June 2017



African Regional Bureau



Why are we doing what we are doing?





Africa Regional Bureau Team



Michuki Mwangi **Senior Development** Manager



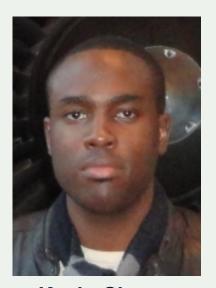
Verengai Mabika **Senior Policy Advisor**



Dawit Bekele Regional



Betel Hailu Comms



Kevin Chege Internet **Development** Manager



Christine Saegesser Baethge Senior Manager, Chapter



Victor Ndonnang Chapter Development



Marsema Tariku Logistics Coordinator



Africa in a nutshell



Large, Young, Fragmented and

Diverse

- Its area is 3.1 times China or the US
- 1.2 Billion (was only 221 million in 1950!)
- Half of the population under 25 years
- 54/55 countries
- Official languages
 - French, English, Arabic, Portuguese, Spanish, Amharic, etc.
 - More than 2000 languages

The True Size of Africa Graphic layout for visualization only (some countries are cut and rotated) But the conclusions are very accurate: refer to table below for exact data

COUNTRY	AREA x 1000 km²
China	9.597
USA	9.629
India	3.287
Mexico	1.964
Peru	1.285
France	633
Spain	506
Papua New Guinea	462
Sweden	441
Japan	378
Germany	357
Norway	324
Italy	301
New Zealand	270
United Kingdom	243
Nepal	147
Bangladesh	144
Greece	132
TOTAL	30.102
AFRICA	30.221





In addition to the well known social issues of illiteracy and innumeracy, there also should be such a concept as "immappancy", meaning insufficient geographical knowledge.

A survey with random American schoolkids let them guess the population and land area of their country. Not entirely unexpected, but still rather unsettling, the majority chose "1-2 billion" and "largest in the world",

Even with Asian and European college students, geographical estimates were often off by factors of 2-3. This is partly due to the highly distorted nature of the predominantly used mapping projections (such as Mercator).

A particularly extreme example is the worldwide misjudgement of the true size of Africa. This single image tries to embody the massive scale, which is larger than the USA, China, India, Japan and all of Europe...... combined!



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Continental organizations

African Union (1963)

Regional Economic communities

Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)

Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)

Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD)

East African Community (EAC)

Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

Southern African Development Community (SADC)

Challenges

Overlapping => competition

Only a few are developed: ECOWAS, SADC and EAC

Other intergovernmental organization

LINECA Regional hureaus of ITLL LINDP World Bank

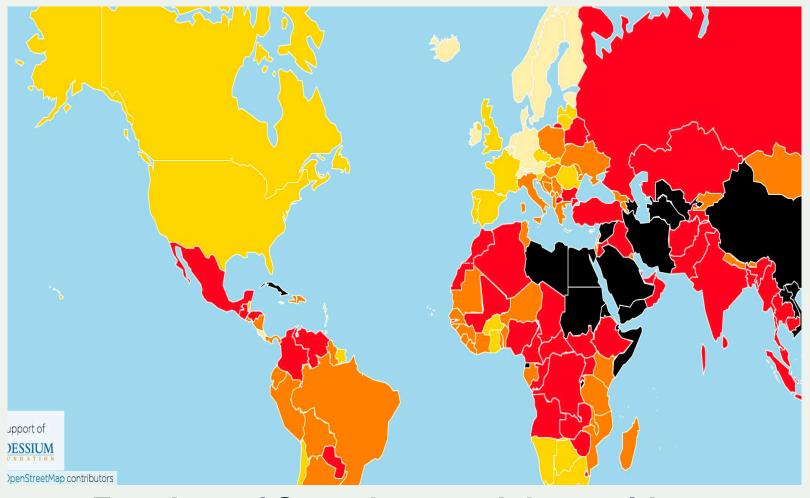


African Regional Economic

Freedom of speech (2017 World Press Freedom Index)

