The 1st TzIGF Report Edition

The Tanzania Internet Governance Forum

Report of the 1st Tanzanian IGF held on 13th July 2018 at Dar-es-salaam, Tanzania.

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ACRONYMS

TCRA-Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority

CcTLDs -Country Code Top Level Domain

DNS- Domain Name System

AfSIG-African School of Internet Governance

gTLDs - Generic Top Level Domains

ICANN - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

IGF - Internet Governance Forum

TzNIC-Tanzania Network Information Centre

TzIGF - Kenya Internet Governance Forum

IPv4- Internet Protocol Version 4

IPv6- Internet Protocol Version 6

TzSIG- Tanzania School of Internet Governance

KsGEN –Kuza STEAM Generation

TCI/IP- Transport Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol

CYEL-Centre for Youth Empowerment and Leadership

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Acknowledgement

The TzIGF steering committee would like to thank all the participants who contributed and followed through the discussions. The 1st **TzIGF attracted 84 participants' onsite from different backgrounds. This continued to** demonstrate the strength of Multistakeholderism in the Tanzanian ICT policy ecosystem.

We would also like to thank the steering committees that oversaw the organisation of the forum This include Rebecca Ryakitimbo, Matogoro Jabhera, George Akilimali, Edgar Telesphory, Bonface Witaba, and Sylvia Kanari. Our appreciation also goes to the media team who linked remote participants with ongoing at the event. The team comprised of Edgar Telesphory, Hilda Ngaja, Mokanga Emmanuel and Lucas Edward.

A big thanks to Rebecca Ryakitimbo who authored this report. She was assisted by Bonface Witaba in editing the report. We express our appreciation to Counterpart International staff Marilyn Vernon and Dominic Bellone who have being following up our progress and for flying all the way to attend in person the TzIGF.

Finally, we are greatly indebted to our partners through whom this event was realized. We say Asante! to HIVOS East Africa, NIT, IGF Supporting Association (IGFSA),ISOC-Tanzania, Communications Authority of Tanzania (TCRA), Article 19,Digital grassroots and all those who donated their professional time and resources to the betterment of **Tanzania's** ICT policies through TzIGF 2018.

We would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to the sponsors, local hosts and partner for the most valuable support.

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internet governance in Tanzania, internet, polices and internet as a peace enabler.

Executive Summary

The 1st Tanzania IGF was held on 13th July 2018 in Dar-es-Salaam. TzIGF took place at a time when there has being a lot of questions and demand to understand more of policies especially the EPOCA regulation. This law outlines their responsibilities in a number of areas, including technical standards, interconnections and access, co-location and infrastructure sharing.

Earlier this year the media council of Tanzania in collaboration with the Coalition of the rights to Information (CORI) had formed a committee to review engagement of stakeholders in enacting the EPOCA regulation.

The TzIGF discussion topics therefore delved into different aspects of internet governance to further engage stakeholders and ensure they understand their roles. For instance, there was a topic on Blogging and Media content that delved into Internet Freedom. Another topic was Legal aspects of internet governance that engaged the audience in understanding different aspects of the Tanzanian Cyber act as well as other related laws. Another Panel explored the state of

Tanzania Communications authority, TCRA representative introduced the concept of multistakehodersims in internet governances and what the authority does to engage stakeholders. This was followed by an open mic session where participants engaged in discussions and questions on Tanzania internet ecosystem.

It was noted that the current trend of Africa is policy based in terms of the current social media tax in Uganda, Internet shutdowns in Congo among others. Now more than ever it was agreed that society needs to be informed of their need to give opinions before implementation of policies by knowing their rights and responsibilities.

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PARTICIPATION

The 1st national Internet Governance Forum (IGF) attracted 31 female and 50 male making a total of 81 participants onsite and 1100 participants online. The forum brought together government, the private sector, academia, the media, civil society, technical community and individual users to deliberate on existing and emerging Internet-related matters.

