Forum on Internet Freedom in Africa 2018

September 27-28, 2018
La Palm Royal Beach Resort
Accra, Ghana

Agenda

#FIFAfrica18
#InternetFreedomAfrica

Supported by:

In partnership with:
Monday 24th

13.00-14.00
Lunch

14.00-17.30
Ford Foundation partners’ meeting

Tuesday 25th

8.00-13.00
Ford Foundation partners’ meeting

UPRoar: Advocating for Internet Freedom with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)
CIPESA and Small Media
Digital Tools Localisation Sprint
Localization Lab

13.00-14.00
Lunch

14.00-17.30
Ford Foundation partners’ meeting

UPRoar: Advocating for Internet Freedom with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)
CIPESA and Small Media
Digital Tools Localisation Sprint
Localization Lab

Wednesday 26th

8.00-13.00
Ford Foundation partners’ meeting

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UPRoar: Advocating for Internet Freedom with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR)
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Digital Tools Localisation Sprint
Localization Lab

Strategic Litigation for Internet Freedom
Media Legal Defense Initiative (MLDI)
Thursday 27th

Main hall

8.00-8.45
Arrival and registration

8.45-9.00
Welcome & opening remarks
Sulemana Braimah, Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA)
Dr. Wairagala Wakabi, Collaboration on International ICT Policy for East and Southern Africa (CIPESA)

Opening Ceremony

9.00-9.30
Keynote address:
Many African Governments Hate the Free Internet - And That Is A Very Good Thing
Charles Onyango-Obbo, Africapedia

10.00-11.00
Overview of #FIFAfrica18
Highlights of some of the key themes that FIFAfrica will focus on including through panel discussions, lightning sessions, exhibitions and hubs.
Fatou Jagne, Article 19 West Africa | Hu Xianhong, UNESCO | Grace Bomu, KICTANET | Peter Asare Nuamah, Pan African University

11.00-11.30
Tea break

11.30-13.00
Advancing Advocacy and Research on Gender-Based Violence Online in Africa

Main hall
Some social norms, including language, culture, and religion are increasingly normalising gender-based violence and hate speech against women online. While there are efforts in some countries to address the vice, gaps in policy and practice persist and there is need for practical solutions to deepen understanding of the realities of being online for females and being subjected to abuse, harassment and threats. Towards raising awareness, mobilising stakeholders for more effective advocacy, monitoring and countering, as well as informing research on gender-based violence across different contexts, this panel discussion will aim to:

- Map the lexicon (terms and phrases) that are used to abuse, denigrate or otherwise harass women and girls online
- Explore the opportunities available for women to be the drivers of change in addressing the unequal gender power relations that stifle their voices online
- Challenge existing biases and negative societal norms and rethink how to tackle inequality online
- Highlight existing innovations in social media/ tech for women’s safety online and how effective they are given the geographical, cultural and linguistic complexities.

Yunusa Ya’u, Centre for Information Technology and Development (CITAD) | Dr. Letshwiti B. Tutwane | Dora Mawutor, Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) | Martha Chilongoshi, RevoltForHer | Josephine Karungi, Independent (Moderator)
In a hope to be part of the Ethiopian democratic discourse, on May 2012, nine individuals established the Zone 9 blogging collective - a loose network of activists regularly blogging and campaigning on human and democratic rights. However, two weeks after the launch of the initiative, the Ethiopian government blocked access to the platform. In April 2014, six members of the collective were jailed on allegations of working with foreign organisations and rights activists by “using social media to destabilise the country.” The other three members fled into exile. In this session, members of the collective will share their stories including the tactics employed by the state to surveil and censor them, their trial, imprisonment for 15-18 months and post-incarceration trauma, as a means of raising awareness on the realities of being an activist in a repressive state and life after release.

Atnafu Brhane | Befekadu Hailu Techane | Zelalem Kibret | Nathenael Feleqe Aberra | Abel Wabella | Jomanex Kasaye | Berhan Taye, AccessNow (Moderator)

As reliance on technology grows, so does the immense opportunity for its use in enabling civic technology platforms and social innovations. For both, their full potential can best be realised when data held by public bodies is more proactively released in formats that can be easily utilised. This session will explore the value of data in policy development through to creating relevant and responsive social solutions, civic technology interventions, business products and viable e-governance systems. The session will question the role of open data and unfettered access to the internet play in advancing private sector and civil society’s actions to strengthen the sustainability of African economies and societies. We also explore how ICT is spurring social innovations both online and offline. Further, we seek to understand what information gaps civic technology faces in developing responsive solutions and platforms - and how to address these gaps.