- 61 percent of Sub-Saharan
 Africans live in countries that were classified as:
 - either free (12 percent)
 - or partly free (49 percent)

There is freedom of speech in Africa but you are not guarantied freedom after speech



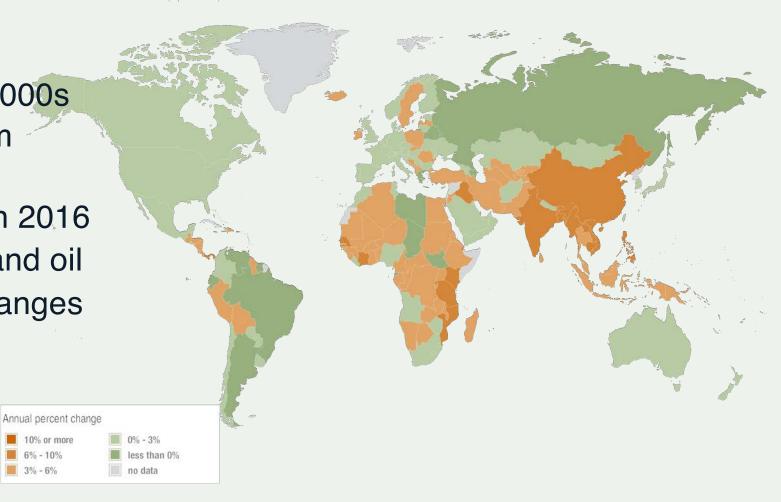
Freedom of Speech around the world

African economy

IMF Data Mapper ®

Real GDP growth (2016)
Source: World Economic Outlook (April 2016)

- Major challenges since decolonization until the 2000s
- Considerable growth from 2000-2015
- Slow down of economy in 2016
- Fall of price of minerals and oil
- Not enough structural changes



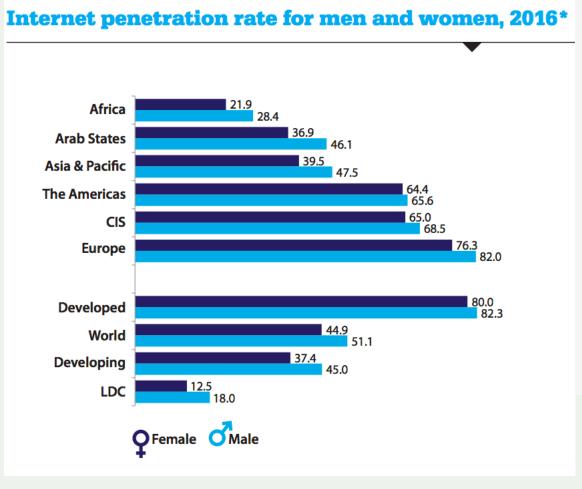
GDP Growth in 2017

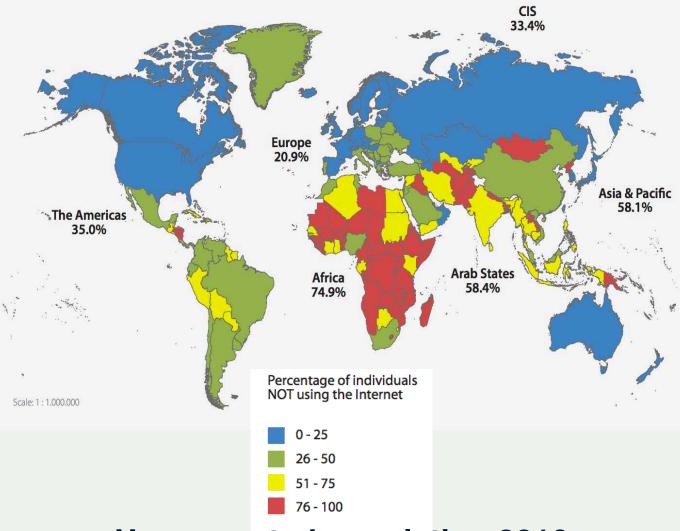


Africa and the Internet



The Internet landscape (ITU)





