

REPORT OF NIGERIA INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM (NIGF) 2014



Theme:

“Harnessing Multi-Stakeholder Framework for Internet Governance and Economic Growth”

Goal:

To Harmonize National Multi-Stakeholders’ Positions based on the Global IGF 2014

Agenda:

Policies Enabling Access | Content Creation, Dissemination and Use | Internet as an Engine for Growth & Development | IGF & The Future of the Internet Ecosystem | Enhancing Digital Trust; Internet and Human Right | Critical Internet Resources | Emerging Issues

Organizers:



Nigerian Internet Registration Association in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Communication Technology, (FMCT), Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) and National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA)

TABLE OF CONTENT

Executive Summary	Pg 3 – 5
Youth Workshop Summary	Pg 6 – 7
Communiqué	Pg 8 – 11
Youth Workshop Report	Pg 12 – 32
Forum Report	Pg 33 – 60

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Monday 9th and Tuesday 10th of June 2014 will not be forgotten in a hurry as multi-stakeholders comprising of Youth, ICT Professionals, Captains of Industries and Government dignitaries gathered at the Muson Centre, Onikan Lagos for a 2-day Internet Governance Forum organised by the Local Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) under the auspices of Nigeria Internet Governance Forum (NIGF) to discuss and deliberate on issues pertaining to Internet governance in Nigeria. This is the third edition of the forum since 2012 when the first ever NIGF was organised.

With a thought provoking central theme; "**Harnessing Multi-Stakeholders Framework for Internet Governance & Economic Growth**" featuring the sub theme; "**Internet Governance for Job Creation & Social Enterprise Development**" for the youth workshop, the participants were very eager to listen to speakers and presenters as they took time to enumerate the challenges and achievements in the internet ecosystem. Against this backdrop, with enthusiasm they willingly took part in proffering solutions thereby making recommendations for the way forward in Internet governance in Nigeria.

On the first day of the event, specially dedicated to the youth, The Chairperson Nigeria Internet Governance Forum (NIGF), Local Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) of the NIGF & President of Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NiRA), **Mrs. Mary Uduma**, in her opening remarks stressed that the Internet has become all pervasive in the lives of young people and explained that the workshop would review and address the risks and opportunities that it affords.

She added that whilst the overall objective of the NIGF 2014 focused on engaging multi-stakeholder's nature to harness and aggregate productive ideas, best practices and experiences towards facilitating an all-inclusive framework for Internet governance in Nigeria that will actively stimulate economic growth, the Youth Forum will address issues of job creation and social enterprise development amongst the youth with a major focus of providing guidance for them and opportunities that if adequately harnessed will turn them to Nigeria's great assets in the following decades.

The workshop also addressed inappropriate behaviour on the Internet to ensure our youth are conscious and aware of the consequences of their actions on the Internet and re-orient them on the appropriate use of the Internet for productive and profitable engagement bearing in mind that internet connection in Nigeria is too expensive to engage in activities that do not add value to their well being.

Goodwill messages and special remarks were entertained from various individuals representing various organisations in the ICT sector, and their messages all pointed to the same issue of appreciating the efforts of NIRA at engaging the youth for a more purposeful engagement on the internet.

The workshop Chairperson **Prof. Cleopas Angaye** in his keynote address tagged; '**The untapped benefits of the internet by the Nigerian Youths**' buttressed what the earlier speakers had said.

He pointed that the internet is the global information technology network which has developed more quickly than any other technology, connecting millions of computers simultaneously and provides people with opportunity and additional skills that would allow them to secure employment.

In the 2-day forum participants learnt that shift to data-enabled devices makes it even easier for employees to work from home without being tied to the office desk. The mobile devices for instance are fast changing the media; with the ease of capturing and distributing user-generated content, which now allows every individual to become a broadcaster. An unprecedented level of connectivity between employees, vendors, and customers has eased mode and bottle necks experienced hitherto for official transactions.

The gains from the internet need not be overemphasised as online activities have affected positively various sectors of the Nigerian economy like Education, Healthcare and Revenue Generation. Others are Employment Generation, Improved Productivity, Governance, Banking, Commerce and even new business activities. Generally it was agreed that the internet is a good platform for e-government and e-commerce that are now modern and acceptable ways of life across the globe.

Nigeria it was discovered ranks the highest internet accessing country in Africa according to a research conducted by Internet World Stats in June 30 2012; however there is need to translate these activities into financial and economic gains.

The Federal Government in her bid to encourage ICT in the country, created the Federal Ministry of Communication Technology, established Rural Information Technology Centres, Established Information Technology Infrastructure for Institutions, established IT parks, Established Software Development/Engineering Centres, Provided Post Graduate Scholarship for the Information Technology sector and an Initiative for Broadband penetration especially in rural areas to make Internet services cheaper and more readily available.

Internet fraud (Cyber crime) was not undermined as the forum espoused the challenges confronting the ICT and strongly advised against such vices while educating the participants on the various types of cybercrimes and possible ways of securing their data from internet fraudsters.

While the dream of the average Nigerian is to have ubiquitous broadband internet connectivity, there is every need for people to acquire the basic skills needed for online activities geared towards economic empowerment. The forum was glad to know that the Federal Government will be delighted to support as long as stakeholders all join hands together in promoting programmes targeted towards protecting children and indeed all stakeholders from the negative impact of the internet and encourage constructive engagement for productive ventures.

Some areas that need urgent attention to provide better internet penetration were identified as follows:

- Adequate and interoperable national or regional legal frameworks
- Establishment of IXPs across the country to ease connectivity challenges
- Use of the .ng domain name should be encouraged and possibly enforced in government, her workers and establishments
- Secure software and ICT- based applications
- Appropriate national and global organizational structures to deal with cyber incidents
- More information security professionals and skills within government; lack of basic awareness among users
- More international cooperation between industry experts, law enforcement, regulators, academia & international organizations, etc. to address a global challenge

Various subthemes were discussed extensively and stakeholders with special emphasis on their respective sectors sort solutions to the various challenges they encounter and made recommendations that should bring lasting solutions to internet usage in the country.

The two day event promises to refocus the minds of the average Nigerian on the use of internet, while encouraging citizens to embrace the digital world as the panacea to the much desired social transformation and reforms of the nation, with emphasis on promoting our local content and actively participating in all ICT related issues thereby positioning the country as a major player in the industry.

YOUTH WORKSHOP SUMMARY

In a bid to empower the Nigerian youth, the Local Multi-stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) of Nigeria under the auspices of the Nigeria Internet Governance Forum, organised a one-day workshop for the Nigerian youth with the theme, “Internet Governance for Job Creation and Social Enterprise Development” at the Shell Hall, Muson Center, Onikan, Lagos today 9th June 2014 with almost 200 youth in attendance. Renowned Resource persons in the ICT industry engaged the youth in various topics of discourse. Against this backdrop, we the participants,

RECALL:

- That this is the 3rd workshop of this nature organised by the same group
- That the keynote address for this year’s edition is *‘The untapped benefits of the internet by the Nigerian Youths’* presented by **Prof. Cleopas Angaye** Consultant on COP and Cyber Security
- That LMAG selected 3 sub themes for this workshop as follows:
 - Addressing Inappropriate Behaviour On The Internet
 - Internet Access As An Enabler For Job Opportunity
 - How To Harness Social Capital Through Social Media For Job Creation

The workshop exposed the numerous challenges, consequences and vices of the inappropriate use of the internet, such as fraud, pornography, cyber bullying, racial or sexual oriented comments, etc but more importantly, it focused on the numerous opportunities available in the internet for economic and social empowerment.

RECOGNIZE:

- That the internet is the global information technology network which has developed more quickly than any other technology
- It is one of the most significant technology development of the late 20th century
- It is a global network connecting millions of computers
- That More than 100 countries are linked to exchanges of data, News and opinions
- That on the national level mobile devices are changing the nature of media
- Countries are putting in place machineries to enhance the development and penetration of internet
- Nigeria has the widest penetration of internet in West Africa and compared with our population, it is still very low.
- Nigeria is the 7th in the world in the use of mobile devices about 167million
- Negative use of the internet include; the unethical use of hacking tools and excessive unproductive time spent on social network
- An average Nigerian is a virtual entrepreneur

NEED: there is need for:

- Proper guidance of the youth on the proper use of the internet due to its pervasive nature
- Internet accessibility and affordability in the rural areas
- Every youth to get the right IT education
- Self conscious effort at ensuring cyber security
- Secured data protection by government (Cybersecurity)

OPPORTUNITIES: The Internet offers opportunities that:

- Will contribute positively to individual or collective growth and development
- Can help create gainful employment for the youth such as web design, journalism, game designers, programmers etc.
- Will enable youth who are positioned, determined and connected in the social media platform to create real value as Social Capital.
- Can enable them contribute meaningfully to the growth and development of the nation and the world at large
- For e-government, e-commerce, e-education etc which are now the modern and acceptable ways of life across the globe
- Nigeria has huge potentials in the internet

EFFORTS:

- Establishing IT centres in the rural areas by notable IT bodies such as NCC is helping to check rural -urban migration
- NITDA has done an MOU with Cross River State to provide an IT pack
- NITDA has scholarship schemes for those who want to develop further in the IT industry
- Nigerian government has established Nigerian research and education network
- Nigeria government and NCC have School Access Programs in the public schools and over 500 rural technology centres.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Youth should embrace the internet since access to the internet and use is the future
- NCC should embark on serious advocacy on online morality
- Government through NCC should provide secured data protection

WAY FORWARD:

- Broadband will be available and functional by next year and will make internet accessibility easier and cheaper
- Every Nigerian should have ubiquitous broadband internet connection
- Youth should endeavor to acquire adequate knowledge and skills enough to compete globally
- Collaboration with development partners/people/organizations with common interest can actually establish you.
- Wealth creation can start as small as monetizing your followership online.
- Going the extra mile on any choice of endeavor sets you apart
- Build strong social network for assured social capital
- Think of what you can do for your country not what your country will do for you.
- Think local, act global

COMMUNIQUE

BACKGROUND

Rising from a 2-day Nigeria Internet Governance Forum (NIGF) organised by the Local Multi-stakeholder Advisory Group (LMAG) of Nigeria at the Muson Centre, Lagos Island on the 9th and 10th of June 2014, with the themes; **“Internet Governance for Job Creation and Social Enterprise Development”** targeted at the youth on the first day and **"Harnessing Multi-Stakeholders Framework for Internet Governance & Economic Growth"** as the central theme on the second day and with the **objective** of engaging multi-stakeholder’s nature of the Forum to harness and aggregate productive ideas, best practices and experiences towards facilitating an all-inclusive framework for internet governance in Nigeria that will actively stimulate economic growth, we the participants at the forum:

RECALL:

- That this is the 2014 edition of Nigeria Internet Governance Forum
- That the Local Multi-stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) selected an exclusive workshop for the Nigerian Youth on the 9th of June 2014 at Muson Centre, Onikan, Lagos bearing in mind that the Nigerian youths need to be actively engaged on the internet to harness the positive potentials therein for job creation and social enterprise.
- That six sub-themes for the main forum were selected as follow:
 - I. Building Democratic Framework for Data inclusion & Internet Governance in Nigeria;
 - II. Infusion of Internet Governance Framework for Local Content growth, Education Development, and Healthcare Delivery;
 - III. Engendering Framework for balancing Internet Surveillance in a Trusted Community through Multi-Stakeholder Engagement;
 - IV. Making Internet Access an Essential Economic Tool;
 - V. Connecting at Internet Exchange Point of Nigeria for Affordable Internet and Security and;
 - VI. Emerging Issues.

RECOGNISE:

1. That in addition to these themes, issues of Multi-stakeholder participation, Capacity Building, Impact on Vulnerable groups, Cybersecurity and Cross-border Internet Governance are important for Nigeria
2. The internet has evolved and matured over the past few decades to become a most important infrastructure that pervades every sphere of human endeavour in Nigeria.
3. The internet has become a mainstream for economic activities and social interactions.
4. With the adoption of local content policy, it is easier to examine how best it can impact Internet governance issues
5. ICT can be maximally utilized for social capital development in order to ensure the sustainable growth of a stable, secure and robust internet for socio-economic development which is necessary and important for National economy

6. Every Internet user needs to be assured that the information online is secure and that their privacy is not being breached for any reason
7. A vibrant Internet community is anchored on mutual trust and confidence building among stakeholders
8. An Internet which is open and collaborative is the starting point to making it a stronger platform for human rights and economic development
9. Connecting at an Internet exchange point in Nigeria would help deliver the benefits of liberalization, lower prices and greater usage which in turn can provide support towards the development and security of the internet sector in Nigeria.
10. Activities of the Local Multi-stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) have contributed to create awareness and a wave of opinion that has prompted USA to give up some rights of control of the internet.
11. Nigeria as a country is not developing the internet; we are only contributing majorly to the growth of internet usage
12. Contents that are structured to innovate, educate Nigerians as a whole is not available. So whilst we know that there are Nigerians on Facebook and other social media sites; there is a lack of content by and for Nigerians that can contribute to development in general
13. Most patents that are registered under the internet in Nigeria are done by international companies that are doing business in Nigeria
14. Digitally disadvantaged are identified as women, physically challenged, aged, the rich in urban communities, the local government areas and public sector operators
15. Initiative of linking all IXPNs in Nigeria is an issue

EFFORTS:

1. Federal Ministry of Communication Technology (MCT) has focused on facilitating a universal access to communication infrastructure, promoting the utilization of ICT in all spheres of life, promoting and facilitating the development of ICT sector and its contribution to the gross domestic product as well as facilitating the adoption of technology to drive transparency in government for effective public service delivery
2. Through the efforts of the MCT Over 63 million Nigerians now connect to the internet through Telco networks
3. The country's recently rebased GDP also show that ICT is now the 4th largest contributor to the country's GDP with about 80% contribution
4. Efforts to perfect 'Connect Nigeria' is in top gear as this will ensure a pervasive broadband infrastructure all over Nigeria
5. NCC and NITDA are providing and will continue to provide internet services to rural areas and schools
6. NCC, NITDA and other agencies will continue to focus on providing facilities in Public Access Venues (PAVs), funded by Universal Service Provision Fund (USPF) and NITDA
7. Collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Education and the Nigerian Universities Commission (NUC), the National Research and Education Network (NgREN), with the world bank on providing connectivity to 27 universities in the first instance with provision for expansion to other tertiary institutions has reached advanced stage
8. The Rockefeller foundation has decided to partner with FMCT to rollout the 'Naijacloud' (microwork/e-lancing) programme across the 36 states of the federation after the successful implementation about a year ago which saw 10,000 people joining the online platform.

9. On security, NITDA successfully launched a Cybercrime Emergency Response Team (CERT) in April this year and efforts are in top gear to continue work with the national security adviser to improve on cybercrime situation in every sector in Nigeria while also working towards the successful passage of the cyber crime bill into law by the National Assembly.
10. Project Getting Government online' initiative is succeeding as various e-government projects such as IPPIS and GIFMIS have already resulted in the saving of billions of naira in government revenue.

RECOMMEND:

1. The need to maintain the relevance of NiGF in the ICT sector
2. That participants at the various fora to move from participation to positive engagement
3. Stable funding for the Nigeria Internet Governance Forum
4. The academia need to be actively engaged especially with the need to develop online research
5. There should be wider and more efficient publicity on activities of this nature
6. The initiative of multi-stakeholder partnership arrangement of NiRA is the most important thing to be adopted for growth and development of the internet and must be encouraged
7. The need to emphasize and promote national identity through NiRA and relevant government agencies
8. The need to build local apps and content for government services
9. The need to include professionals and encourage political participation to facilitate law-making related to internet governance and the need for adequate legislation and compliance to the internet
10. Government should support more Public Access Venues (PAVs)
11. It is necessary for our nation to harness a policy framework towards achieving digital inclusion roadmap
12. The need to reassess the governance model of the global internet ecosystem and ensure that a more robust, all encompassing system is designed that will ensure the continuity of the internet as one single global resource uniformly available and accessible to all
13. The great need to renew collaborative efforts to help provide a coordinated mechanism for the country's participations in the regional and global Internet Governance dialogues, meaning that it is imperative to stimulate government intervention in global internet issues.
14. Focus on transformation of our economy to a knowledge based economy for inclusive growth, job and wealth creation, more especially for our youth.
15. That local (indigenous) contents produced locally and hosted globally are better for productivity and growth of the Nation's economy and should be of high priority; as such Evaluation, Marketing & Development of our contents should be encouraged
16. Internet should be used as a veritable digital platform to facilitate access to health, education and agriculture etc
17. A knowledge driven society through online education
18. There should be a better focus on cybersecurity
19. Every Internet user needs to be assured that the information online is secure and that their privacy is not being breached for any reason as such there is need for a balance such that security and safety are not compromised. As such the need for a vibrant Internet community that is anchored on mutual trust and confidence building among stakeholders
20. Nigeria should run a system that must be internet centric, powered by a broadband system with enabled remote mobile, sound password, backup and other network and safety features.

21. Nigeria should have a security system that possesses spy capabilities to facilitate easy investigation with enabled espionage capacity.
22. Security systems must be developed to meet the needs of the environment and not just copied and lifted from elsewhere.
23. That lawyers and prosecutors should be trained to service the area of the internet with right governance and legislation.
24. There has to be a gate way (aggregation platform) in Nigeria to enable our local infrastructure to be heard
25. Awareness should be done in our tertiary institutions to enable the youth upload our local content on the internet
26. There should be bandwidth within Nigeria to drive our local content.
27. NUC and major stakeholders should be involved on content developments
28. There should be a conscious effort to increase the 6As: Affordability, Accessibility, Adoption, Acceptability, Adaptation (localisation) and Advocacy implementation
29. Foreign countries should be prevented from having access to sensitive information from Nigeria as such boundaries have to be set in the cyber world
30. There is need to improve on basic infrastructure such as power and security that will guarantee steady and uninterrupted internet access.
31. There must be more collaboration between ISP's and Telcos. Route servers have to be domiciled in Nigeria
32. There is need to have at least one IXP in each region in Nigeria
33. Government should reverse things through regulation. All POPs (Point of Presence) should all be connected by fibre and linked together.
34. Misuse of the social media to send wrong signals or create panic should be discouraged
35. There is the need to transfer IANA rights to multi-stakeholders outside the shores of America to ensure global participation and security of data.
36. Community Internet Enabled Enterprise can be funded through projects such as USTF, SABI (NCC) and Community Resource Centres. NITDA fund could also develop such financing intervention
37. People should not take ownership of jobs that are not theirs

RESOLUTION:

1. Move all government domains to .ng domain name
2. Host data related applications on national backbone like galaxy backbone to promote national security
3. Our local content must be promoted and awareness created
4. There should be content value chain for all the stakeholders in local content development
5. Academic curriculum in our higher institutions should encourage local content development on the internet
6. There should be infrastructure to enable and drive the citizenry for content development
7. All stakeholders from government to the least citizenry should endeavour to boost and encourage our local content growth