Simone Toussi, Media Intelligence Cameroon | Benjamin Akinmoyeje, Management Sciences for Health (MSH) | Abdihakim Ainte, iRise Hub Somalia | Joachim Mangilima, World Bank Tanzania | Neema Iyer, Pollicy (Moderator)

• Our Internet: My Rights, Policy
• Shutdown Stories, AccessNow
• Researching Internet Freedom in Africa, CIPESA
• Digital Defenders Partnership
• Cost Of Shutdown Tools (COST), NetBlocks
• Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA)
• Centre for Digital Resilience
• Centre for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)
• Open Internet Principles for Democracy
Main hall
Uganda’s decision to tax the use of social media applications is among the first of its kind. Justifications for doing so are varied and suspicion is aroused because the ICT market is relatively small. The costs of such a tax on the nationals’ rights: political (the exercising of their freedom of expression), social (their civil freedoms of association and opinion formation), and economic (to access electronic information at an affordable rate), therefore seem to outweigh the potential benefits. But other countries, including Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Congo, have this year introduced regulation on social media/online content creators, which require them to pay annual fees including for licences. Zambia has proposed a daily tax on calls made over the internet. This session will therefore present different perspectives on the costs and benefits of social media taxes in African ICT sectors; discuss the implications for the rights of citizens; and consider the implications of any precedents set by this phenomenon. By both providing research on this topic, think tanks will aim to harden policy recommendations for government authorities who are considering adopting such taxes in their developing ICT sectors.

**Broc Rademan, Research ICT Africa | Kojo Boakye, Facebook | Qemal Affagnon, ISF | Dr. Wairagala Wakabi, CIPESA | Sandi Chimpala, TechTrends Zambia (Moderator)**

Room 1
Africa remains at the bottom of internet access rates globally due to limited infrastructure, high access costs and, sometimes, poor policies. This session will explore the opportunities held by community networks to address this access gap in rural and remote locations. It will also look at the role that Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) play in improved connectivity quality. The policy landscape which enables or detracts from the endeavours for increased and improved internet access and affordability will also be discussed by panelists, including the role that Universal Access Funds and broadband strategies have in addressing the future of the unconnected.

**Augustine K. Baffo, Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications | Kwaku Kyei Ofori, National Information Technology Authority (Ghana) | Carlos Rey-Moreno, APC Community Networks | Thomas Sithole, Plumtree Development Trust | Grace Githaiga, KICTANet (Moderator)**

Room 2
Tanzania, Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi and Zambia are among the countries in Africa which have in 2018 proposed or passed laws and regulations that undermine public confidence in the use of online platforms and could lead to increased self-censorship by media, civil society groups and individual citizens, as well as to their withdrawal from online discourse. Meanwhile, in 2017 Cameroon experienced one of the longest interruptions to digital communications in a bid to control online assembly and the flow of information. Drawing on experiences from various countries, this session will discuss past and current trends and challenges in regulation of social media and radio, and offer alternative approaches that can enhance adoption and use of these platforms for civic participation, freedom of expression, access to information and countering hate speech.

**Sakah Bernard Nsaidzedze, Pan African University | Zakaria Tanko Musah, Ghana Institute of Journalism | Nanjala Nyabola, Independent | Sellina Sheena Nkowani, Nation Publications (Malawi) | Remmy Chucks Nweke, DigitalSENSE Africa Media (Moderator)**
Critical internet users in several African countries face regular online and offline threats and attacks from state and non-state actors. Whereas safety tools can be crucial in securing their communications, enhancing mobilisation, and effectuating support systems, there is often a low level of digital safety skills among the at-risk users. With increasing digital connectivity among the at-risk users comes new threats, unless the they embrace diligent digital safety practices and adhere to them. Poor digital security skills, including on social media, have often resulted in blackmail and extortion of members of the community, and in cyber harassment, and sometimes physical attacks. Drawing on research and the experiences of individuals that work to secure at-risk users, this session focuses on the need to examine critical internet users’ ICT behaviour and practices that pose risks to them; and share experiences on building mechanisms to support at-risk activists and critical users in a coordinated, multi-faceted manner, e.g. security support, legal support, awareness raising, and digsec support.