Unconnected population 2016

Growth of Internet penetration in Africa

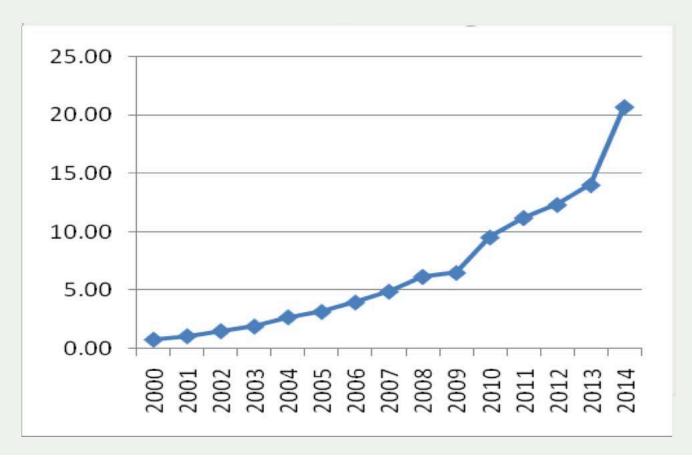
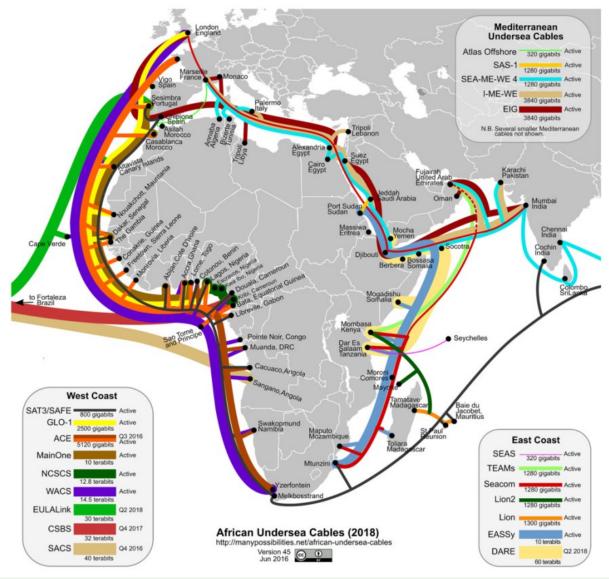


Figure 1 Internet penetration in Africa (Sources: http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats1.htm; ITU (2014), the World in 2014: ICT Facts and Figures)

