aspect of the Nigeria Cybercrime Act from administrative, substantive and procedural perspective was examined in relation to its impact on stakeholders.
- On the effect of the Cybercrime law on Civil rights and related issues, there were issues on data protection which are partially addressed by the Act.
- There is challenge on the conflict of the law with freedom of speech which need to be carefully re-examined and expunged where such conflicts existed.
- Freedom of speech and civil rights remain critical point of concerns to the Civil Society.
- The National Cybercrime Advisory Council was recently inaugurated to provide for the evaluation, implementation and coordination of Cybercrime Act and Cybersecurity.
- The Cybercrime Advisory Council will soon embark on large scale awareness creation, training and engagement of all stakeholders.
- The Council is currently undertaking an evaluation of the Act with a view to amending inadequate areas.
- The Cybercrime Act is a component of National Cybersecurity Strategy.
- There certain provisions of the Act that are leaning too much into commercial transaction which are not necessarily criminal activities which can be resolved in civil courts, and which should not have been included in the law.
- In enacting the Act, much consideration was given to fundamental Human Rights and the impact the Act may have on Basic freedoms.
- Discussants noted the difficulty of balancing security needs with privacy requirements of citizens.
- Cybercrime Act is a good legislature which can be amended as conflicting issues continue to emerge.
- Power of States to exercise certain jurisdiction through enactment of state law to address local issues on some certain cyber-criminal activities.
- State High Courts do not have jurisdiction to try cases under the Act but are at liberty to enact state specific laws on cybercrime but within the ambit of the Constitution.
- Imperative of Nigeria ascension to Budapest convention was discussed.

- The Cybercrime Fund is domiciled under the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and is to be administered by the Office of the National Security Adviser (NSA).

Key Messages from the Participants

i. The duty of Service Providers under the Cybercrime Act to provide information to law enforcement agencies should be extended to banks and other public and private organizations which hold cyber data.
i. Nigeria should initiate the process of acceding to the Budapest Convention.
ii. The Cybercrime Advisory Council should expedite action on the process of evaluation and amendment of the Cybercrime Act
iii. Government should take action regarding training of law enforcement agencies and public awareness creation. Timelines for amendments and training/awareness creation should be established and definite goals set to avoid endless analysis and discussions of the Act.
iv. Law enforcement agencies should ensure that provisions of the Act relating to Cyber-bullying and Cyber-stalking are not used as a cover to breach basic freedoms of citizens.
v. Adequate information should be provided to the public on where to report suspected cybercrime.
vi. Every National Critical Infrastructure sector should have a Cyber-security Unit.
vii. There should be harmonization and cooperation with other International Cybercrime Agencies

"The Cybercrime Advisory Council should expedite action on the process of evaluation and amendment of the Cybercrime Act"

- *One of the Key massages from NIGF 2016 Session on Analysis of Cybercrime Prohibition Act on Stakeholders*

Chair: Dr. M.O. Afolabi Former Director of ICT, ECOWAS

Panellists

- Dr.Wunmi Hassan (CEO High-Tech)
- Mr. Ben Ewa (Director, eGov NITDA)

Objective

Nigeria subscribed to the UN Agenda for Sustainable Development which identifies ICT and the Internet as horizontal enablers for development. This goal can only be reached by adapting strategies to local needs and specificities. The NIGF stakeholders discussed the topic at this session with the aim to reflect the importance of Internet Governance for the fulfilment of different SDGs and also identified some best practices to inform policy makers and the citizen on the ways in which Internet can serve broader and more strategic developmental objectives.

