

— AFRICA —
INTERNET
— SUMMIT'19 —



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KAMPALA - UGANDA
9 - 21 JUNE 2019
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Concept Note

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ORGANISERS



LOCAL HOST



PARTNER



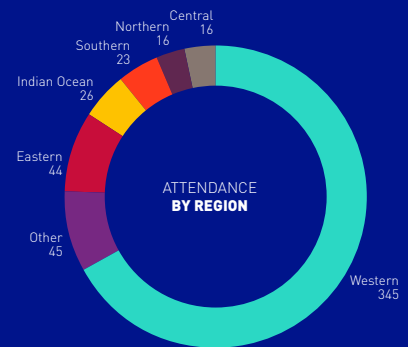
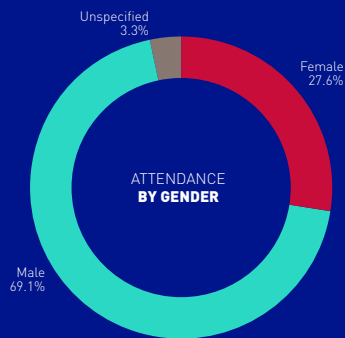
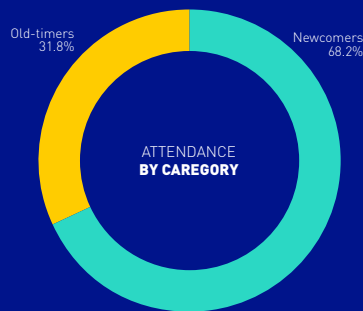
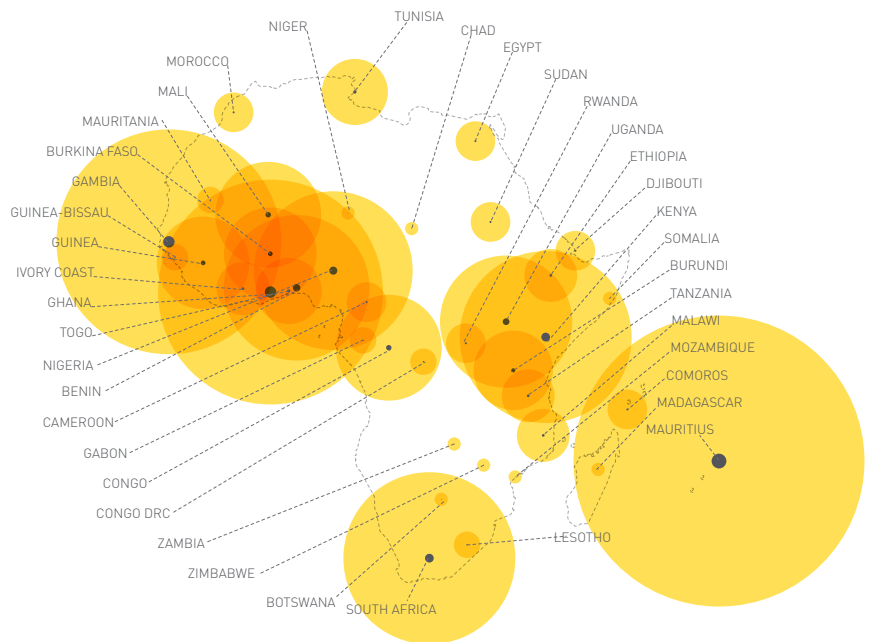
Background

According to International Telecommunication Union's (ITU) most recent data, a milestone has been reached for the global Internet, with half the world's population online for the first time. However, the other half of the world population have no, or minimal, or irregular access to the Internet. Existing digital divides among and within countries and regions, including the gender digital divide, need to be addressed in order for everyone to reap the full benefits of these technological advances and leave no one behind.

According to Economic Outlook 2018, African economies have been resilient and gaining momentum. Real output growth is estimated to have increased 3.6 percent in 2017 and will accelerate to 4.1 percent in 2018 and 2019.

According to the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063 Framework, a confluence of factors presents a great opportunity for consolidation and rapid progress of the continent. These include: increased stability, positive macroeconomic reforms, technological advances, prospects for a rising middle class, coupled with the youth bulge, which can act as catalyst for further growth, particularly in the consumer sectors and services.

Previous meeting Statistics



Rationale for the Event

Africa can now take advantage of this universality of the 2030 Agenda (SDGs) to create partnerships across the 17 goals and ensure effective implementation.

The SDGs recognize that the spread of information and communications technology and global interconnectedness have great potential to accelerate human progress.

The Agenda calls upon the international community to increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in developing countries. Many agree that the continent's prospects for the future largely depend on investment in technology. According to the AU Agenda 2063 Framework, the information technology revolution has provided unprecedented opportunities for Africa, with the right policies to make significant advances and lift huge sections of populations out of poverty, improve incomes and catalyse economic and social transformations.