International connectivity



Terrestrial connectivity is moving in from coasts



IXPs in Africa





Policy environment

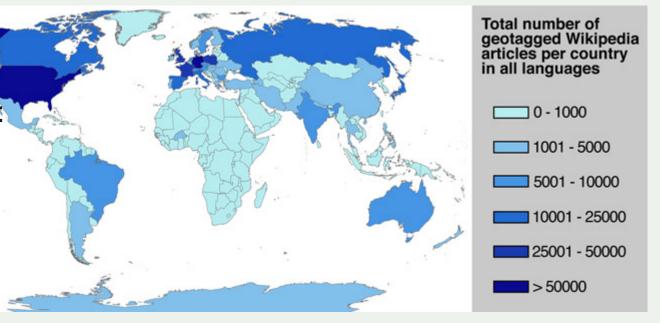


African Internet Policy Issues

Access

 Increasing interest of government to improve access

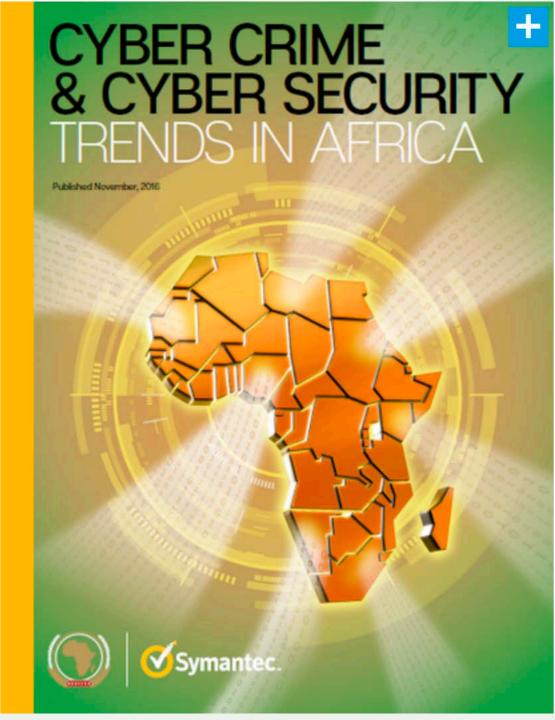
- Liberalized Telecom environment that brought competition and growth in the sector
- Some countries with government control of the telecom and Internet sector
- Major concerns with regards to local Wikipedia article authors location content in local languages
 - 2.75% of the web pages targeting the African population use



African Internet Policy Issues

Trust

- Cybersecurity is at the top of African ICT policy makers concerns (AU/ISOC survey)
- African Union Convention on Cyber Security and Personal Data Protection
- 30/54 countries do not have cybercrime laws
- Internet restriction is being used to limit access





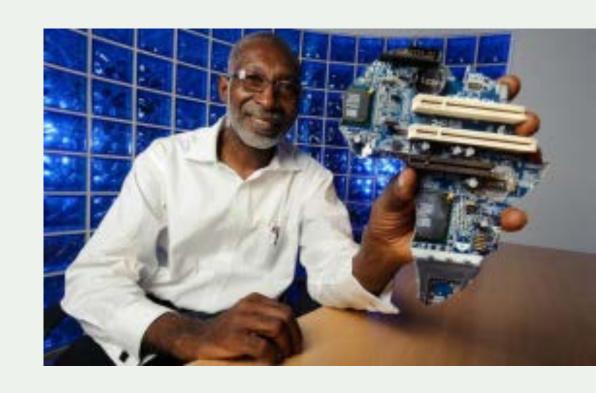
Internet Society's achievements in Africa

Most trusted, impactful and influential Internet organization



The most impactful organization in building tech. capacity

- Early INET workshops formed the pioneers in Africa
- 1,735 trained directly by ISOC
 - 381 Face to Face (since 2012)
 - 1,354 Online (since 2016)
- 1,485 trained through AFNOG
- 103 trained through AFCHIX
- 450 trained through AFTLD
- 1,169 through NOGs





Changed The Interconnection Landscape in Africa

- Peering increased 409 times from 2009 to 2017!!!
- 460 Gbps exchanged in April 2017
- Interconnection
 - More than 30 countries
 - 7 AFPIFs
 - Leveling up of IXPs
 - African IXP association
- Development of Community Networks since 2016



Working to build Trust

- Collaborative security in practice
 - Guidelines on Internet Infrastructure Security with AUC
 - Internet restrictions and shutdown

Anti-Shutdown-02

Details

- · Ref. Name:
- AFPUB-2017-GEN-001-DRAFT-02
- · Status:

Under Discussion

- Date:
- 24 May 2017
- Author

Andrew Alston – Liquid Telecommunications andrew.alston@liquidtelecom.com

Ben Roberts - Liquid Telecommunications ben.roberts@liquidtelecom.com

Fiona Asonga – TESPOK – tespok@tespok.co.ke

Amends:

Amends
 None

1. Summary of the problem being addressed by this proposal

Over the last few years we have seen more and more governments shutting down the free and open access to the internet in order to push political and other agendas. These shutdowns have been shown to cause economic damage and hurt the citizens of the affected countries.

Furthermore – we believe that the Internet is a human right – and the shutting down of the Internet may well impinge on aspects of Articles 12, 19 and 20 of the Universal Declaration of Human rights as proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on the 10th of December 1948.