This session is focusing on the strategic areas of SGDs relevant to our National development

Key Points from Discussion:

- **Awareness**: The panelists discussed extensively on the understanding of SDG by all stakeholders, and Government at all levels should play a major role in making citizens aware of the knowledge of the SDGs.
- **Advocacy**: The session examined the importance of advocacy and the efforts needed to reaching out to every segment of the society by getting a champion to drive the initiatives with concrete actions.
- **Adoption:** This was revolved around integration, inclusiveness, and culturization of SDGs (i.e. inclusion of farmers and pepper sellers in the development goals). It was discussed that SDGs should be adopted by the local users.
- **Adaptation:** The participants dialogued on the strategy of involving community through building of applications with cultural input and development of appropriate technology.
- **Association**: This was a discussion centered on building a far reaching sustainable partnership and collaboration in the context of adopting IT and Internet to facilitate sustainable development.
- **Labor dynamics**: Participants viewed the Internet as a tool and platform for creating jobs. Within the context of Internet and ICT, the participants shared ideas on labor reforms at all levels of government with special focus on the Local Government due to their closeness to the grassroots and small business owners.
- **Inclusiveness**: The session recognized the imperative of targeting the right audience in creating wealth and also addressing wealth migration. Furthermore, understanding the divergence of people is key to effective and adequate information sharing through strategically engaging the youth. More importantly, carrying the people with special needs (physically challenged) along.
- **Affordability:** technology deployment for development and investment **for benefits of all was discussed with focus on** affordability and ease of use of such technology.

Leadership: Participants examined the leadership issues and passion to sustain sustainable development goals.

Key Messages from the Participants

i. Government should communicate SDGs in the language understandable by the citizens.

ii.   There should be policy inclusion of key stakeholders such as the educationists, teachers, and challenged groups, women in the formulation of framework on awareness of SDG in the country.

iii. Nigerian youths and start-ups should be proactively involved in the technology transformation of the economy.

iv.   Government should harness modern slogans to attract key young actors, and push for strong inclusiveness.

v.   There should be strong integration of Internet and ICT in the implementation of awareness, training and information sharing on SDGs.

vi.   National ICT policy should be reviewed and aligned with current economic development reality.

vii. ICT practitioners should develop local applications for SDGs

viii. The country should make policy intersection between SDGs and the county strategic economic goals.

ix.   Partnership: "if you want to go fast, go alone but if you want to go far go with others".

"if you want to go fast, go alone, but if you want to go far go with others"

– Dr M.O. Afolabi Former ICT Commissioner ECOWAS
explaining an ideology on the importance of partnership

TRACK FIVE | *Critical Internet Resources - Implementing IoT in Nigeria*

Co-Chairs: Dr. Agu Collins – Dir. ITSS, NITDA & Prof. Gloria Chukwudebe, IEEE

Panelists

- Prof.Sahalu B. Jinadu – Dir ITICT, ABU Zaria
- Rep of Galaxy Backbone
- Rep of NIRA
- Rep of NIGCOMSAT

Objective

The NIGF identified IPV6 transition as critical to connecting the next 50 million users in Nigeria to the Internet. It has always been at the forefront of Global Internet discourse and a critical concern of Nigeria stakeholders. Internet has been using the Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) for the last two decades. Despite its remarkable success, the Internet is running out due to IPv4 showing signs of strain especially in its fast depleting IP address space and its growing security concerns. To address this critical challenge, the Internet world made transition to IPv6 helping to preserve Internet, and adding more value to its sustainability, including virtually unlimited IP address space to connect everyone and everything, giving opportunity for laying a foundation for global implementation of Internet of Things (IoT).

The NIGF 2016 session on IoT addressed the challenges confronting IPV6 transition in Nigeria with the financial and technical implications of switching to IPv6

Key Points from Discussion

- The session provided an understanding of the concept of IOT as simply a networking of physical devices which involved Connectivity, Control and Computation.
- The Internet was identified as a key component of IOT
- Participants intensively discussed Smart Scenarios covering Smart cities, i.e. smart buildings with solar panels, smart cameras.
- The panelist examined the national priority application areas of IoT including National security systems, smart grids (energy), Healthcare, Agriculture and Industries.
- A critical overview of the requirements for IoT was examined revolving around key policy issues on Education, Research and Development, Capacity Building, Power, Broadband availability and Penetration (Connectivity).
- A policy requirement was discussed with discussion on Multi-stakeholder approach to building critical policy elements for IoT in Nigeria.
- Issues of limited addresses on IPv4, proprietary and incompatible IoT protocols, legal and regulatory framework, development issues, especially for emerging economy such as Nigeria and skills gap challenges were also discussed
- **Critical examination of the roles** Government and various case studies experiences were shared.