The Impact of Shrinking Civic Space on ICT-Based Initiatives for Democratisation

A growing number of citizens in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda are using ICT on a regular basis, which has made digital technologies pivotal to the livelihoods of east African citizens. Mobile money use has proliferated in all countries. Increasingly too, there are initiatives driven by citizens and by the state to enhance the use of ICT in governance. However, all three countries have recently taken steps that could undermine internet access and affordability, and weaken the potential for ICT to catalyse free expression and civic participation. These steps mirror the overall shrinking civic space in the three countries, where governments are getting more hostile to the political opposition as well as to activists, critical media reporting and to criticism by social media users. This session will explore how the ICT4Democracy in East Africa network partners are navigating developments in ICT and governance as part of their work in social accountability, women’s participation in governance, and human rights monitoring.


(Re)setting Online Narrative on Africa

While efforts are being made to increase connectivity on the continent, what type of content is available on African issues? Who is creating this content and who is consuming it? Is this content a true representation of Africa and its people or does it perpetuate long-established misrepresentations and stereotypes? This session will look at efforts underway to address the local content gap online, the extent to which language access is reflected in unmet user needs, the importance of localizing and prioritizing Internet education tools and the limitations of localization as a band-aid for the lack of local content support, and how improving representation can improve access.

Bonface Witaba, Centre for Youth Empowerment & Leadership (CYEL) | Sandister Tei, Wikimedia | Dragana Kaurin, Localization Lab | Charles Onyango-Obbo, Africapedia | Dembah Kandeh, University of the Gambia (Moderator)

Close of day

Cocktail
Celebrating International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI),
Hon. Kojo Oppong Nkrumah, Ghana Ministry of Information

Main hall

The growth in ICT usage in Africa has come along with increasing incidents of cyber attacks on government and private sector entities. The cross-border nature of such threats demands that states prioritise developing policies and legislation that allow for efficient and effective international cooperation, in respect to both the prevention and repression of criminal acts committed via the internet. In this session, experts working to enhance African capacity on cyber crime policy and legislation shall speak on the state of play, the challenges faced, and what the future looks like. The key constituencies for which capacity needs to be built, the approaches that African governments are taking, the nature and trends in threats to the private sector and citizens, shall also feature in this session. Moreover, the session shall discuss how cybersecurity policies and legislation should not be used to curtail free expression and the privacy rights of citizens.

Dr. Henrik W.K. Kaspersen, Council of Europe | Albert Antwi-Boasiako, Ministry of Communications, Ghana | Benedict Ishabakaki, Lawyer, Tanzania | Jimmy Haguma, Uganda Police | 'Gbenga Sesan, Paradigm Initiative (Moderator)

Room 1

Digital technologies create new opportunities for consumers, but also make upholding their rights more challenging. Digital products and services often come with usage restrictions of which consumers are not well informed. Online transactions often cross borders, making it difficult to resolve complaints, or even to know what consumer laws and policies apply. Intermediaries are often at the forefront of defining privacy conditions of users via data collection, processing and dissemination practices. However, there have come under attack for not sufficiently disclosing their privacy policies and reporting data breaches to users. The session will discuss among others role of intermediaries in advancing consumer rights online, while exploring data protection and security concerns arising digital transactions in Africa.

Anna Kompanek, Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE) | Riva Jalipa, KICTAnet | Mbonyi Paul, Rwanda Consumer’s Rights Protection Organization (ADECOR) | Grace Mutung’u, KICTANet (Moderator)

Room 2

Now more than ever, the media faces the challenge of competing against falsehoods and misinformation shared online. Content spreads at alarming speeds online through numerous avenues, often with little verification conducted before it is presumed to be “truth.” The session explores the skills that news houses, bloggers and journalists are employing to verify stories particularly as social media platforms and online sites have cemented themselves as part of the contemporary news landscape.

Edwin Appiah, Multimedia Group (Ghana) | Daniel O’Maley, Centre for International Media Assistance | Kwami Ahiabenu, PenPlusBytes | Gare Amadou, Afrique Perspectives | Nashilongo Gervasius (Moderator)
10.30-11.00

**Lightning Sessions**

**Case Study: Code for Online Pressr**

Hamadou Tidiane Sy, Ouestaf News | Djibril Saidou, International Media Support (IMS)

11.00-11.30

**Tea break**

11.30-13.00

**Main hall**

This session will feature launch of the landmark annual State of Internet Freedom in Africa report, produced now for five years in a row, which in 2018 focuses on privacy and personal data protection. It will also explore where different African countries and the UN Human Rights Council stand with regards to data protection.