Summary of how this proposal addresses the problem

While the authors of this policy acknowledge that what is proposed is draconian in nature, we feel that the time has come for action to be taken, rather than just bland statements that have shown to have little or no effect.

3. Proposal

The policy proposal will modify the CPM as follows:

Internet Infrastructure Security Guidelines for Africa

A joint initiative of the Internet Society and the Commission of the African Union

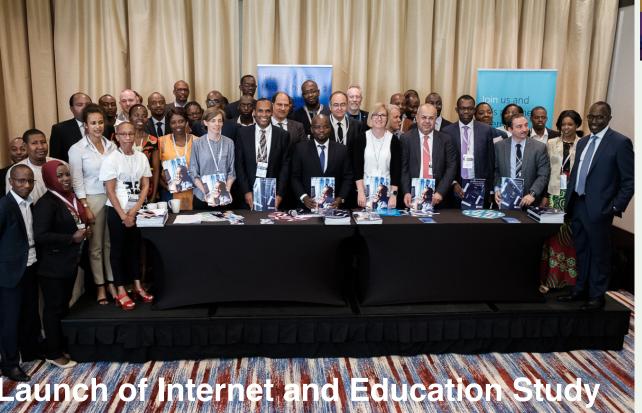
1 June 2017





Making Internet Meaningful

 Africa – Regional Internet Development Dialogue





RIDD, Kigali, May 2017

Internet and education for Africa study

Build communities

- 31 Chapters
- Close to 21,000 members
- NOG community
- IXP community
- CN community
- Organizational members



Chapters advocacy meeting 2017



Internet Society's activities in Africa 2017 work plan



Strategic directions of the African Regional

- Changing the Interconnection landscape
- Bringing access to remote communities
- Meaningful access

Trust

- Implementation of collaborative security and trust framework
- Addressing the problem of shutdowns/restrictions
- Partnerships (African Union, Access now, etc.)

IETF

Increase Africans participation in IETF

2017 activities

Access

- Deploying Ubiquitous & Trusted Infrastructure
 - Interconnection and measurements
 - Community Networks in Africa
 - DNS Forum & ccTLD capacity building activities
- Develop Capacity of Communities
 - Supporting NOGs & Women Capacity Development
 - BCOP activities in partnership with AfriNIC
 - ION event during iWeek/SafNOG
- Empower Communities & Sustain Development
 - Publication: Promoting Internet and Education in Africa
 - Publication: Promoting an African Internet Economy
- Promotion of Policies
 - Africa edition of Regional Internet Development Dialogue (RIDD)

2017 activities

Trust

- Promote the African Internet Security Infrastructure Guidelines' implementation
- Develop the African Personal Data Protection Guidelines
- Develop an Anti-shutdown strategy

Communications

- Create relevant content and develop communication platforms
- Implement and promote new ISOC Brand and Identity
- Support and implement global communication campaigns in the region- Access and Trust

ISOC Chapters in Africa

31 Chapters / 20'883 members



16 English Speaking Chapters

15 French
Speaking
Chapters

Oldest Chapter: Morocco (1996) Youngest Chapter: Tanzania (2015) Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon Chad Congo Cote d'Ivoire Democratic Republic of Congo **Egypt** Gambia Ghana Kenya Liberia Mali Mauritania Mauritius Morocco

Niger Nigeria Rwanda Senegal Sierra Leone Somalia South Africa South Africa Gauteng Sudan Tanzania Togo Tunisia Uganda Zimbabwe

African community projects

Some facts & figures

- Community grants programme: 53 from Africa (Global total: 187)
- Beyond the net (as of 2015): 7 from Africa (Global total: 28)
- Small Grants (as of 2015): 12 from Africa (Global total: 49)



Creating local content on wikipedia, Uganda



Zenzeleni Community Network, South Africa



IoT training, Zimbabwe

Building and strengthening chapters

- Chapter advocacy workshops
- Involving chapters in at least
 30% of bureau activities
- Chapters represent ISOC in regional and national meetings
- Staff members meet with chapters
- Online trainings for chapters
- Providing tools (Zoom, Livestream, etc.)