Key Messages from the Participants

i. National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) should commence the process of developing a national IoT policy and implementation guidelines.
ii. NITDA should convene a multi-stakeholder meeting to deliberate on the draft IoT policy.
iii. Participants agreed that the IoT policy framework should cover legal and governance framework, setting up of multi-stakeholders' advisory committee including the academia.
iv. Government at federal and state levels should initiate IoT projects in the country.
v. All related organizations in Nigeria should have functional R&D units on IoT technology.
vi. Government should adopt, promote and fund Research and Development of IoT
vii. Government should develop a skilled workforce and IoT education curriculum for all levels of education, from primary to tertiary education
viii. Nigerian organizations and relevant Ministries should participate during IoT international standardization processes to protect national interests.
ix. Relevant International standards and best practices should be followed in the development and deployment of IoT in the country.

''Government should adopt, promote and fund Research and Development of IOT''

- *One of the Key massages from NIGF 2016 Session on IoT Implementation in Nigeria Stakeholders*

CHAPTER SIX

Emerging Issues

Moderated by Mrs. Moni Udoh, Director ICT, Representing
The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Communication

Enhancing Multi-stakeholders' Cooperation –
Partnership for Sustainable Internet Governance Process in Nigeria

Presenter*:* Mr. Edet Emmanuel, Head Legal Service & Board Matters, National Information Technology Development Agency.

Objectives
NIGF 2016 was organized in a post global IGF renewal period with clamour for the improvement of IGF at the Global, Regional and National levels. Therefore, the presentation offered the participants the opportunity to examine the state of Internet Governance in Nigeria and challenges, most especially on cooperation and funding mechanisms. The presenter sought the attention of key policy makers from government, private sector players, leading non-governmental organizations, technical community, and academic community in a productive discourse on the sustainability of NIGF, funding NIGF preparatory process, NIGF policy adoption among partners, and balance representation of various stakeholders' communities.

Highlights
- The presenter re-examined the multi-stakeholder concept and opportunity for Internet governance from the context of United Nation.
- Relevancy of all Internet users and various actors in Internet governance ecosystem and enhanced cooperation.
- Issues affecting Internet governance such as the contest between global multi-stakeholders and US control of the Internet were examined.
- Overview of Nigeria's position on Internet governance matrix and contributions of countries to IG.
- Strategy for strengthening IGF initiative in Nigeria was discussed**.**

Key Messages from the Participants
i.   Participants were reminded that Partnership remains the key framework for working together as multi-stakeholders.
ii. Need to develop acceptable Internet governance structure while tolerating the differences of each stakeholder.
iii. Creation of enabling environment for open and free discussions without any threat or intimidation.
iv. Ensure that stakeholders' consensus and agreement are implemented through further cooperation.
v.   Ensure policy dialogue are in conformity with internationally acceptable standards.
vi. **Funding and capacity building should be shared responsibility of all stakeholder groups** .
vii. The participants were reminded that they are Nigerians and all contentious issues and discussions on Internet Governance should be done amicably.
viii. An open forum that allowed for free contributions should be the way forward for NIGF.
ix. Other stakeholders such as Civil Society and Private Sector should be responsive to the funding of NIGF.

''Funding and capacity building should be shared responsibility of all stakeholder groups''

- *Emmanuel Edet, Head Legal Service NITDA*

Over-the-Top-Content

Presenter: Engr. Austin Nwaulune, *Director Spectrum Administration, National Communications Commission*

Objectives

The objective was to create awareness and understanding on emerging trend on the Internet most specifically service provisioning with impact on Internet users. Over-The-Top (OTT) was referred to as the applications and services that deliver audio-visual content which are accessible over the Internet and riding on Operators' networks, offering Internet access Services e.g. social networks, search engines, amateur video aggregation sites, etc.

