Concept Note

Train the Trainers Workshop on Internet Governance Track of PRIDA Project

Tentative Dates: 27 – 31 May 2019

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

(Project output A7.2, A8.3)

I. Background and justification

Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) play enabling roles for social and economic development. As a key sector, ICT contributes relevantly to national economic growth. ICTs enable governments to deliver efficient services to businesses and citizens; and citizens benefit from ICT-enabled education, governance and health-services. Generally affordable and accessible ICT services have the potential to generate benefits such as more competitive markets, social inclusive growth and more equitable development, in line with the Roadmap adopted at the 4th EU-Africa Summit and the Multi-annual Indicative Programme 2014-2017.

ICT diffusion is growing fast in Africa, with mobile services now playing the leading role in bridging the digital divide. Data from the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) shows that three-quarter of the African population has access to mobile SIM cards. Yet, the success in mobile ownership has not been replicated in other areas of ICT. Internet access falls far behind the rest of the world. Broadband penetration, especially the fixed broadband that indicates the intensity of ICT use in the government, business and anchor institutions like schools, health centres and universities is still very low. The average broadband speeds are generally lower in African countries compared to the rest of the world, while the cost of using services and devices are higher in relation to the average income of the population.

The global nature of services and applications also implies that efforts that pertain to the Internet infrastructure especially those involving critical Internet resources such as numbers and domain names, as well as issues related to the safety and security of the Internet (e.g. spam, network security, cybercrime) are important. In addition, intellectual property rights, trade, and capacity development have direct impact on the deployment and use of broadband networks. Therefore, the participation of African countries in evolving Internet governance structures and processes is critical to stimulate access to broadband services advances.

Yet, Africa's participation in most of the institutional structures in charge of ICT is very limited. African participation in global Internet public policy debates is low and its technical contribution to the Internet Architecture Board (IAB), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), the Internet Research Task Force (IRTF), the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Number (ICANN) is very limited. Participation in these international forums demands capability and complete understanding of technical issues, such as protocols and the complex governance and interests of stakeholders, communities and players.

There has been a good progress in creating the African Internet Governance Forum and Regional and National Internet Governance initiatives (NRIs), since the holding of the World Summit for Information Society in 2005. The Internet Governance space in Africa has been very active during the WSIS process with regional meetings held from 2002 to 2005 in Bamako, Accra, Addis Ababa, Cairo, Johannesburg, Douala and Tunis. Moreover, within the IGF global initiative, Africa has hosted IGF in Egypt (2009) and in Kenya (2011).

The African Internet Governance Forum (AfIGF) that was formally established in 2012 with its Secretariat hosted by the African Union Commission and supported by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa has since hosted various regional meetings with its first conference held in 2012 in Cairo, followed by the Second Africa Internet Governance meeting that was held in Nairobi, Kenya in 2013. Subsequent meetings were held in Abuja (2014), Addis Ababa (2015), Durban (2016), Sharm El-Sheikh (2017) and Khartoum (2018).

In addition, there have been initiatives to hold regional Internet Governance Forums including the West Africa Internet Governance Forum (WAIGF), the East Africa Internet Governance Forum (EAIGF), Forum de Gouvernance de l'Internet en Afrique Centrale (FGI-CA), the North Africa IGF (NAIGF) and the Southern Africa Internet Governance Forum (SAIGF). Countries like Ghana, Egypt, South Africa, Kenya and Nigeria have also been active in brining stakeholders together and holding National Internet Governance Forums. By 2017, more than a third of African countries had established their National Internet Governance Forums.

Despite these efforts, African participation in the Internet Governance issues are not uniform and contribution to Internet issues has also been limited. Organizations in the region lack the necessary skills and capacity to carry out important governance functions, such as providing valuable technical and policy information, training and capacity development and evidence based research on Internet policy.

Building on the long standing EC/AUC collaboration and drawing on the experiences of African governments, development aid agencies and other national and regional actors including the private sector, academia and civil society, the European Commission and the African Union Commission have launched a Policy and Regulatory Initiative for Digital Africa (PRIDA) project.

The overall objective of the "Policy and Regulation Initiative for Digital Africa (PRIDA)" is to foster universally accessible, affordable and effective wireless broadband-across the continent to unlock possible future benefits of Internet based services. The specific objectives are a) to facilitate efficient and harmonised spectrum utilisation, b) to

harmonise measurable ICT/Telecommunications policy, legal and regulatory frameworks and c) to strengthen the ability of African stakeholders to actively participate in the global Internet governance debate.