Yaovi Atohoun, ICANN | Patricia Adusei-Poku, Data Protection Commission, Ghana | Tim Engelhardt, OHCHR | Dorothy Mukasa, Unwanted Witness Uganda | Dr. Wairagala Wakabi, CIPESA (Moderator)

**Room 1**

In this session, we define the intersection of access to information and application of the internet universality indicators as we to mark the third year of the International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAi). As we increasingly witness African state actors impeding digital rights including through restrictive content regulations, retrogressive laws and financial barriers – and inseparably limiting access to information for socio-economic development – it is fundamental to have a standard tool of measurement to help states gauge their policy decisions and regulatory actions and freedom of expression. This session will give state and non-state stakeholders the skills to use the indicators to assess their internet environments.

Damola Sogunro, Nigeria Ministry of Communications and Technology | Fatou Jagne, Article 19 West Africa | James Marenga, MISA Tanzania | Qemal Affagnon, Internet Sans Frontières | Dorothy Gordon, UNESCO Information for All Programme (IFAP) | Dorothy Gordon, UNESCO Information For All Programme (IFAP) | Hu Xianhong, UNESCO (Moderator) | Yakub Abdul Hamid, UNESCO (Rapporteur)
Securing Online Rights Through the African Declaration on Internet Rights and Freedoms’ Network

Room 2

The African Declaration on Internet Rights and Freedoms was launched in 2014 as a pan-African initiative to promote human rights online in Africa. The text of the Declaration is based on existing human rights principles and it has had 176 endorsements. A coalition of 23 organisations and multiple individuals are using the Declaration to promote and apply human rights standards and principles of openness in internet policy in their national contexts. This session will focus on how to promote awareness of the principles of the Declaration and how civil society actors can use the Declaration to guide their awareness raising and advocacy for internet rights, with national authorities as well as regional bodies such as the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights (ACHPR). Spearheaded by the African Declaration Secretariat and Coalition, the session shall also discuss the need to develop country- and sub-region-specific materials that can strategically communicate the relevance and utility of the Declaration in influencing internet regulation and policy-making processes.

Avis Momeni, ProtegeQV | Morisola Alaba, Media Rights Agenda | Arsene Tungali, Rudi International | Lillian Nalwoga, CIPESA | Boye Adegoke, Paradigm Initiative (Moderator)

Gallery

- Our Internet: My Rights, Policy
- Shutdown stories, AccessNow
- Researching Internet Freedom in Africa, CIPESA
- Digital Defenders Partnership
- Cost Of Shutdown Tools (COST), NetBlocks
- Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA)
- Centre for Digital Resilience
- Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)

Lunch break

Please note the below informal session which will run during the lunch break in the Main Hall

The Freedom Online Coalition (FOC) represents 30 governments who have committed to work together to advance human rights and fundamental freedoms online. The Coalition embraces a multi-stakeholder approach to advancing Internet freedom (IF) and is eager to engage with forum participants through this session. The FOC seeks to introduce forum participants to the work of the Coalition, provide an opportunity for participants to meet representatives from the FOC and the multi-stakeholder FOC Advisory Network, ask questions, and raise IF issues they’d like the Coalition to address.
Increasingly, African governments (such as Cameroon, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya) are moving to stifle online free speech in what could become a continental frenzy. However the internet needs to be a space where all legitimate voices are tolerated, and, in repressive states, minority and dissenting voices require particular protection in online spaces. How then can we preserve online free speech, including dissenting voices, in countries where governments are going out of their way to block basic online access? And how do we keep journalists and bloggers, who chronicle the governments’ malfeasance, safe in these tough environments? This session will hear from those who tell these stories, ensuring that the voices of citizens and netizens keep being heard. It will also hear from those who have the role of ensuring that such journalists and bloggers remain safe, resist the strong allure of self-censorship.

**Nwachukwu Egbunike, Global Voices | Sulemana Braimah, MFWA | Sanmi Falobi, International Press Centre (IPC) | Djibril Saidou, International Media Support (IMS) | Maria Sarungi, Change Tanzania (Moderator)**

**Room 1**
Incidents of internet shutdowns around the world continue to grow. In Africa, the number of shutdowns in 2018 could rise relative to the 12 confirmed in 2017. Advocacy and policy work has pushed back on shutdowns but new tricks and techniques are needed to guide future work in keeping the internet on. During this session, the work of the #KeepItOn campaign across the continent will be showcased alongside presentation of a new tool for measuring the economic cost of shutdowns. Moreover, the panel will discuss how advocacy against the shutdowns momentum can be maintained.

*Berhan Taye, AccessNow | Alp Toker, Netblocks | Jason Pielemeier, Global Network Initiative (GNI) | Qemal Affagnon, Internet Sans Frontiers | Juliet Nanfuka, CIPESA (Moderator)*

**Room 2**
The session will give an in-depth understanding to participants on how the online encyclopedia Wikipedia, works – the editorial principles (policies and guidelines) that shape the content, its governance system and the communities behind it.