The BIG question that was asked…Who's benefiting from OTT:
Network Operator/OTT service provider / Application Provider / The subscriber?

Highlights

The following highlights were presented in an insightful context to the participants;

- OTT analogy using backyard service model where some service providers offering certain benefits using some operators network for service delivery. E.g. Search engine, social media and so on.
- Global players in OTT main critical domain covering communication, application and Video/Audio content. These players included Microsoft-Skype, Akamai, Vibe, WhatsApp, LinkedIn, YouTube, Netflix, Facebook, etc.
- Organizations providing Voice Services, Messaging, Social Networks, e-commerce, OTT TV, OTT Video and streaming.
- OTT statistics, Enablers and Drivers of OTT content adoption.
- Opportunity and challenges of OTT

Key Messages for the Stakeholders
   i. OTT enablers are reaping maximally from the exploits offered through their various service and network operators.
  ii. OTT providers generate a growing flow of traffic and an increasing demand for broadband which translates into a need for investment by the network
 iii. The nation cannot afford to relent in the emerging service delivery trends of OTT where delivery of quality services have changed the entire landscape and has become a global phenomenon.

The presenter challenged the participants to leverage on OTT and take advantage of this emerging service delivery for productive and sustainable engagement.

''The nation cannot afford to relent in the emerging services delivery trends of OTT where delivery of quality services has changed the entire landscape and has become a global phenomenon''

Engr. Austin Nwaulune, Director Spectrum Administration
Nigeria Communications Commission

5TH Generation Mobile Communication Technology

Presenter: Dr. Bashir Gwandu, Former NCC Commissioner on Technical Services

Objectives

The objective was to give overview of 5G mobile communication technology and its impact on the generation of faster connectivity and planning for the future.

Highlights

- Imperative of strategic planning for future 5G mobile communication which would be fully in operation in 2020.
- The speaker stated that the Country has performed fairly well in the deployment of 4G mobile communication
- Issues of the unresolved challenges on the country standards on 4G mobile communication.
- The participants were informed on what to expect from 5G mobile communication revolution such as; movement from basic user devices to massive machines to machines communication with massive data transmission connected at low latency.

Key Messages for the Stakeholders

i. The presenter declared that autonomous devices, smart enabling cities, and over the top content would be riding on 5G, and therefore called for policy framework in preparation for the deployment of 5G mobile communication.

ii. The policy should help harness inter-agency regulatory requirements applicable to various sectors to help get maximum benefit of 5G network.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Way Forward Session

Taking Stock

The session was chaired by Engr. Austin Nwaulune, Director of Spectrum Administration, where the Chairs and Moderators of all the breakout sessions presented the outcomes of their deliberations to the general session of the forum. *Please see the breakout session report for the details.*

Moving Forward

i.   Mrs. Mary Uduma, the Chair of the LMAG, called the institutional consideration and adoption of the outcomes of NIGF 2016 into the policy framework of various participating agencies of government, stakeholders' organization and groups in the country.

ii.   She further called for the establishment of Internet Society (ISOC) Abuja Chapter and Issuance of Certificate of Recognition/Commendation to the dedicated corporate supporter of NIGF since inception i.e. Winrock.

iii. She enjoined all to ensure these contributions went beyond mere rhetoric to become actual solutions to the many challenges and stumbling blocks before Internet governance.

iv.   She also challenged the relevant authorities to act promptly on the communiqué developed from the forum to ensure that such laudable initiatives put forth by stakeholders and participants were not forgotten.

Closing Session

Mrs. Mary Uduma thanked the National Assembly, all the agencies of government, service providers, media and all participants for their commitment and many contributions and ideas which were generated at the forum.