Thanks: Federal Ministry of Communication Technology, NITDA, NCC, NiRA, ISOC, Smile Nigeria, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Etisalat, Google and all members of the LMAG

DAY 1 – YOUTH WORKSHOP

Compère: Biyi Fashoyin

Rapporteurs:	Elonna Aguh	HHC	Lead
	Onyebuchi Maduagwu	HHC	Support
	Ugo Akiri	NIGF	Support
	Rosemary Atu	NCC	Support

7:00 – 8:00am **Registration & Accreditation**

8:00 – 9:00am

- i. All participants and distinguished guests to be seated
- ii. Prayer/National Anthem

9:59 **Recognition of Distinguished Guests**

- i. The Chief Host Mrs. Mary Uduma President of NiRA, chairperson NIGF
- ii. Chairman of the occasion & Immediate boss of NITDA Prof. Cleopa Angaye
- iii. Mr. Isaac Olayinka from NITDA
- iv. ATCON President Engr Lanre Ajayi
- v. African Regional Co-ordinator A4Ai Nnenna Nwakanma
- vi. Rep of the country chair of Google Titi Akinsanmi by Kawosiso Anaikon
- vii. SSA to the Hon Minister of Information Tech, Mrs. Omobola Johnson Mr. Ola Ogunleye
- viii. Reps of Media in ICT Mr. Emma Okobi
- ix. Distinguished members of the 4 realm members of the media.

Opening Prayer by **Biyi Fashoyin** the Compère

10:07 Rendition of the National Anthem

9:00-10:00 am

Welcome and Opening Remarks - *Mrs. Mary Uduma, The Chairperson Nigeria Internet Governance Forum (NIGF) Local Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) of the NIGF & President of Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NiRA) on the occasion of the 2014 Nigeria Internet Governance Forum at the Youth Workshop Programme on the 9th June 2014.*

Having observed protocol, she welcomed and thanked all the dignitaries, youth and other participants to the 2-day forum, delighted to have all the guests participate and share in the youth workshop programme of NIGF 2014 hosted by NIGF.

The Internet she said has become all pervasive in the lives of young people and the workshop would review and address the risks and opportunities that it affords. For many who travelled long distances to be at the function she pointed that the forum serves to remind all of the importance of our youth and the programme.

She went on to say that whilst the overall objective of the NIGF 2014 focuses on engaging multi-stakeholder's nature to harness and aggregate productive ideas, best practices and experiences towards facilitating an all-inclusive framework for Internet governance in Nigeria that will actively stimulate economic growth, the theme of the 2014 Youth Forum is "Internet Governance for Job Creation and Social Enterprise Development."

The sub-themes she said would focus on "Addressing Inappropriate Behaviour on the Internet; Internet Access as an Enabler For Job Opportunity; How to Harness Social Capital through Social Media for Job Creation -Using a Case Study of Co-Hub Creations."

According to her, the objectives of the Youth Workshop include to consistently promote job creation opportunities for Nigerian youths through appropriate use of the Internet. In addition, the workshop would promote Internet Security and safety among Nigerian Youths as well as engage Nigerian youths in the Internet Governance discourse among others.

In furtherance to her address, she said that it is estimated there are over 72million young people in Nigeria as such, the youth could be Nigeria's assets in the following decades if properly harnessed. There is need therefore to tap into this great potential by guiding their educational, skills and social development. Government at all levels should have concrete strategic implementations in all key areas of the development of the youth, hence the objective of the Youth Workshop is to guide our youth and provide them with opportunities to harness and develop their inherent potentials.

According to her, inappropriate behaviour on the Internet to ensure our youth are conscious and aware of the consequences of their actions on the Internet and re-orient them on the appropriate use of the Internet for productive and profitable engagement will also be addressed at the workshop.

She stressed that there is need to bring to the attention of the youth the importance of utilizing the Internet as a productive resource, inform them that the Internet Access is an enabler for job opportunities.

The NIGF 2014 Workshop will help the Nigerian youth to know and understand the benefits of Social Capital through social media for job creation. Pointing that having access to the social media is not just for the fun and making friends across the globe but our youth can use the Internet as business enterprise.

In conclusion, she said the forum is honoured to have NiRA Internet Security Consultant, **Professor Cleopas Angaye** in her midst and also representatives of **NITDA**, **NCC**, other distinguished guests, the event **sponsors** and of course the **youth**. Prof. Cleopas Angaye and all moderators and panellists, being experts and specialist in their own rights, will bring their passion and knowledge of how to teach and reach out to our youth on the appropriate Internet behaviour and benefits that can be derived.

Finally, she urged all participants to be prepared to be challenged, excited and inspired and on behalf of the Local Multi-Stakeholders Advisory Group (LMAG) of the NIGF, she once more welcomed all the participants.

Special Remarks

*i. Representative of NITDA - **Adedeji Olayinka***

He congratulated NiRA for her efforts at organising the workshop and assured that NITDA represents the country in all internet programmes in the world. He was happy the programme was dedicated to the youth and hopes they tap into the opportunities therein.

He said NITDA is ready and willing to sponsor youth in software applications for presentations and programmes outside the country and promised that NITDA will continue to support NiRA

He advised the youth to use the opportunity the forum presented to connect and network with other stakeholders present. While assuring all that the Director General of NITDA will be present on the second day, he wished all a happy workshop.

*ii. Representative of NCC - **Nnenna Nwakanma***

She started by thanking all online participants at the forum, appreciated Mrs. Uduma for her unrelenting efforts and appreciated the opportunity given her to speak at the forum.

She corrected an impression, 'Nigerian Youth'. She said that there is nothing like the Nigerian youth bearing in mind that with internet connectivity, the world has become a global village as such whatever affects them locally is also applicable elsewhere in the globe. And advised them to be your own self and make the best of the opportunity, pointing that when you are good the world will gladly associate with you.

She regrets that each time she comes into Nigeria, she has to buy bundles to enable her go online; internet connection in Nigeria she said is too expensive to do nonsense with especially activities that do not add value to one's life.

Government worldwide really do not do much for the youth, as such they need to do much for themselves. She also said that there is every need to use the internet to create a positive image of our country stressing that when you build expertise people will come and bow.

*iii. Representing ATCON - **Engr Lanre Ajayi***

He started by congratulating the organisers and requested that the Forum focused on internet governance issues and the most relevant to him was the IANA transition, stating that the control on internet governance was with the USA who recently decided to hand over the control to the rest of the world. At this point he stressed the importance for Nigeria to be relevant in the global scheme by taking a position early. Stressing that the world should not be allowed to be taking decisions for Nigeria we should be part of the decision making.

He also informed that many new gTLDs are coming up and that the most recent development is the release of the final report of the next generation directory service and he is privileged to be a member of the group.

In conclusion, he said there is need to engage in these contemporary internet issues and finally thanked NIGF for the opportunity to speak.

*iv. SSA To the Minister of Communication Technology - **Mr. Ola***

He apologised for his lateness, recognised the distinguished guests especially Prof. Cleopas Angaye and apologised for the Minister's inability to participate at this year's forum. He informed the gathering that the Hon Minister for Communications Technology, Mrs. Omobola Johnson, just graduated with a doctorate degree in business administration which explained her absence.

To the youth he said 'You have not come here to waste your time; it is to get information that will help empower you' and advised them to desist from ungodly acts on the internet. As a programmer, he advised them to visit the IDEA centre at Yaba, pointing that someone recently wrote an application on education for bankers and he has been offered a whopping sum of over N50 million for the App. To NIGF he said NIGF is about internet governance stressing that there has to be proper internet governance structure.

v. *Representing NCC - Alhaji M. M. Bentube*

On behalf of NCC he sent in their goodwill and best wishes for the gathering and continued by saying that the recent rebasing of the Nigeria GDP shows that the ICT has contributed positively to the growth of the nation.

He shared that the next generation of internet access; 'Fibre Open Access' have recorded subscription from all industries and it promises to bring internet access to door step of every Nigerian.

In conclusion, he said that access to internet and use is the future for the youth

Workshop Chairperson Keynote Address –

'The Untapped Benefits of the Internet by the Nigerian Youths' –

Prof Cleopas Angaye Consultant on COP and Cyber Security

After observing protocol, he welcomed everyone to the event. He specially thanked the organizers of the programme saying that the program could not have come at a better time than now when matters of youth interest have become of global concern.

He sees the forum as an opportunity to dialogue and discuss among various stakeholders the responsive use of open and abundant opportunities that are available on the internet and also chart new avenues for our teeming youth who would require a proper guidance on the proper use of the internet due to its pervasive nature.

The internet he went on to say is the global information technology network which has developed more quickly than any other technology. It is arguably one of the most significant technological developments of the late 20th century. It is also a global network connecting millions of computers were more than 100 countries are linked into exchanges of data, news and opinions. It provides people with opportunity and additional skills that would allow them to secure employment; it is a good platform for e-Government and e-commerce which are now the modern and acceptable ways of life across the globe. Farmers are provided with information on best practices and modern methods of production as well as direct marketing and prices of commodities thereby eradicating the activities of middle men. The use of the internet has contributed a great deal to the standard of living and economic development of countries that

have made adequate investment in human capital and infrastructure which are necessary prerequisite to effective use of the internet.

Impact on Internet Application

Social Impacts

According to him, for individuals, mobile devices are not just for communication. They offer rich digital experiences on the go. Photos, music, games, location-based services, maps, the internet and the millions of features offered by apps can all fit in ones pocket.