AFRINIC is working towards the goals of African Union (AU) Agenda 2063, and has been an active participant of the AU Specialized Technical Committee on Communication and ICT. Through this forum we support actions geared towards comprehensive cyber security programs especially through our African

Government Working Group, which will also be meeting at the sidelines of this conference. AFRINIC has also implemented the proposal to use the DotAfrica Top Level Domain as recommended by the committee in order to champion our unique African digital identity. AFRINIC will also continue with the push to keep Africa's Internet traffic local by supporting the African Internet Exchange Systems (AXIS) Project through the robust relationships we have with the Internet Exchange Points (IXPs).

Another transition that Africa is not implementing fast enough is that to the new Internet addressing protocol, IPv6. IPv6 is necessary for long term Internet expansion, especially as the Internet of Things (IoT) becomes a reality. Ericsson estimates that there will be 50 billion smart devices by 2020. From traffic congestion systems to (sustainable) energy supply, broadband network, safety devices, automatic translation apps or even environment friendliness, each and every area of daily life will be transformed.

AFRINIC's efforts are clearly bearing fruits through capacity building and outreach activities across the continent to champion IPv6 deployment and preparedness. Over 3500 engineers have benefited from AFRINIC training since 2010.



Kampala, Uganda

Uganda's Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector is one of the most vibrant within the region and fastest growing sector in the economy. This vibrancy hinges largely on the good legal and regulatory frameworks. The supportive investment climate therein has exposed numerous opportunities in ICT innovation services leading to maximum utilization of the existing youthful human resource base as quite suitable for the ICT work.

Increasing Internet access also means that more investment in critical infrastructure is needed. Related policies also need to be discussed, updated and put in place and cross-continent agreements need to be made. Crucially, Africa needs to ensure that every device now - and in the future - can be assigned its own unique IP address so it can connect and communicate to the global network and that Africa's unconnected do not get left behind.

The newly developed and highly qualitative ICT infrastructure is also ready to accommodate more future investments. Uganda is now connected to three marine fibre optic cables running around African eastern coast in the Indian Ocean.

There is a sizeable growth in e-business transactions amongst Ugandans and between Ugandan companies and overseas companies. The increased use of ICTs is playing a big role in economic development. Efforts by Government towards e-governance, e-education, the rural transformation policy, financing frameworks and distance learning (global and local) are paving the way for more IT innovations to improve service delivery and commercial activities.

There are 5 major mobile phone operators and over 10 Internet Service Providers in Uganda.

Uganda is ranked as one of the top performing countries in Africa's internet growth. This growth has been largely driven by the uptake of mobile subscriptions. Internet penetration in Uganda is reported to have over 13 million internet users, according to ITU statistics for 2017.

The Internet has changed our world for the better. Nowhere has connectivity had a more pronounced effect than in Africa, where it has been harnessed by Africa's urban and rural communities to improve lives and address the unique issues we face on the continent. With access to the Internet come improvements to education, health, society, industry, policy and human rights.





About AF*

AF* are organisations that constitute the African Internet ecosystem. The idea to set up the AF* regrouping organisations supporting Internet development in Africa dates back to December 1998. A meeting held in Cotonou, Benin was organised where African Internet pioneers debated on the theme of Internet Governance in Africa. This was the First global meeting on Internet governance to discuss Internet governance issues in the African region.

At this meeting, Internet pioneers in Africa highlighted the need to set up technical institutions to support Internet growth and to unite the African Technical community.

These organisations today constitute the ecosystem of the African Internet. They cover the following areas: Numbers (AFRINIC), Security (AfGWG, AfricaCERT), Community and Policy (AIG, AfGWG), Capacity building (All AF*), Research and Education (AfREN), Infrastructure (AFPIF), Names (AfTLD). Other organisations in Africa are emerging within the ecosystem.

The AIS group comprise of the following Af*

AfNOG (African Network Operators Group) is a forum for cooperation and the exchange of technical information between operators of Internet-connected networks in Africa. The goal is for coordination and cooperation among network service providers to ensure the stability of service to end users

AFRINIC (African Network Information Centre) is the African Internet Registry responsible for managing Internet number resources in its service region.

AfTLD (The African Top Level Domain Organisation) is a non profit organisation for coordinating, formulating, developing and presenting a unified approach to issues related to the Domain Name System.

AfREN (The African Research and Education Networking) a Unit of the Association of African Universities (AAU), was set up to promote national and regional research and education network in Africa.

AfPIF (The African Peering and Interconnection Forum) is an ISOC initiative addressing the key interconnection, peering, and traffic exchange opportunities and challenges providing participants with global and regional insights for maximising opportunities that will help grow Internet infrastructure and services in Africa.

AfIGF (The African Internet Governance Forum) was formally launched in Nairobi, during the global Internet Governance Forum in 2011. The First AfIGF was held in 2012 in Cairo Egypt. The AfIGF takes on board representatives from governments, businesses and non-governmental organisations and addresses Internet Governance issues in the continent to provide substantive input to the global IGF process.

ICANN Africa - the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) coordinates the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) functions, which are key technical services critical to the continued operations of the Internet's underlying address book, the Domain Name System (DNS).

AfricaCERT (The AFRICA Computer Emergency Response Team) consists of trusted computer incident response teams devoted to cooperate to handle computer security incidents and promote incident prevention programs.