PANELLISTS

In line with Multistakeholder nature of Internet Governance, the panelists on the issues were representative of different stakeholders involved in the industry, including government, civil society, private sector and tech community. The meeting was also addressed by a panel of Article 19 TzSIG lawyer fellows who addressed the State of internet governance in terms of policies and law.

1. Bonface Witaba, Member steering committee TzIGF, founder Centre for Youth Empowerment and Leadership (CYEL), ICANNWiki Swahili Ambassador, ICANN Fellow.
2. Rebecca Ryakitimbo Coordinator steering committee TzIGF, Founder KsGEN ,Country coordinator Digital grassroots,2017 ISOC Youth@IGF fellow, ICANNWiki Swahili Ambassador.
3. Henry Mwinuka, Dean School of Law University of Iringa
4. Regina Mtei F,Legal Program Officer African Innovation Research
5. Delicious Faith Dismas, F. Lawyer King's Law Chambers
6. Clara Charwe F,Legal Prosecutor,Highcourt of Tanzania
7. Matogoro Jhabera, Assistant Lecturer UDOM and Project Manager TV whitespaces in Kondoa, Dodoma, Use of TV whitespace for rural development
8. Max Maxence, Jamii Forums founder and Director, Blogging and Media content
9. Elizabeth James, Lecturer School of Law University of Iringa
10. Dr. Philip Filikunjombe,Policy lawyer at Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority(TCRA) Policies and the internet ecosystem
11. Lilian Rwembura,Legal officer High court
12. Glory Abraham, Legal Officer, Tanzania High court
13. Stanley Ezekiel Mosha,Global Peace Foundation(GPF-Tz)
14. Dr.Geoffrey Karokola, IT security expert, University of Dar-es-salaam.

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TOPICAL ISSUES

Discussion topics were informed by the current socio-political situation in Tanzania, regionally as well as in Africa. For instance, policies, access and internet infrastructure; political expression online; the main issues of discussion included:

- Access and Infrustructure
- Blogging and Media content
- The state of Internet Governance in Tanzania
- Policies and the Internet Ecosystem

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KEY OUTCOMES FROM THE MEETING

TzIGF is a policy discussion forum where attendants get to know about emerging issues. They may also identify problems and make recommendations on their resolution. Each panel had key outcomes as follows:

1. Access and Infrastructure

It was recommended that to improve the state of access and internet penetration in Tanzania it is important to

Look at ways of reaching rural communities through community networks and there is need to look into internet literacy among community members as that is key to increasing access and demand in societies.

2. Blogging and Media content

It was acknowledged that the public is not fully aware of current policy on online content, they know in positions but do not get the whole picture ,engagement and activeness of key stakeholders is required hence audience was urged to share their views during policy reviews.

3. Policies and the internet ecosystem.

There are gaps in engagement of stakeholders in internet governance in Tanzania and recommendations made to address this gaps included: capacity building, awareness raising and advocacy campaigns. Strategic litigation is one method that can be used to address policies that are deemed to need adjustments by the community.

4. The state of internet Governance in Tanzania

This session covered emerging issues and key recommendations made included stakeholders having coordinated efforts to ensure key concerns or needs as far as ICT policies are concerned to ensure that trends are observed and addressed with **everyone's** voice included.

Gaps identified

1. Lack of coordinated efforts from different stakeholders on moving forward with engagement and inclusivity.
2. Feedback not given **after the passing of "Bango Kitita" to the public on which comments were taken forward and which** rejected before a policy is made final from relevant authorities.
3. Levels of awareness at different levels is a challenge, judiciary officials who handle ICT related cases are themselves not well informed with such laws and policies hence not leading to fair handling of such cases. This cybercrime act as well as EPOCA are fairly recent while most of the judicial staff have being in the system far long and need a refresher training on such.