There are mixed effects of mobile phones on work-life balance. The shift to data-enabled devices makes it even easier for employees to work from home without being tied to the office desk. Of course, some consider that increased mobility facilitates more work at home and can make people feel 'always on' and affect the quality of leisure time.

On a national level, mobile devices are changing the nature of the media: with the ease of capturing and distributing user-generated content allowing every individual to become a broadcaster.

Networking/Communication

Mobile technology he said allows companies to have an unprecedented level of connectivity between employees, vendors, and/or customers. Workers can download applications on their mobile devices that allow them to connect with others through social media such as LinkedIn, Facebook and Twitter; or firms can use native or web-based applications to enable direct communication with these audiences in a variety of ways.

Real-time communication with the office can be important in delivering business benefits, such as efficient use of staff time, improved customer service, and a greater range of products and service delivery.

Development

While looking at the impact on development, Prof Angaye opined that because of the interactive nature of mobile technology, sharing information through this medium allows businesses to get immediate feedback on products and services from customers. This speed and accessibility have led to faster research and development for companies, an important part of staying ahead of the competition.

Internet Usage in Nigeria

Bearing in mind the inherent advantages in internet penetration, countries across the globe are putting in place necessary machineries to enhance the development and penetration of this new tool of sustainable socio economic development. And in Nigeria, he viewed the impact of the internet on our social economic development to include employment generation, improved productivity, new business activity, revenue generation, education, governance and healthcare amongst others.

Quoting the findings from a research conducted by Internet World Stats in June 30, 2012, Nigeria he said is ranked the highest internet accessing country in Africa (48.4 million users) followed by Egypt (29.8 million users), then Morocco (16.5 million users). The least is Tunisia which rates about 4.2million users.

On usage of some IT devices

- a) Mobile Phones
From a world population of about 6.8 billion people, Nigeria is rated 7th with 167,371,945 users
- b) Facebook Africa
Social networking site Facebook has also maintained a steady growth globally but Africa has experienced the highest growth as users experience shifts to mobile. Egypt tops the list with almost 13 million users while Nigeria comes as the 3rd with about 5.3 million users.

He acknowledged the efforts of **Federal Government Initiatives** and listed them as follows:

- i. Creation of the Ministry of Communication Technology
- ii. Initiative for Broadband Penetration especially in rural areas to make Internet services cheaper and more readily available
- iii. Establishment of Rural Information Technology Centers (RITCs)
- iv. Establishment of Information technology Infrastructure for institutions
- v. Establishment of IT Parks
- vi. Establishment of Software development/Engineering Centers
- vii. Provision of Post Graduate Scholarship for the Information Technology sector

Benefits of the Internet

Nigeria is rated the highest Internet accessing country in Africa. It is also noted that Nigeria has the seventh number of mobile phones and the third highest user of Facebook. There are several developmental opportunities for the youths in Nigeria. Some of these benefits include:

- i. Games
- ii. Entertainment
- iii. Social Networking
- iv. Travel
- v. Productivity/Education
- vi. Utilities
- vii. Weather
- viii. Mobile technology hardware/software; management solutions
- ix. GPS tracking solutions
- x. Device manufacturer
- xi. Mobile reseller
- xii. App Developers
- xiii. Equipment vendors
- xiv. Content providers
- xv. Mobile Network carriers
- xvi. Mobil WEB
- xvii. M-Commerce and Mobile payments
- xviii. M2M technologies
- xix. Mobil retailers
- xx. Mobile technology Hardware/software management

Internet Fraud

Alongside all the new conveniences there are many new opportunities for cyber crime. Some of the risks that come with mobile commerce and payments are phone-based fraudulent communications such as text message scams, security/accessibility issues, with human nature playing a major role within these various scenes.

Studies by Symantec Corp. and McAfee Inc. reveal that McAfee estimates that the global cost of cybercrime is \$1 trillion.

On **Cybercrime Goals**, he said that the cyber-criminal may have different objectives such as:

- i. Hardware theft
- ii. Information theft
- iii. Denial of service/sabotage

Internet Abuse in Nigeria

Everybody is a potential victim of the ill-use of the internet, but young people are particularly vulnerable. It must therefore be noted that as the number of internet users in the country continue to grow so also the threat to both adult and children. These threats range from malicious users i.e. spam, cyber bullying, cyber stalking, pornography, etc. it also involves websites and software malware, computer viruses and other types of obscene and offensive content.

Having enumerated some of the risks in internet usage and the possible goals of the cyber-criminal, he thereafter gave **Tips for Cybercrime Protection**. The following he said are a few good practices to avoid the insidious threat:

- i. Request confirmation for personal or financial information with high urgency
- ii. Request quick action when users are threatened with frightening information
- iii. Take care with email and other online communication from unknown senders
- iv. Verify online accounts regularly to ensure that no unauthorized transactions have been made
- v. Never divulge personal information via phone or insecure websites
- vi. Don't click on links, download files, or open email attachments from unknown senders
- vii. Beware of pop-ups. Never enter personal information in a pop-up screen, or click on it
- viii. Use a strong password (a combination of upper and lowercase letters, symbols and numbers)
- ix. Don't believe everything you read – make sure you know it's coming from a reliable source
- x. Don't give out any private information over the internet or through mobile phones about you, your family, friends or other people that you know.

In Conclusion, he said that having reviewed various internet benefits existing in the Nigerian economy, it will be agreed that the internet has the good, the bad and the ugly sides. It is good when it becomes an avenue for research and to facilitate critical thinking, arguments on multiple sides of an issue. It has its bad side such as getting destructive ideas, posting personal information, communicating with unknown individuals while the ugly side of internet includes pornography, identity theft, cyber bullying, predators, gossiping, lying, deceit and terrorism.

Some areas that need urgent attention to provide better internet penetration include:

- i. Adequate and interoperable national or regional legal frameworks
- ii. Secure software and ICT- based applications
- iii. Appropriate national and global organizational structures to deal with cyber incidents

- iv. More information security professionals and skills within government; lack of basic awareness among users
- v. More international cooperation between industry experts, law enforcement, regulators, academia & international organizations, etc. to address a global challenge

Finally, he assured the audience that the Federal Government will be delighted to support positive ICT initiatives as all stakeholders join hands together in promoting programmes targeted towards protecting children from the negative impact of the internet and encouraging their constructive engagement for productive ventures.

He concluded by thanking all the participants, wished them fruitful deliberations and prayed for the country.

WORKSHOP SESSION ONE:

10:00-11:15 am (75 mins)

ADDRESSING INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIOUR ON THE INTERNET

Intro: The essence of this session was to address the consequences the youth will face by engaging in inappropriate behaviour online such as fraud, pornography, cyber bullying, racially or sexually oriented comments, pedophilia and the likes and in practical ways re-orientate them on the appropriate use of the internet for productive and profitable engagement

Moderator: **Gbenga Sesan** -- CEO Paradigm Initiative Nigeria (PIN)

Panelists:

- i. **Femi Osho** – Federal University of Tech. Minna
- ii. **Nnenna Nwakanma** - A4AI Africa Regional Coordinator
- iii. **Google Rep.**
- iv. **Mr Ola Ogunleye** - SA to the Hon Minister Communication Technology

Moderator: Gbenga Sesan – CEO Paradigm Initiative Nigeria (PIN)

After introducing and acknowledging the panelists, the Moderator enjoined all of them to keep their presentations within 5 – 10 mins with a focus on appropriate, productive use of the internet.

KEY ISSUES

FEMI OSHO stressed on how possible it is to make a positive impact with the internet at a very young age. For him, spending too much time on the social networks, using of hacking tools without permission and fraud etc all translate into inappropriate use of the internet.

He then projected some youth who have excelled through positive use of the internet:

Did You Know?



Mark Zuckerberg

-Launched Facebook at age 20



Gossy Ukanwoke

-Founded the Students Circle Network
-Launched the online version of the Beni American University when he was 23



Tunde Kehinde

-Co-founded Jumia Nigeria
-He is around 30 years old



Seun Osewa

-Founded Nairaland in 2005
-He was around 23 then

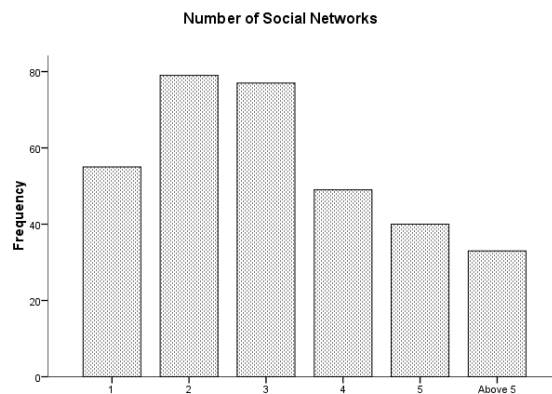


Opeyemi Awoyemi, Olalekan Olude, & Ayodeji Adewunmi
-Founded Jobberman
-They were around 21, 25, 25 years respectively



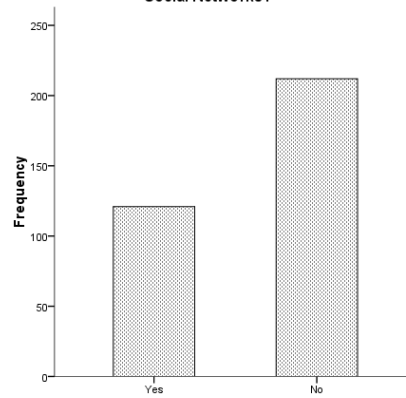
Did You Know?
-Founded?
-Aged?