CHAPTER EIGHT

THE COMMUNIQUÉ

2016 EDITION OF NIGERIA INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM

A. The Local Multi-stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) has successfully organized the 2016 edition of the Nigeria Internet Governance Forum. The LMAG comprises of the following representatives;
- Federal Ministry of Communications (FMoC)
- Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC)
- National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA)
- Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA)
- Internet Society, Nigeria Chapter (ISOC)
- Digital SENSE Africa Media
- Creative Tech. Development International (CTDI)
- Global Network for Cybersolution (GNC)

The forum, which held on the 2nd day of June 2016 at the Shehu Musa Yar'adua Center Abuja, was chaired by Mr. John Obaro Chairman/CEO SystemSpec ably represented by Mr. Uche Obiofuma, Head of Abuja Office. The Hon. Minister of the Ministry of Communications, Barr. Abdul-Raheem Adebayo Shittu, ably represented by Mr. Tope Fashedemi, the Director of e-Government Department in the Ministry, led other dignitaries to declare the forum open, which commenced by 9:00am and closed for the day at 5:45pm.

B. The forum was a one-day national dialogue seeking various stakeholders' contributions to the local Internet Governance policy discourse and provide inputs into the Global Internet Governance Forum 2016 (IGF-2016) framework

C. A **Pre-NIGF 2016 YOUTH WORKSHOP** for Nigerian Youths with the theme **''CONNECTING FOR EMPOWERMENT''** was held on the 1st of June 2016. The goal was to provide training and Internet business opportunities for Nigerian youths and Start-ups, as well as mentoring of youths on Internet Governance. The following areas were addressed*: Strategy for accessing critical business and learning resources for empowerment; Empowering Young Entrepreneurs for Innovation; Financing Your Start Up, with Hands-On Digital Skill Training*.

D. The NIGF is a coordinated open forum and network for discussions, interactions, contributions and exchange of ideas on challenging and emerging public policy issues affecting the Internet governance and Nigeria Internet community. It is a Transformational platform of network for all stakeholders from Governments, Civil Society, Businesses, Technical Community, Academia, development partners and multinational corporations actively involved in the local Internet ecosystem.

E. The 2016 edition of the forum took advantage of multi-stakeholder nature of IG dialogue process to stimulate local debates on emerging Internet policy issues and called for national contributions towards empowering Nigerian youths, input into the emerging sustainable development issues, and the 2nd phase of Global policy option menu on connecting the next billion.

F. Over 400 stakeholders attended the forum including participants from public institutions, private sector groups, civil societies, professional bodies, academic community, trade associations, students and youths, military and para-military organizations, Media, security and law enforcement agencies, ICT industry, internet users, and the public. Also in attendance were scholars, research scientists and law makers from the National Assembly.

G. The forum's-overarching theme *"Harnessing Internet Governance for Inclusive Development & Smarter Nigeria"*, was extensively discussed, interactively balanced within 3 general sessions and 5 parallel tracks covering the following:

   i.   Leaving No One Behind
   ii. Strategies for Connecting the Next 50 Million in Nigeria
   iii. Analysis of the impact of Cybercrime Prohibition Act On Stakeholders
   iv. Enabling Inclusive Development Goals
   v.   Implementing IoT in Nigeria

H. At the end of the forum, viable ideas, initiatives, contributions, useful suggestions and inputs were harnessed and harmonized, thus culminating into the following observations and recommendations:

A. OBSERVATIONS

The following observations were made at the end of the forum that: -

i.   Internet has active engagement of 4 billion people out of 7.4 billion of the world's population.

ii.   Internet has the capacity to turn small communities/Small-scale enterprise into big contenders in the global economy, learning from Silicon Valley experience in California, which is 7th largest economy in the world due to high technology businesses and innovation centers with over 1,500 technology companies, resulting in a multiplier effect and a massive business growth rate is an example of what the internet and technology can do to small communities such as those communities in Nigeria.

iii.   Internet connects people, languages, diversities, cultures and ideas breaking boundaries of space thus leaving no one behind, about 52 million Nigerians out of over 170 million are connected through the social media mostly populated by youths/young people.