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The Internet Governance Forum (IGF) is a multi-stakeholder forum for policy dialogue on issues of Internet governance. The forum is held in an informal setting, free from binding negotiations. It brings together stakeholders from government, private sector, technical community, academia and civil society to discuss Internet governance issues on an equal footing through an open and inclusive process.

This was the first time to host the Tanzania IGF officially recognized by UN IGF MAG. Local committees were formed under KsGEN the host organization and CYEL who both co-convened the meeting in partnership with stakeholders. The official languages of the IGF were Swahili and English, to be more inclusive, Swahili was used most as it is the national language that unites all Tanzanians. Most of the media coverage was done in the same language as well so as to carter for the larger mass of Tanzanians who primarily speak Swahili.

This year's TzIGF took place on 13th July 2018 in Dar es Salaam. The outcomes will feed into regional meetings at East Africa and continental level. They will also be presented at the global IGF slotted for November 2018 in Paris, France.

The theme for this year's TzIGF was "Strengthening the Internet Ecosystem in Tanzania! "**Discussions theref**ore revolved around policies, stakeholder engagements and access.

OPENING SESSION

 The meeting began with introductory and welcome remarks by Rebecca Ryakitimbo, TzIGF Coordinator. All present were invited to introduce themselves and it was noted that there was representation from different stakeholders- academia, private sector, the technical community, the legal fraternity, government, industry regulators, the independent commissions, the civil society, public interest organizations, research and education networks, users, students, industry member organizations and other non-state actors.

Edgar Telesphory-member of steering Committee welcomed all to TzIGF. He reminded those present that this was the first time to host an independent Tanzanian national Internet governance forum in an effort to foster Multistakeholderism in the ICT sector. He invited Mr. Matoghoro Jabhera one of the committee members who thanked all the participants from TzSIG and also the others who had joined the forum and asked for their active engagement.

The Coordinator then presented a welcoming video by Mark Kramer of IGFSA that served as an introduction to the work of **IGFSA and NRI's in gen**eral. This was followed by appreciation to key supporters of the event who were/; Internet Governance Forum Support Association (IGFSA), NIT, Article 19 and Digital grassroots.

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The presenter started by noting out the key points from his presentation title notably "TV whitespaces, community networks" from here different perspectives where stated by the audience. The participants were informed that till now Internet penetration trend in Tanzania is only 45%. The presenter pointed out that good Regulatory Policies create a level playing ground, to make sure initiatives are taken towards addressing broadband communication in Tanzania. Initiatives to Address Broadband Communication in Tanzania where identified as: the construction of the National Fibre Optic Cable network named as National ICT Broadband Backbone (NICTBB) with a view to achieve its ICT vision also The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA works independently to ensure policies, legislations, licensing and other contributing factors to a healthy internet in Tanzania. The Universal Communications Service Access Fund (UCSAF) was established under the Universal Communications Service Access Act; Cap 422. The Government of Tanzania has taken initiative to ensure that communication as a universal right is accessible to its entire population; the Fund was established to facilitate access to communication services. The presenters using the ISOC funded **"Piloting use of TV whitespaces project" as a case study engaged participants in identifying barriers to access which were id**entified to include lack of internet literacy, local content , policy favoring the use of TV White Space for rural broadband and the community network for rural broadband.

This session was led by Jamii Forums Max Maxence and Asha Abinallah and delved into content creation, management and content engagement guidelines. The key concern of the attendees was on the EPOCA regulation on content where it was stated that all users where to be aware that this policy applied to all as content creators and users. It was noted that content consumption online is of great concern hence there is a need for local content and policies that favor creators of local content that do not necessarily involve business. It was also stated that active participation of all stakeholders when the policy is brought for public opinions should be high as it was noted that majority did not participate in reviewing the policy and only started complaining once it was out.

This session was led by Mr.Philip from TCRA, **from a regulator's perspective** he emphasized the need of Multistakeholderism in internet governance and took participants through understanding the need of engagement of stakeholders in policy making. He was questioned on various things the key pillars being to ensure a holistic approach to internet governance by including technical, economic, social-cultural, development and legal issues of internet governance.