SOME STATISTICS



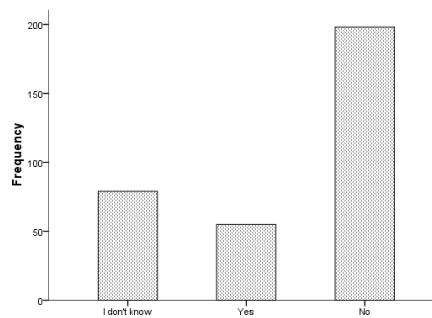
- Average number of social networks is 3.12
- Approximately two out of five maintain a minimum of 4 social networks

Do You Think You Spend More Time than You Should on Social Networks?



• Approximately 2 out of 5 confessed they spend more time than they should on social networks

Have You Transferred Malware?



• Approximately 2 out of 10 confessed to have spread malware through the social networks

Consequences of these Inappropriate Behaviours

Internet abuse has been found to be significantly related with:

- Sexual compulsivity
- Lowered productivity
- Negative effect on school performance
- Social estrangement
- Feeling restless when not being online
- Going online to block disturbed thoughts
- Neglect of chores
- Getting annoyed when bothered online
- Failed attempts to reduce time spent, etc.

What the Internet Offers

- Start your online e-commerce shopping store using Yahoo! Small Business (<https://smallbusiness.yahoo.com/>)
- e-Lancing: online freelancing (<https://www.elance.com/>)

- Programming services; there is always a steady demand for this
- Web copywriting: If you have a passion for playing with words affiliate marketers and info product marketers will be your major clients.
- Web design: you don't need to know how to design a web or blog site; all you need to do is to master the automated web design software made available online and you are in business.
- Web promotion: If you can effectively promote a website without spending much on advertising; you have a good business on hand.
- Proofreading: If you have an eye for spotting grammatical errors.

In conclusion he said that among the 40 wealthiest in the world, around 15 of them had their source in IT and then asked a very pertinent question ***“So where do you belong?”***

Among those who cherish the nation? Or among those tearing it apart? Or are you among those breaking it into pieces?

NNENNA NWAKANMA had a contrary view to FEMI on spending too much time on the internet. She emphasised the need to spend more time on the internet as it is the channel for attaining economic empowerment for our youth while hoping that in the nearest future Nigerians would have a robust broadband internet connection that is affordable. She held the view that the focus is more on CYBER CRIME instead of CYBER SECURITY. Cyber security would address the issue of inappropriate use of the internet as it deals and checks what internet users are doing, how they are doing it, for what purpose, and the ability of internet users to protect themselves.

In conclusion she said that the ABC of cybersecurity is to save oneself first.

GOOGLE REP - CARL laid more emphasis on the need for young Nigerians to be adequately and correctly educated on the use of the internet, with reference to the fact that the mention of the word INTERNET to most Nigerians simply means internet fraud popularly known as “yahoo yahoo” hence, there is the need to control the use of the internet rather than total stoppage of usage as perceived by most Nigerian adults. Moreover there is need for proper advocacy to address this mindset.

In conclusion he what kind of education will be in place with the intended rollout of massive broadband throughout the nation

OLA OGUNLEYE stressed that using the internet appropriately would eventually make everyone accountable as it is very possibly for all illegal activities on the internet to be monitored and traceable simply by using modern IP devices. It is therefore necessary for the youth to have an effective mentality that will spur them into having good purposes in life as such there is the need for them to be refocused and indulge in productive activities on the internet. He pointed out that the Federal Government of Nigeria is currently working towards making internet cheap and affordable.

In conclusion he asked if now the internet is expensive and users are using it for non productive activities, what will then happen when internet is very cheap and readily accessible to all?

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations made by the panellists in this session include:

- ICT should get to all schools in Nigeria
- Self education on proper internet usage is pertinent
- Young Nigerians need to be educated on the proper use of the internet from the grass-root level
- Internet should be made cheap, affordable and accessible to all
- Need for Cyber security laws in Nigeria
- Orientation to be put in place to educate young adults on the opportunities they stand to gain on the proper use of the internet
- Need for internet use to know how to protect themselves from cybercrimes

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

Q: (Wasiu Alao, Kwara Poly) – How acceptable is online schooling as against onsite schooling?

A: Both are acceptable; it doesn't matter where you acquired the knowledge what matters is your productivity level. It is possible to train oneself online and put it into practice and be good at it.

Q: (Azuka Uzo Silverbird) - There is a decline in moral standard which has affected every sector. Is inappropriate use of the internet brought about by the decline in the moral standard in the country?

A: Values demands that NCC should embark on serious advocacy on online morality

Q: (Christian Okorie) - Does the Nigerian police/army have a digital unit specialized in ICT and Cybercrimes?

A: This is under the control of the National Security Adviser.

Q What is the acceptable definition of being online?

Q: How can we know if mails are genuine?

A: Always check out for https at the address bar not http and also look out for the secure sign of padlock. https means that the address is secured

Do not use same login information for multiple sites.

Q: (Bose control system Engr). When will the broadband in Nigeria be truly broad?

A: The Government of Nigeria is presently working with 6 infrastructural companies to provide a system where internet would be very fast and cheap, there is assurance that by next year this system will be in place.

Q: What is Government doing about unavailability of computers in public schools?

A: Government through NCC has already set up the SCHOOL ACCESS PROGRAMME with the aim of providing ICT to public schools. Government Agencies like NITDA are also involved in providing ICT in schools and there are about 500 Rural Technical Centres already set up in Nigeria.

Tea Break 11:15am – 11:45am

WORKSHOP SESSION TWO:

1:45 pm (75mins)

INTERNET ACCESS AS AN ENABLER FOR JOB OPPORTUNITY

Sessions 2 and 3 were combined with an introduction of all moderators and Panellists by the Compère.

2nd Session

Moderator: Mr. Ola Ogunleye

Panelists:

- Gbenga Sesan
- Osaze Osayande – Representing Silicon Africa
- Akinbo Cornerstone – Representing NIRA
- Gogwim Joel Godwin – Representing ISOC

3rd Session

Moderator: Nnnenna Nwakanma

Presenters:

- Emmanuel Abiodun – Representing Google
- Opeyemi Awoyemi – CEO Jobberman
- Wande Adelemo - CEO Oxygen Broadband Network Limited
- Samuel Uduma – MD Geekconnect

INTRODUCTION (2nd Session)

Internet is a vital economic resource and platform for productive engagement if it is positively harnessed. Access to quality information, tools, materials and other useful digital contents at the right time is a key producer of wealth as it has brought about a wide range of jobs like web design, journalism, game designers, programmers etc. The participants talked on the importance of utilizing internet as a productive resource with a view to suggesting how the youths can use the internet effectively and positively to enrich and transform their lives.

Moderator: Mr. Ola Ogunleye

The moderator of the 2nd session recalled that in the last year's edition of the forum, the topic for the 2nd session was treated as a training session. He now charged the youth to think outside the box. This he demonstrated with a slide show.

There is need to think differently especially with regards to job creation (where are we now? And where do we want to be?) You must think outside the box; think differently

The youth he said have to be aware of where they are coming from and where they are going to. They should always have the end in mind. Earning an income does not necessarily have to be through white collar jobs. You can be your own boss form the opportunities on the internet.

Opportunities for job creation through internet access abound and waiting to be tapped. The following are a list of **35 micro companies** that offer jobs online.

- Amazon Mechanical Turk
- Appen
- Clickworker
- ClixSense
- CloudCrowd
- CrowdFlower
- CoinWorker
- EasyShift
- EmbeeMobile
- Fittytown
- Fiverr
- Fivesquids
- FieldAgent
- GigBull
- Gigwalk
- InboxDollars
- InstantBucks
- Ipinions
- Microworkers
- Mylikes
- QuickTate
- Redlr
- Scribie
- Shopkick
- Skyword
- StartUpLift
- SwagBucks
- TaskRabbit
- Twentyville
- TryMYUI
- userfeel.com
- UserTesting
- Viggie
- VirtualBee

- Zaarly

In explaining how micro jobs are done online and onsite, he said many micro jobs, particularly those of crowd sourced data entry projects, are done completely online from a computer. However, some micro jobs may be done both in the real world and online and could require a cell phone. For example, a company may want you to go to a store and photograph a display of a product or conduct a price check and submit the information online via your cell phone.

How Micro Jobs Pay?

Explaining he said generally, these jobs pay very small sums, but they should require very little time. Jobs may pay anywhere from 1 cent to \$50, and the idea is that the labor required should be in proportion with fee offered. That said, in order to make money, you have to work fast and take on as many tasks as you can.

Since these are done on a contract (and not employee) basis, there is no guarantee that these micro jobs pay minimum wage. Most companies pay cash (usually through a PayPal account) but some pay in something other than cash, i.e. gift cards, reward points, services, bitcoins. Often the pay is calculated in US dollars but can be converted into a different currency when paid into a PayPal account.

Online jobs are very profitable and easy to do. Most of these platforms that provide jobs online also have data protection policies for the workers/users.

Government according to him has the responsibility of providing and transforming ICT which will facilitate attaining Nigeria's vision 20:20

You can be your own boss from opportunities on the internet.

In his conclusion, he remarked that there is need to further develop a vibrant ICT sector, the state of the ICT industry shows that there are low, medium and high growth areas.

Gbenga Sesan

In his opinion it is possible for a young Nigerian to have a job before leaving school; the Nigerian Labour market is already saturated with job applicants as such the question our youth should ask is if they are skilled enough to fit into available positions and if they are positioned to compete with others globally who can do the same job for less online.