Chapters workshop, Dakar, Senegal, 2014

IETF Africa- An overview and 2017 Action plan

IETF Africa Initiative - increase Africans' participation in IETF through various activities

Where we are with the initiative

Active mailing list formed (ietf_africa – 200+ people)

- Various events in Africa (IETF BoF, Events by various Chapters, AFRINIC meeting, IETF material within ISOC Technical online cour

2017 Action plan

- Viewing hubs for IETF 99 in Prague
- Webinars (raise awareness)
- IETF Hackathons (identify skilled individuals)
- Meetings at at least two IETF meetings this yea
- Identify regional champions
- IETC materials in Universities and NRENs
- Produce short IETF materials for the region



Hackathon@AIS, Nairobi, 2017



Partnerships



Why are partnerships important to the ARB?

- We are a small team with a big region to cover. Partnering internally and externally enable the ARB to reach its goals
- Sharing costs, sharing knowledge and resources
- We are not alone in Africa with similar goals and a similar audience
- Partnering allows us to work with organizations, companies, friends/colleagues with similar objectives, avoid overlap and or avoid "turf issues"

Some organizations we work w















































































Projects with our partners

- ISPs and IXPs
 - AfPIF workshops
 - Routing eg MANRS
- ICANN and AFTLD
 - Africa DNS Forum
 - ccTLD and DNS projects
- AFRINIC
 - IETF projects and increasing awareness on IPv6





Our Partners – Capacity Building



NOGs and NRENs

- Aggregating trainees for face to face and online trainings
- IETF awareness
- Women engineers









INFORUM: Learn Online



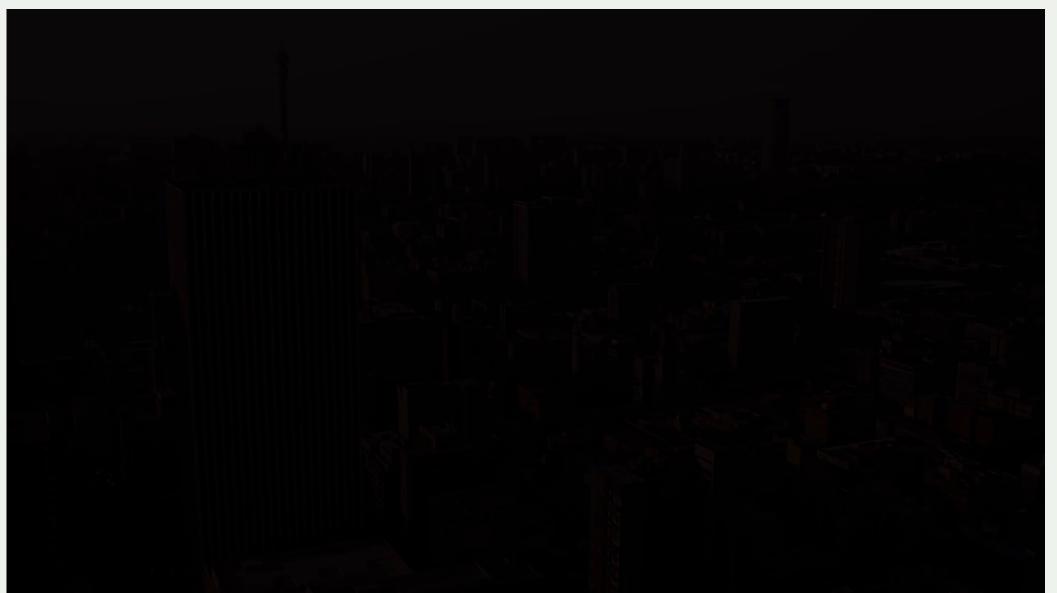








African Peering and interconnection forum



Thank you.

Hakuna Matata