iv.   Adequate funding of Information Technology Incubators, public-private partnership, research and development in Internet technology are precursor towards entrenching strategic backbone for Smarter Cities Initiatives, and for building youth innovation capacity and transforming start-up ideas into successful business entrepreneurs.

v.   The economic and developmental gains of Internet far outweigh the persistent cyber threats and risks inherent in cyberspace. Therefore, implementation of extant law on cybercrime would build trust and confidence into the national internet economy.

vi.   The Internet of Things (IoTs) has the capacity to transform economic and development challenges through appropriate deployment of Internet infrastructure, Internet critical resource such as Internet Protocol version Six (IPv6) and Internet Exchange Points.

vii.   Internet Economy will be boosted by improving access through improved use of undersea broadband transatlantic cable as well as improvements in the country's electricity supply and massive deployment of alternative power generation such as Solar Power Transmission and Distribution System.

viii. The Net neutrality is the key cornerstone for unlocking the immeasurable potentials of Internet that would impact local Internet community and its principles remain non-negotiable.

ix.   Non implementation of Broadband Roadmap is preventing Nigeria from achieving explosive growth in digital economy.

x.   There is increasing user group and stakeholders concerns on Federal Government's attempt at controlling the use of social media.

xi.   Over the Top content is a viable option to Internet Service Providers' control of access to innovative products such as delivery of video, audio, and messaging, and its potential to stimulate local participation in digital contents production.

xii.   The issues of trust and cyber security remain critical challenges and concerns in the use of Internet and ICT in the country.

xiii.   There is lack of country index report and statistics on youth empowerment/employment growth, while Internet penetration at the grass root level is still very low.

xiv.   The physically challenged groups are yet to be properly included in the Internet Governance process and discourse.

xv.   Coordinated engagement (instead of, Lack of engagement) of Nigerian Government in the Global Internet Governance Process.

xvi.   Stakeholders recognize efforts of some State Governments on the deployment of smart processes of government services delivery though still at an early stage.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Government should continue to support Internet for development and inclusive economic growth, and ensure review of ICT policy frameworks to support sustainable development goals in the country.

2. Government should grant substantial investment fund for the development of incubation centers, youth digital training, Internet & ICT hubs and showcasing of Nigerian young entrepreneurs in national and international ICT investment fora.

3. Government should strengthen her regulatory oversight functions in the monitoring of activities of social media operators and ensure such operators do not inadvertently exploit the open nature of Internet to the detriment of local innovations and growth of Nigeria youths and start-ups.

4. Government through the Nigerian Communications Commission should increase funding to Universal Service Provision Fund to further enhance funding of affordable Internet access initiatives for the underserved communities in the country.

5. To improve Internet access across the country, the Federal Government should formulate an investment aid policy and create enabling environment to enable private sector driven investment in the deployment of Internet Infrastructures.

6. In collaboration with stakeholders, Government should reform the nation's educational curriculum that will include integration of ICT innovations, IoT knowledge awareness, Internet Technology and digital content development into the training of teachers and students from elementary to secondary school levels.

7. Nigeria should initiate the process of acceding to the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, reconsider its stance on lawful Interception bill and address its conflict with the constitutional and fundamental human rights of the citizens.

8. Cybercrime Advisory Council should expedite action on the amendments of Cybercrime Prohibition Act 2015 to address areas of weaknesses, implementation of National Policy and Strategy on Cybersecurity, training of Security/law enforcement agencies and public awareness in the country.

9. In order to have legal jurisdiction on the data protection, Government should mandate financial institutions, public and private organizations hosting data to provide relevant information that will aid law enforcement agencies on cybercrime investigation.

10. Government should prioritize the implementation of Nigeria child Internet safety and online protection, and prosecute child online offenders in line with the provisions of Cybercrime Act 2015.

11. Government and stakeholders should continue to work together to proffer solutions to incessant attack on national economic infrastructures capable of damaging the revenue base of the country, thereby adversely impacting funding of critical ICT developmental projects.