Youth can improve themselves with the opportunities available online knowing that Nigeria has huge online opportunities available and waiting to be maximized

Osaze Osayande

He is of the opinion that our Youth need to determine if they are qualified enough to compete globally, they should try and discover what they are passionate about and most importantly, they and indeed everyone must know how to use the computer.

He concluded by saying that the youth need to build up their knowledge base and be aware of what is trending, what is being done and how best it can be done.

Samuel Uduma

He shared that his company; Silicon Africa comprises of a group of young people interested in using the internet to progress. He strongly discouraged the act of hoarding of ideas, stressing that the need to exchange ideas among peers and collaborate with people expose opportunities (investors).

Akinbo Cornerstone

Nigeria he said is ranked 8th in world in internet usage with a penetration of about 87% but unfortunately, this does not translate to Nigerians using the internet profitably.

Virtual office he said is very doable and accessible to all Nigerians and cheap services can translate to shooting one to the edge of greatness. He advocated for local content i.e. using of our identity to create products that can sell on the internet.

Most importantly he said that all youth should ensure they have a cyberpassport.

WORKSHOP SESSION THREE - HOW TO HARNESS SOCIAL CAPITAL THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA FOR JOB CREATION

INTRODUCTION 3RD SESSION

Social capital refers to the collective value of all social networks i.e. the people you know, contact, network, access to right information and the inclinations that arise from these networks to do something positive for each other for mutual economic benefit. Social capital creates real value for the youth who has something to offer, who are positioned, connected, and determined.

The NIGF 2014 Workshop promises to help the youth to understand connection between Social Capital and Social Media, as well as how to harness the real value of social capital through the use of internet for business enterprise.

Moderator: Nnenna Nwakanma

The Moderator threw this question to all the presenters **“What do the youth need to do to create wealth for themselves using the internet?”** The following recommendations were made:

- **CORNERSTONE** – The Youth should make use of all available opportunity and now is the time to start
- **EMMANUEL** – Youth should take part in volunteer service, do something they will not be paid for, take a step to lean towards learning something new.
- **OPEYEMI** – They should have positive values such that they learn something new every day. Also they should keep an open mind and think about improving themselves.

- **WANDE** – They build social **networth** that will translate to social capital, should not hide ideas, work hard, and learn to write a business plan. They should not be greedy, accept constructive criticism, be focused and ready to work hard.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- Q:** On Privacy protection, the Business of selling bulk phone numbers online is it legitimate?
- A:** No it is not. There are better ways to earn income online
- Q:** Why couldn't we use our digital expertise locally to locate the kidnapped girls at Chibok rather than seek help outside?
- A:** There are several proxy servers across the globe as such it makes it cumbersome to track them since some countries do not have regulations. My pride was that Oby Ezekwesili a onetime Minister championed the cause of 'bring back our girls'. The message is don't think about what your country can do for you rather think of what you can do for your country.
- Q:** Is it possible to have codes for programmes not properly taught in our higher institutions?
- A:** It is the responsibility of students to go the extra mile to research and be properly educated. No school can teach one everything. Internet provides the opportunity for self learning.
- Q:** If ICT is the future, why is there no representative of the ICT industry at the National Confab?
- Q:** Why does NIGF not control certain sites that are immoral?
- Q:** How can religious institutions address the issues of immoral behaviour online?
- Q:** Why are websites not sieved before getting to our local domain?

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM ONLINE STREAMING

The programme was streamed live as such; questions and comments from the online streaming were noted as follows:

- Q:** **OLAWALE AGBOOLA** - What is NCC doing about the non-availability of frequency Spectrum for major ISP?
- C:** I am not enjoying the programme at all, I think this is one of the poor services that NCC need to address
- C:** **UCHENNA OKEKE** - You're right. What's then the benefit of this conference if one can't gain from the speakers? My bandwidth is very strong as I use Fibre optics. Thanks

- Q: OLAWALE AGBOOLA** - Concerning mobile operators tariff policy, what is the regulating body(NCC) doing to create an affordable call tariff and still promote competition among the operators aside the daily charges in order to make call at low rate.
- C: BENJAMIN** (privately) - They should be confident to provide the service they are advertising professionally. In that way their friends on their social networks will patronize them and pay for their services. Jobs can be created if everyone will define their competencies and skills - become proud and confident about it
- C: MOUHAMET DIOP** - The Internet Governance Forum in Nigeria might insist and explain how to link the NETMUNDIAL agenda and the IGF in its previous format.

World Bank has issued a report about job creation and it's about 600 millions jobs to be created by 2020 and youth will be the major party concerned.

CONCLUSION

At the end of the sessions, the lead Rapporteur **Elonna Aguh** read out the summary of the day's activities. The chief host Mrs. Mary Uduma thanked all the participants and enjoined all youth present to come along with their laptops for day 2 of the forum as a special training program has been arranged for them with Google on how to harness social capital with opportunities available online.

At 3:45pm the event was declared closed by the Chairman of the occasion, Prof. Cleopas Angaye.

4:00pm LUNCH AND DEPARTURE

DAY 2 - 10TH JUNE 2014

TRACK 6 (FOR THE YOUTH): USING SOCIAL MEDIA TO MAKE MONEY LEGITIMATELY: USING APPS AND YOUTUBE (HANDS ON) – GOOGLE

Minutes for the youths Google reports - **Report from Hadeza**

Social capital can be monetized by creating a platform for other kinds of businesses. Example is *nairaland* which is a forum.

Aggregators are bloggers and one can become a social media marketer.

While advising people to get a job, the presenter mentioned that if you enjoy being online, then you can be a brand awareness person and you can manage organisations' social media.

Application Development is a business model as well: If you have the desire to be a programmer, focus on how to create Apps. Forget the programming languages you are taught in school except for exam purposes.

You can **use Facebook to build followers** for your online business models: Online shopping is currently trending and it's the ability to gather products. You need to have your own products to sell or source products.

YouTube aggregator: you can create entertaining content that can engage online visitors such as:

- Internet press release
- Web promotion
- Web copywriting

There are insufficient copywriters and this has created a major challenge; it does not allow you to do what you would have done online as such reduces your ability to sell.

Web promotion is effective in promoting a website but will not do much on advertising.

CONCLUSION

If you desire to be a web entrepreneur, start your business by making effort to network with people by taking advantage of social media. Networking with people is very important;

- Join a team of like-minded people with common interest.
- Work with established organizations
- Acquire more skills
- Google is your friend, learn to use Google effectively
- Ensure you have a Google plus account for your business

Google business group is a platform where business people come together. Their URL is gplus.to/gblagos and they are currently in Abuja, Lagos, Port Harcourt, Enugu and Ibadan in case you are interested in joining.

QUESTIONS

- How can we get the slide of the presentation?
- How do you create traffic on websites?
- What are the procedures of tackling web copy writing?
- How do you create a website because creating a blog is quite easy?
- How do you expand the Google business group especially in the north?
- How do you host a website?
- How do you make money on social media?
- How can scam emails be tracked?

YouTube Presenter - Hanson Johnson

How to monetize YouTube

YouTube is the 2nd largest search engine in the world and to monetize it you need to:

- Understanding YouTube
- Acquire basic skills and techniques
- Become content creators and enrol into the online partner program

The general principles of YouTube are:

- Content
- Copyright
- Partnership
- Content/channel optimization
- Audience development
- Analytics

He cautioned that if you are currently not making money or offering any service or product offline, you cannot make money online. People should please get skilled.

OBSERVATIONS

- Videos on YouTube should be original
- Good quality video and audio
- You don't have to be a professional
- Videos should be made as short as possible as broadband is very pricey

DAY 2: FORUM PROPER

Compère: Biyi Fashoyin

Rapporteurs:	Elonna Aguh	HHC	Lead
	Onyebuchi Maduagwu	HHC	Support
	Ugochukwu Agusi	HHC	Support
	Ugo Akiri	NIGF	Support
	Rosemary Atu	NCC	Support
	Bright Uwabor	NIGF	Support
	Isioma Fidel-Ewerem	NIGF	Support
	Okechukwu A. Kalu	NIGF	Support

7:00 – 8:00am Registration & Accreditation

10:10 am Opening Prayer – Biyi Fashoyin

10:12 am Rendition of the National Anthem

10:14 am Recognition of Distinguished Guests

- Mrs. Mary Uduma Chairperson NIGF LMAG & President, Nigeria Internet Registration Association
- Forum Chairman Mr. Austin Okere MD/CEO Computer Warehouse Group
- Rep of Hon Mini of Communication Technology Engr John Aydele
- Youth Event Chairman Prof. Cleopas Angaye
- Rep of ETC NCC Engr U.S.A. Master
- DG NITDA Abuja
- MD Main1 Funke Ogbeke
- A4Ai Africa Regional Director Nnenna Nwakanma
- Past President of ATCON Dr. Emmanuel Ekuwem
- Fmr. Commissioner of Education Lagos State & President of CPN Alhaja Sefinatu Yusuf
- Yinka Adegbinre
- MD Digital Communications Ikenna Amadi
- MD IXPN Mohammed Rudman
- NCC Dr. Mike Onyia
- NCC Dr. Chudi Ugbu
- Immediate president of ISPON Prof. Chris Uwaje
- Chief Mrs. Biodun Olujinmi
- Tope Fasheyemi
- President of ISPON Sunday Afolayan

10:26 am Welcome and Opening Remarks: Mary Uduma, Chairperson NIGF LMAG & President, Nigeria Internet Registration Association

Having observed protocol, she appreciated all the special guests and indeed all the participants in attendance. She reminded them that they are all here to discuss how to harness multi-stakeholder framework for internet governance & economic growth, stressing that this will involve all sectors of the economy.