PRIDA is based on three outputs:

Output 1: Efficient and harmonized spectrum utilization,

Output 2: Harmonization of measurable ICT/Telecommunications policy, legal and regulatory frameworks,

Output 3: Active participation of African decision makers' and Internet stakeholders in the global Internet governance debate

The African Union is implementing the last two outputs of the project namely harmonisation of measurable ICT/Telecommunications policy, legal and regulatory frameworks and promotion of African decision makers' and Internet stakeholders' active participation in the global Internet governance debate.

The expected results and deliverable for Output 3 to be achieved by the project are as follows:

Deliverable 3.1: Active participation of African stakeholders in global Internet governance fora is strengthened and coordinated;

Deliverable 3.2: The establishment of National Internet Governance Forum NIGF is promoted and enabled for African Member States who currently do not have national IGFs;

Deliverable 3.3: Regional and continental (African) IGFs are strengthened;

Deliverable 3.4: Capacity of member states in negotiating regional and international Internet Governance related policy and legal disputes is enhanced.

II. Expected Outcome of the Workshop

The following are the expected outcomes of the workshop:

✓ Training content on Internet Governance for the workshop deliberated and finalized by high-caliber resource persons and training experts in English and French,

✓ Online versions of the training content developed by the resource persons,

✓ About 80 national trainers trained by resource persons,

✓ A small selected group of outstanding trainees (~ 20) carefully chosen as regional trainers (roughly 4 trainers per region). Those 20 trainers will be delivering future training at the regional level.

III. Activities to be carried out by the Training Experts

The Internet Governance Train the Trainers senior experts (resource persons), are required to carry out the following activities:

✓ Interact with the African Union Information Society Division team and the PRIDA Technical Assistance Team to understand the scope of the assignment and to improve on African Union Internet Governance Training content,

✓ Assist the AUC in the development of the Train of Trainers workshop programmes (including agenda, working methods and procedures, hand-outs and evaluation forms),

✓ Develop a list of equipment and other materials which is necessary for carrying out the Train of Trainers workshop;

✓ Prepare / fine-tune training materials (presentations, practical exercises, and background reading materials) on the one or more topics - namely Internet Governance processes, network, and infrastructure issues, security issues, human rights issues, legal issues, economic issues, sociocultural aspects, development issues, and institutions and multi-stakeholder partnerships/engagements.

✓ Deliver a five-day Training of Trainers to a group of around 80 trainers (divided into two groups – English and French speaking trainees) on one or more of the following

topics - Internet Governance processes, network and infrastructure issues, security issues, human rights issues, legal issues, economic issues, sociocultural aspects, development issues, and institutions and multi-stakeholder partnerships/ engagements.

✓ Make available the training materials in both English and French languages,

✓ Organize two parallel training tracks, one in English language and the second in French. Each track will have approximately about 40 trainees,

✓ Prepare an online version of the developed training materials/ content,

✓ Participate in the evaluation of the African Union Commission Train of Trainers workshop and write a short report on how to improve Internet Governance training for future cohorts

IV. Target Audience

The workshop will gather about 80 participants representing national and regional focal points of the respective national and regional IGFs, regional representatives of civil society, government, private sector and academia i.e. a total of 55 national focal points of national IGFs as well as 5 regional IGFs' members and 20 representatives of regional Internet stakeholders.

V. Dates and Venue

Tentatively, the 5-day workshops will be held at the African Union Commission premises in Addis Ababa, 27 - 31 May. Two parallel training tracks will be organized for English and French speaking trainees

VI. Languages

English and French languages will be used

VII. Liaison Officers

- Mr. Adil Sulieman, AUC, PM IG/ PRIDA

- Dr. Lishan Adam, Training Expert, PRIDA TA

- Mr. Koffi Fabrice Djossou, IG Expert, PRIDA TA

VIII. Key Assumptions

✓ This assignment will be supported by a minimum of six (6) renowned training experts as resource persons. Three resource persons for English speaking trainees and the other three for French speaking trainees,

✓ The resource persons will spend roughly 12 days to finalize/ fine-tune the developed training content and prepare training materials in both English and French languages,

✓ During this period the resource persons will also develop online training materials and content for online audience