12. Government should strengthen her commitment and enforcement of Nigeria local content on ICT. The local content policy should recognize, preserve, and promote the use of our national diversity, languages, and multi-cultural heritage content as well as values such that will facilitate internet usage penetration in the country.

13. To achieve the national vision on smart cities initiative, Government, through National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) and multi-stakeholders' partnership comprising of government, industry and academia, should develop a draft IoT policy and road map for the implementation of IoT in the country.

14. Federal Government should work with the State Government through partnership towards initiating viable IoT projects across the country in line the strategic policy direction of the current administration.

15. The key to harnessing the development potentials of IoT is directly proportional to the level of funding and commitment of all stakeholders to Research & Development. Therefore, all stakeholders should promote adequate funding for Research and Development in Internet of Everything, with all relevant organizations putting in place functional R&D units on IoTs.

16. The IoT projects undertaken by government and private sector should effectively harness the potentials of Nigerian IoT professionals in diaspora in championing R&D partnership, utilize local contents and technical capacity in our quest towards IoT for development in the country.

17. Stakeholders should prioritize efforts to develop a skilled workforce and embrace International best practices that meet the country specific requirements on Internet for development.

18. Government and stakeholders should continue their funding support to the sustainability of Nigeria Internet Governance Forum (NIGF), while a mechanism for improving and transforming NIGF into a multi-dimensional Internet governance meeting platform, with stakeholders' support should be harnessed.

19. Government should ensure its commitment to the implementation of local IT content while all stakeholders should patronize, support and promote locally produced hardware, software and applications in the country, including the adoption of .ng domain names.

20. Stakeholders should increase active engagement in the regional and global Internet governance policy dialogue and formulation bodies such as, Global Internet Governance Forum, Africa IGF, West Africa Internet Governance Forum, Africa Regional Registry for

Internet Number Resources (AFRINIC), Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) taking advantage of multi-stakeholder nature of Internet governance for national development.

21. The representative of physically challenged group should be included in the Nigerian local Internet governance process and dialogue.

22. Stakeholders should intensify advocacy on the implementation of Nigeria Broadband Plan and improvement on electricity generation and supply in the country.

23. Nigerian Internet Governance policy advisory group should expand its policy of inclusion and enhanced cooperation by creating sustainable value systems that will attract key businesses relevant to Internet Industry.

24. Government should deepen its regulatory framework that will strengthen the neutrality of Internet and prevent polarization under any disguise.

25. Stakeholders should support and leverage on the SMART Policy initiatives of Government for sustainable economic development.

SIGNED

Mrs. Mary Uduma,

CHAIRPERSON, LMAG-NIGF2016

APPENDIX A

List of NIGF 2016 Sponsors & Partners

i.   Federal Ministry of Communication Technology (FMCT)

ii.   National Information Development Agency (NITDA)

iii.   Nigeria Communication Commission (NCC)

iv.   Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NIRA)

v.   Internet Society (ISOC) Nigeria Chapter

vi.   Winrock Ltd

vii.   Internet Governance Forum Support Association

APPENDIX B

LIST OF LMAG MEMBERS

S/N	NAME	ORGANISATION
1.	MARY UDUMA	NIGF
2.	UCHECHI KALU	NIRA
3.	BIYI OLADIPO	NIRA
4.	EDITH UDEAGU	NIRA
5.	AMIN OMINEOKUMA	NITDA
6.	PREYE ITONYO	NITDA
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10.	BELLO USMAN	NCC
11.	SAMIRA DANBURAM	NCC
12.	EDOWAYE MAKANJUOLA	NCC
13.	BABAGANA ABBAS	FMoC
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15.	NURUDEEN FAOZEY	CTDI
16.	SEGUN OLUGBILE	CPAA
17.	ALANUOLUWA OROGE	GNC
18.	PRAISE MADUOMA	NIGF
19.	OTUENEH OTUNTE	ISOC
20.	REMMY NWEKE	DigitalSENSE
21.	NKEM NWEKE	DigitalSENSE

APPENDIX C

DELEGATES APPRAISAL OF NIGF 2016