Internet she said is a technology, a service and our day to day mode of living, it is open and there is need to balance that openness with privacy.

The forum she said will determine the policies that can support internet use in Nigeria, how our young ones (youth) can benefit from the use of the internet and internet as an enabler for governance.

The forum amongst other will feature presentation on IANA transition, Cybersecurity Users and Government.

She informed that in July this year, Nigeria will host AIGF in July pointing that the Internet Ecosystem is changing while ICANN is expanding domain name.

Finally, she concluded by informing the gathering that at the breakout sessions the youth would learn how to make money legitimately on the internet.

Overview Nigeria Effort on Internet Governance Forum – Emmanuel Edet (Esq) NITDA Rep

He started by defining the concept of internet governance forum as a gathering for policy dialogue on internet issues. In 2008, NIGF attempted to discuss internet, however, the first successful effort was in 2012 on 25th of September at the NICON luxury hotel Abuja with the theme “Internet Governance for Sustainable Human Economic and Social Development”. The 2013 edition was an improvement and was held at Shehu Musa Yar’adua Centre Abuja on the 25th of September with the theme Internet Governance for Development, National Integration and Security.

The emerging issues from the last conference were:

- Digital inclusion and Integration
- Positives for NIGF
- Evolution of NIGF
- Issues to explore: has created awareness, created a wave of opinion that has prompted USA to give up some rights of control of the internet otherwise known as IANA transition
- The evolution of LMAG is a plus for Internet users in Nigeria
- The awareness created in Nigeria is courtesy of LMAG
- An increase in Stakeholder participation
- The new drive for capacity building on the internet for the youth is encouraging

Issue to Explore:

- Maintaining the relevance of NIGF; it has to be localized
- Moving from Participation to positive engagement
- Stable funding for the forum
- Participation of all stakeholders
- Recognition of the importance of the forum
- The academia is missing out; there is need to develop online research as such they need to be engaged

Others include:

- Who controls the NIGF has been a major challenge; The day-to-day Secretariat of the operations of Internet Governance in Nigeria was mandated to NIRA, so far the Secretariat has handled the functions creditably well
- What is the relevance of NIGF?
- There is also an increase of the stakeholders in NIGF
- There is also a drive for internet governance participations in Nigeria
- What are the issue we should explore?
- We must explain the issues and raise the relevance on internet governance
- There is also a model developed from the United Nations
- There should be a process where people are invited to contribute to the relevance of internet governance
- There should be participation of all stakeholders through the academic environment. We also want the private sector to continue in collaborating in the internet governance

Recommendations

- The forum must be localized to meet Nigerian needs in line with the issues aforementioned
- We need research to move Internet service forward
- There should be increased private sector participation
- Both citizens and government officials must work together in collaboration

SPECIAL REMARKS

Mr. Peter Jack DG NITDA - Represented by **Inye Kemabonta** Director Standards and Regulations, NITDA

In his special remarks, he said that stumbling blocks should be seen as opportunities and should be used as stepping stones for great achievements. Furthermore Nigeria he said is destined for greatness with the numerous opportunities the internet offers.

The initiative of multi-stakeholder partnership arrangement by NiRA is the most important thing to be adopted for the growth and development for the internet, stressing that everyone including lawyers have an important role to play.

In conclusion he said that NITDA is willing to support the partnership from various stakeholders.

Alhaja Safinatu Yusuf

Having observed protocol, she said that NIGF is doing a wonderful job especially by creating awareness on the use of internet for businesses; however there should be better publicity for the forum and the reach out to the populace made more visible.

Dr. Emmanuel Ekuwem

He said that NiRA is a product of democracy and NiRA should partner with all stakeholders for better internet governance. Their efforts should be tailored towards creating Awareness, good Access, Availability and Affordable. Internet he said is a platform for boosting national Security and finally charged those providing the internet broadband to do the needful for faster and better development.

Prof. Cleopas Angaye

He was very much excited to be present at the forum and more importantly very happy the gathering is a multi-stakeholder's forum. He advised that the collaboration should continue and with special emphasis on cybersecurity.

Finally, he promised to partner with and assist NiRA in her efforts.

Nnenna Nwakanma

Being the African Regional Coordinator A4AI and representing the Executive Director A4AI, she extended the warm wishes of the Executive Director and read her Goodwill message as follows:

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MS SONIA JORGE
GOODWILL MESSAGE
TO THE NIGERIA INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM
LAGOS, JUNE 10, 2014

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen

It gives me great pleasure to bring you greetings from the council and members of the Alliance for Affordable Internet, from my management team, and from the global team at the World Wide Web Foundation on this 2014 edition of the Nigeria Internet Governance Forum – NIGF2014

Since the launch of the Alliance in Abuja, here in Nigeria, in October 2013, this coalition of private sector, public sector, and civil society organizations who have come together to advance the shared aim of affordable access to both mobile and fixed-line Internet in developing countries has grown to over 50 members.

We would like to acknowledge the diverse contributions of our Nigerian-based members: The Federal Ministry of Communication Technology, MainOne, Phase3, Africa ICT Alliance and our national partners.

Together we are working to achieve an entry-level broadband Internet access for all Nigerians that is not more than 5% of the average monthly salary. We are doing this by gathering key information and making it available to all stakeholders. We are doing this by supporting stakeholders to engage in the necessary policy adjustments. We are doing this by advocating at all levels for the adoption of best economic practices for an affordable Internet.

Some of you here were present in Abuja in March during the first ever multi-stakeholder Nigerian Alliance for Affordable Internet. During that meeting, together we chose to tackle some key issues in Nigeria:

- Pricing transparency (including safe guards on anti-competitive behaviour)
- Open Access Framework and Infrastructure Sharing, including investment
- Spectrum Policy: focus on the need for more spectrum, fair allocation and innovative uses, availability of free/unlicensed spectrum

Work has been ongoing since then. It is, therefore, my pleasure to announce that the second Alliance work session will happen at Protea Hotel, Ikeja here in Lagos. So please mark your calendars. On Monday the 14th July, we work on each of the key issues. And on Tuesday the 15th, thematic trainings on:

- Spectrum Policy
- Effective use of USF to fund the "Web We Want"
- and possibly one seminar focusing on research evidence for policy making.

Excellencies,

Ladies and gentlemen

As Nigeria works its way into greater economic growth, the Alliance for Affordable Internet is resolved to work with all stakeholders to bring Internet costs to the lowest, for the benefit of all Nigerians. So join us, join the Alliance, and let us work together. As NIGF participants work on the theme: "Harnessing multi-stakeholder framework for Internet Governance and Economic Growth", be rest assured:

We are in this together,

We will do our part

We are in the same one big digital family

All the best and see you on July 14th and 15th at Protea Ikeja.

Message Delivered by Ms Nnenna Nwakanma

Africa Regional Coordinator A4AI

Follow A4AI on Twitter: [@A4A_Internet](#)

Check for info on [www.a4ai.org](#)

Join the conversation [#AffordableInternet](#)

Dr. Eugene Ikemefuna Juwah -Executive Vice Chairman, NCC represented by **Engr. U.A.S. Master**

His message started with warm wishes from the Executive Vice Chairman of NCC Dr. Eugene Juwah thereafter, he called for a minute silence for the repose of the soul of the former Executive Chairman of NCC; Late **Engr. Enama**.

He continued by saying that this year's theme is very apt and appropriate, stressing that we all have a stake on how the internet works as such we should all be a part of harnessing Internet governance

In conclusion, he said that it took a while for Nigeria to find out that we can develop our own content and advised that we should not let others set the tune on how things should be done.

Forum Chairman Distinguished Paper Presentation – “Building a Democratic Framework for Internet Governance in Nigeria”

Mr. Austin Okere, CEO, Computer Warehouse Group

Having observed protocol, he said that subscribing to the .ng domain is of immense benefits and advised NiRA/NITDA to focus on the over 75million SMEs in the country pointing that they are the future blue chip companies.

POTENTIALS OF DIGITAL NIGERIA (.ng Domain)

He opined that the Nigerian wealth is shifting from North to south and Nigerian growth rests on digital economy. High speed internet usage in Nigeria was estimated at 32.9% however, the current usage is high compared to its penetration. According to World Economic Forum, out of every 100 urban dwellers in Nigeria, 50% have access to the internet through our smart phones. Nigeria he said occupies 128 spots in terms of internet access though it ranks 8th in the world in terms of penetration.

He mentioned that there are three growth drivers in the internet viz:

- Government Investment
- Trade

- Entrepreneurship

Government Investment

Government investment is the first driver by providing high speed internet to the population. Presently, the cost is still high and Nigeria ranks 6th in Africa in such investment. Her investment has primarily been through NiRA and NITDA and their efforts have improved internet services thereby setting a platform for e-business to thrive.

Government he said is moving most government services online such as car registration, tax payments etc and once services are online they can be easily accessed.

Trade

Trade as the second driver has seen ICT contributing immensely to the country's GDP. Nigeria he said will grow at 7% this year. There is software currently in use at NCC to empower the various SMEs in the country; this will create about 17 million jobs.

Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship also drives the growth of the internet. The internet has made starting internet based business very easy; it has created a platform where ideas can be monetized and it makes start off very easy. Example is .konga.com

Most drugs purchased can now be verified on the internet. What normally is done manually in 12 months now takes 2 months through the internet.