*Sandister Tei, Ghana User Group Lead*
How does an organisation promoting internet freedom find funders for its work? In an environment where entities promoting good governance and human rights in general face stagnant or declining funding from their traditional donors, which pose acute financial hardships for them, even as demand for their services continues to escalate, how can digital rights activists attract funding? In this session, a number of funders of internet freedom work will talk about their programmes and offer tips to intending applicants. Some of the issues speakers will explore include:

- Who is funding Internet Freedom work and how.
- Best (and worst) practice for applying for grants - how should those applying for funds think about the funder’s motivations, audiences, reporting processes, etc.
- Thematic and programmatic areas that interest funders.
- What specifically are funders looking for with regard to collaborations between organizations/individuals? How can participants learn how to build meaningful coalitions for grants?
- Experiences from funding recipients.

Evolution of the Forum on Internet Freedom in Africa

2014

- **Host:** Uganda
- **80 participants**
- **6 Countries represented:** Burundi, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, Rwanda, and Uganda
- **1 Day**
- **4 Panel sessions**

**Topics Covered**
National and regional legal and regulatory environments for privacy, human rights, media and cybercrime.

![Report](State of Internet Freedom in East Africa 2014)

2015

- **Host:** Uganda
- **200 participants**
- **19 Countries represented:** Burundi, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Germany, Italy, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Somalia, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States of America, Zambia, Zimbabwe
- **2 Days**
- **13 Panel sessions**

**Topics Covered**
Violence against women online, Cybercrime, Net Neutrality, media freedom, access to information, digital safety, freedom of expression online, creative expression, the economics of the internet, etc.

- Commemoration of 10 years of Access to Information Law in Uganda
- Award of the most responsive public body.

![Report](State of Internet Freedom in East Africa 2015)

2016

- **Host:** Uganda
- **240 participants**
- **24 Countries represented:** Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States of America, Zambia, Zimbabwe
- **3 Days**
- **13 Panel sessions**

**Topics Covered**
Transparency and Accountability of Intermediaries, Internet Shutdowns, Human Rights in Connectivity, Using Tech to Defend the Defenders, Creative Social Tech and Commentary, ClickBAK Journalism, African Frameworks on Internet Freedom, Using Data to Track Rights, Online Violence Against Women, Researching Internet Rights, Cost of Shutdowns, Cybersecurity Strategies,

- **Others**
  - Commemoration of International Day for Universal Access to Information
  - Digital security clinics
  - Internet Policy Training for journalists and human rights defenders.

![Report](State of Internet Freedom in Africa 2016)

2017

- **Host:** South Africa
- **250 participants**
- **35 Countries represented:** Botswana, Bosna and Herzegovina, Botswana, Cameroon, Chad, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, Egypt, Gambia, Ghana, Hungary, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Switzerland, Sweden, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom (UK) United States of America (USA), Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- **4 Days**
- **21 Panel sessions**

**Topics Covered**
Catalysts for Collaboration in Strategic Digital Rights Litigation; Business of Big Data; Universal Free Access to Information Online; Equality in the Age of Discrimination Online; the Future of Human Rights, the Internet and Civil Society; Keep Up with Meorigion; News Content and Responses to False News in Africa; Challenges and Opportunities for Media in SISG Advocacy; Elections and Technology; Research Capacity in Internet Measurements, Cyber Policy and Digital Rights; Measuring Internet Unavailability; Women’s Safety Online; Universal Periodic Review Mechanisms; Innovation and Security in Conflict Territories; the Impact of Internet Shutdowns; Gender Sensitivity in ICT Policy; Risk Assessments for Civil Society Organisations; Privacy and Freedom of Expression Online

- **Others**
  - Commemoration of Universal Access to Information and #IDCTalksSA competition award ceremony
  - Digital security tools localization sprint
  - Digital security clinics
  - Human rights review mechanisms - African and UN Periodic Reviews training workshop
  - Strategic, digital rights litigation training workshop
  - 6 x Lightning talks including on sex and sexuality online in Africa, digital citizenship and security consciousness among youth in Africa, privacy and security of journalists in DR Congo, among others.

![Report](State of Internet Freedom in Africa 2017)

Intermediaries’ Role in Advancing Internet Freedom: Challenges and Prospects

Calculating The Economic Impact of Internet Disruptions in Sub-Saharan Africa