ISOC Africa (The Internet Society) Is present in Africa through its African chapters. ISOC was officially formed in January 1992 and engages in a wide array of activities including policy, governance, technology and development. ISOC has consistently supported AF* organisations in capacity building initiatives since the early 1990s. From 1993 to 2001, a number of professionals have been trained in the design, operation, maintenance and management of Internetworks during the annual Internet Society (ISOC) Network Training Workshop



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It is for this reason that AFRINIC and the other AF hold an annual event, dubbed AIS'19, takes place from 9 – 21 June 2019 in Kampala, Uganda.*

The Africa Internet Summit (AIS) is an annual, regional, multi-stakeholder ICT conference. It is the pinnacle educational and business ICT event in Africa where key players in the Internet industry can interact with the global Internet community. Launched in The Gambia in 2012, the Summit consists of seminars, workshops,

tutorials, conference sessions, birds-of-a-feather (BOFs), and other forums for sharing ICT knowledge within the African region.

The Summit aims to bring the ICT business and technical community in Africa together under one roof to discuss ICT issues and challenges.

The African Internet community, drawn from academia, public and private sectors, technical organisations, governmental institutions and civil society, interact on Internet issues and Internet development in general. Our audience benefits from various panels of international experts who deliver insightful knowledge on ICT technologies.

AIS Meetings are held once a year rotating in countries across the continent. They provide a platform for all African governments and global stakeholders to discuss and benchmark issues regarding Internet policy, Internet governance, ICT4D, Internet access and technical capacity building to gather to discuss, collaborate, learn and disseminate information about these key areas of Africa's Internet development.

AIS'19 is a follow-up to the African Internet Summit (AIS) 2018 that was held in Dakar, Senegal from 29 April to 11 May 2018. It was held in collaboration with Ministry of Communication, Telecommunications, Posts and Digital Economy of Senegal and the Autorité de Régulation des Télécommunications et des Postes. Over 500 participants attended the summit that consisted of in-depth policy development discussions, training courses, workshops, tutorials, plenary sessions and panel discussions. Some key highlights of the event included discussions on the global control of the internet and the recent transfer of the stewardship of the IANA functions; efforts to strengthen key internet infrastructure to keep content and traffic local as well as the adoption of IPv6.



Africa is progressing towards greater connectivity and the future depends on how the AF alongside key stakeholders such as Governments, regulators, network operators, academia and business leaders can harness the massive opportunities available.*

Key Questions

AIS'19 will provide a platform for delegates to deliberate and address the following key questions:

- What strategies can be used to drive IPv6 Deployment throughout the continent?
- How can Internet infrastructure be improved and expanded to ensure low cost, resilient and secure Internet access and keep the content and traffic local?
- How to ensure affordable, always-on Internet access for all so that all African citizens can reach their potential?
- What are the policies guiding Internet number resource distribution in Africa and how to ensure that all stakeholders participate in the Policy Development Process (PDP)?
- How to keep our networks safe from cyber attacks, Distributed Denial of Services (DDoS) and shutdowns?
- How to harness the power of the Internet to help end poverty and ensure prosperity for all?

Structure and Sessions

AIS'19 is a 13-day event with plenty of opportunities for discussion, debate and networking. The overarching theme of AIS'19 is 'Beyond Connection: Internetworking for African Development'. The event will be held in both English and French and will be structured into the following sessions and activities;

- Welcome reception
- Opening ceremony
- Keynotes speeches
- Panel discussions and plenary sessions
- Trainings
- Hackathons, research and academic paper presentations
- Industry and technology briefings and discussions
- Consultation meetings, focus groups, and roundtables
- Exhibitions
- Gala Dinner
- Closing ceremony

Participation

AIS '19 is being organised in partnership with NFT Consult Uganda who is the local host. It will therefore have the highest government representation as well as contribution. The event is also open to over 1,500 AFRINIC members from 54 countries of Africa as well as our global stakeholders and partners.

The meeting will bring together leaders and top executives from Internet Service Providers and organisations concerned with Internet policy and development from around the world. Renowned speakers and experts will also be at hand to give perspectives, presentations and participate in panel discussions on latest developments and case studies in e-infrastructures, applications, research, entrepreneurship and more.

Expected Outcomes

AIS'19 is expected to yield the following results:

- A deeper awareness across the continent of the urgent need to deploy IPv6, how to roll out IPv6 and why the future of Africa's Internet depends on its deployment.
- Increased participation in the AFRINIC Policy Development Process (PDP) and greater awareness of why Internet numbering policy in Africa and beyond remains a top priority for Internet development.
- Mutual support for strengthening infrastructure throughout the region and the necessity of keeping Africa's traffic and content local to drive down access costs.
- Improved multi-stakeholder dialogue between governments, regulators, network operators and Internet users in order to harness the power of the Internet to improve Africa's education, business and social development.
- Enhanced cross-community dialogue on Internet security, data protection and privacy to ensure the safety, sustainability and continuity of Africa's Internet.
- Development of strategies to overcome current barriers to access and to connect the unconnected.