He urged that the forum has come at a time when Internet users are steadily increasing while many still do not know what the rules and regulations require for the user. The audience expressed concern over policies deterring or limiting people from engaging in content creation online i.e. online content regulation. It was stated that the internet ecosystem of Tanzania as a developing nation still needs more engagement of all stakeholders, where by till now only a handful actually engage themselves in reviewing policies, taking an extra step to be engaged.

He further emphasized that the internet has no culture, it's a global resource hence everyone has a voice in how it is govermed,most important is what methods are you undertaking to ensure that your voice is included in each of your respective stakeholder group.

Counterpart International Staff Marilyn Vernon and Dominic Bellone ask Dr.Philip from TCRA on what area needs to be worked on to strengthen the internet ecosystem in Tanzania. The two had travelled all the way to attend this session **in their efforts to further learn Tanzania's internet ecosystem.**

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This session addressed the current state of internet governance in Tanzania, the panel was moderated by Mr.Henry Mwinuka, Lecturer at The school of Law, Iringa University. This session identified some concerns including:

1. Content regulation
2. Data and privacy
3. Intellectual property
4. Internet as a tool for peace keeping
5. Internet security
6. Legal aspects

It was presented that most Tanzanians are not aware or haven't read the Cybercrime act and bills and are not taking necessary steps to read them unless they are faced with a case or concerns. This has led to a good number finding

themselves on the wrong side of the law and hence result in fear of creating content online resulting in withdrawal and self-censorship among users. The discussion focused around internet as a tool for freedom of expression and how as stakeholders they view internet freedom to be a human right in synonymous with the freedom of expression.Mr.Stanley explained that the internet can be used now more than ever as a tool to foster peace as the current revolution are not taking place through arms but on social media such as Facebook, twitter among others.

Key recommendations from this session included:

1. There is a need to build the capacity of relevant stakeholders more especially policy makers and decision makers
2. Advocacy and lobbying to necessary authorities
3. There is a need for policies that protect digital intellectual properties.

The Judiciary is the sole organ of the state vested with the power to dispense justice within the United Republic of Tanzania. The said power is provided to the Judiciary as per Article 107A of the Constitution of Tanzania of 1977 as amended from time to time. This noble task is the core of any democratic society which is also supposed to be exercised with highest level of diligence and independence. Following the massive proliferation of information and communication technology and its associated impacts, the role of the Judiciary in ensuring better and sound environment for the growth of this sector cannot be overlooked. The internet is one of the most influential aspects in Information and communication technology sector. The principle of rule of law and justice must be coupled by a clear understanding of those who man the judiciary on the nature of the internet and the judiciary must be invited to take part in fostering this viable development.

The panelists as well as the participants agreed that **it's** essential to engage as much as possible the judiciary in how to effectively handle cases related to internet such as those deemed against the cybercrime act of Tanzania.

CLOSING SESSION

The IGF was closed by attendants being encouraged to join the Tanzanian IGF mailing list which was graciously made through support from the UNIGF secretariat.

LINK TO PICTURES

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1wIQJtJp9_J4sXR52kpddsLtkmpIHBgqs

SOCIAL MEDIA

Hashtags #TzIGF2018

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MEDIA COVERAGE

https://www.ippmedia.com/en/news/multi-stakeholder-platform-internet-launched-dar

http://uptymes.com/tz/habari-mpya-za-leo/newsnow/tzigf-determines-the-protection-of-the-property-of-the-rights-and-responsibilities/

http://www.mwanaharakatimzalendo.co.tz/2018/07/tzigf-yawataka-watumiaji-wa-mtandao.html

https://issamichuzi.blogspot.com/2018/07/tzigf-yawataka-watumiaji-wa-mtandao.html

https://p.dw.com/p/31R5o

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