Online sales have doubled to 3 billion in 2012 from 1.7billion in 2011. Emphasis should be laid on changing the mindset of the average Nigerian from the analogue or manual world to the digital world. Mobile money is also a practical use of the internet; efforts should be made at monetizing our use of the internet. It acts as a catalyst to deliver better services.

These three drivers bring to the fore the impact of internet on the country's growth such as:

Agriculture: Nigeria has started an online e-wallet program for farmers and fertilizer distribution.

Health: Patients can now send text messages to ascertain authenticity of drugs

Mobile premium health program 'Mai Lafia': has helped to collect data and recover funds from patients

Education: Platforms have been developed so that teachers can receive information through their mobile phones

Retail: ICT has encouraged fast growing businesses such that SMEs can put their products online and achieve visitors of up to 70,000 in a day; mobile phone banking in the country has increased

Social networking: Social networking, reading news and watching movies are the most prominent online activities in the country, there is need to monetize such activities.

Internet can be used to transform the education, health and other sectors

There is need to act now.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS AND DECLARATION OF THE CONFERENCE

Mrs. Omobola Johnson | Hon. Minister, Federal Ministry of Communication Technology

Represented by **Engr. John Ayodele**

After observing protocol, he extended the minister's warm wishes and apologies for her unavoidable absence.

Citing the Minister's presentation, he said that the internet has evolved and matured over the past few decades to become a most important infrastructure that pervades every sphere of human endeavour. Indeed, with the way we now rely on the internet in our work, businesses, education, social life and even governance, many wonder how we were ever able to get things done before it came into being.

The importance of the internet and the whole internet ecosystem to the well being of the human race cannot be overemphasized; billions of people now rely on the internet for socio-economic progress and advancement. This realization has resulted in the need to reassess the governance model of the global internet echo system and ensure the continuity of the internet as one single global resource uniformly available and accessible to all.

In the past year, there have been several fora organized, with high-level representation, all over the world to discuss the best governance model that will ensure cooperation and collaboration of all stakeholders.

He enjoined all stakeholders in the country to use the platform provided by the Nigeria Internet Governance Forum (NIGF) as an opportunity to discuss these pertinent issues and contribute their ideas in a renewed collaborative effort to help provide a coordinated mechanism for the country's participations in the regional and global Internet governance dialogues.

This year's theme: **"Harnessing Multi-Stakeholders' Framework for Internet Governance & Economic Growth"** is well articulated, as the focus is on transformation of our economy to a knowledge based economy for inclusive growth, job and wealth creation, more especially for our youth.

DEVELOPMENTS HERE AT HOME

While viewing the development here at home, he noted that in the three years of its existence, the Federal Ministry of Communication Technology (FMCT) has focused on facilitating a universal access to communication infrastructure, promoting the utilization of ICT in all spheres of life, promoting and facilitating the development of the ICT sector and its contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as well as facilitating the adoption of technology to drive transparency in government for effective public service delivery.

Already the efforts are yielding results as depicted by the recent figures, which show that over 63 million Nigerians now connect to the internet through the major Telco networks. The country's recently rebased GDP also shows that ICT sector is now the fourth largest contributor to the country's GDP with about 8% contribution.

The intention of FMCT is to continue to leverage on this result by ensuring the successful completion of our **'Connect Nigeria'** program geared towards ensuring that necessary infrastructure is put in place to ensure pervasive broadband infrastructure all over Nigeria. Just in February this year, FMTC launched the Broadband awareness campaign to communicate the transformational benefits of broadband to all Nigerians, encouraging its use and adoption, informing the populace where broadband is accessible in their local communities.

Furthermore, in FMTC's quest to extend the use of internet services to rural and underserved areas as well as schools, her agencies, NCC and NITDA will continue to focus on providing facilities in Public Access Venues (PAVs), funded by Universal Service Provision Fund (USPF) and NITDA.

FMTC's collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Education and the Nigerian Universities Commission (NUC), the National Research and Education Network (NgREN), a world bank sponsored project has reached advanced stages and testing between the several universities involved is ongoing. The project is to provide connectivity to 27 Federal Universities in the first instance while subsequently expanding to include other Tertiary Institutions.

Job creation opportunities that abound on the internet is another area of focus for FMCT, especially for our teeming youth population. After the successful implementation of our Naijacloud (Microwork/e-Lancing) program about a year ago which saw over 10,000 people joining the online work platform, the Rockefeller foundation has decided to partner with the FMCT to rollout the programme across the 36 states of the country this year. A study by Rockefeller Foundation estimated the size of e-lancing & Microwork to be worth over \$4.5 billion in 2010 and is set to rise to \$20 billion by 2015 globally.

In the area of security, FMCT is pleased to announce that National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) successfully launched a Cybercrime Emergency Response Team (CERT) in April this year. It is also FMTC's wish to continue to work in partnership with the office of the National Security Adviser to improve on cybercrime situation in every sector in Nigeria while also working towards the successful passage of the Cybercrime bill into law by the National Assembly.

ICT IN GOVERNMENT

'Getting Government Online' initiative is geared at ensuring that government deploys technology as a mechanism to transforming the way government operates and enhance the effectiveness of service delivery for the benefits of its citizens. Various e-Government projects such as IPPIS and GIFMIS have already resulted in the saving of billions of Naira in government revenue. And as more services are rolled out on Government Service Portal, FMCT will ensure our citizens are provided with a new platform to engage government at a new level, while having access to government services in a transparent manner.

The foregoing are just some of the programmes that FMCT is working on to ensure a level playing field to all citizens and to give everybody an easy access to benefitting from government and improving themselves.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, he commended the supporters of the NIGF such as the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA), Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), Nigeria Internet Registration Association (NiRA), Internet Society (ISOC) Nigeria, who in collaboration with the Ministry of Communication and other members of the Local Multi-stakeholders advisory Group (LMAG) of Nigeria Internet Governance Forum 2014; have all committed time, effort and resources toward ensuring broad participation and engagement of a cross-section of stakeholders.

He also informed that Nigeria will be hosting the Africa Internet Governance Forum this year; this African regional forum is scheduled to hold 10th to 12th of July 2014 in Abuja his office will spare no effort in supporting the LOC to ensure that the event is well attended and helps put together a formidable position for Africa in preparation for the global Internet Governance Forum which comes up in Istanbul, Turkey between 2nd – 5th September, 2014.

Finally, he wished the gathering successful deliberations and went ahead to declare the forum open.

10:00-10:05 am

Special Vote of Thanks – U. A. S Maska EC Technical Services - NCC

He thanked all the dignitaries at the high table, all the participants, the organisers and their collaborators and especially the youth with the confidence that in the course of the program, they will learn how to make money legitimately on the internet.

10:05 – 10:30

Executive Photo Session with Distinguished Guests

Refreshment/Tea Break

Break Out Sessions

The sessions kicked off simultaneously at 1:07pm

Track 1 | IGF & Future of the Internet ecosystem

Topic: Building a Democratic Framework for Digital Inclusion & Internet Governance in Nigeria

INTRODUCTION

The internet has become a mainstream for economic activities and social interactions. Therefore, it is important that internet governance issues in Nigeria be addressed through democratic engagement of stakeholders in internet policy formulation, development and implementation approached through democratic strategies.

Furthermore, with the world going digital, it is necessary for our nation to harness a policy framework towards achieving digital inclusion roadmap. Digital inclusion improves the lives of disadvantaged individuals and families by granting them affordable internet access while improving socio-economic status and digital literacy opportunities. This discourse on policy framework will facilitate positive impact of information society as well as human development in Nigeria.

Therefore, it is critically imperative for the NIGF 2014 to facilitate multi-stakeholder dialogue with a view towards stimulating government intervention. The participants examined the importance of this framework in the light of local peculiarities and global perspectives.

Moderator: Dr. Emmanuel Ekuwem

Panelist:

- Mrs. Nnenna Nwakanma
- ISOC - represented by Gogwim Joel Godwin
- Challenged Group – represented by Mr. Kalu Ndukwe
- Mr Tope Fashedemi
- Engr. Lanre Ajayi
- Dr. Wunmi Hassan
- Hajia Mitura Aruna – representing NCC
- Mallam Nasir Shehu Zarummai

EXCERPTS

RECOMMENDATIONS & SUMMARY

The track 1 panellists, moderated by **Dr. Emmanuel Ekuwem** began by defining Digital Inclusion, Democratic Framework and Internet Governance. They went further to the define the **digitally disadvantaged** as women, physically challenged, aged, the rich in urban communities, the local government areas and public sector operators.

The track 1 panellist and discussants summarised as follows:

Increase in the 7As:

Awareness - (popularization and literacy) – There is a great need for popularization and internet literacy for Nigerians. There is also the need to educate Nigerians on the values and benefits of the internet, the use of computers and the need to enlighten them on the importance and purpose of ICT infrastructure.

Accessibility – The Internet should be presented in versions that are accessible to the physically challenged.

Affordability – In line with global standards, there is the need for the Internet to be very affordable.

Adoption – It is necessary for all sectors, public and private, to understand the internet from the individual sectors' perspective and adopt it for the development of the sector.

Acceptability – There is need for Nigerians to accept the existence of the Internet and this can only be achieved through the proper education of Citizens on what the internet is all about

Adaption (localisation) - There is also the need to create applications that are tailored to our local content and can be applicable to all of our cultural and language differences in Nigeria.

Advocacy –there is the need for government at all levels to advocate for the usage of the internet by all Nigerians. Policies centred on ICT and the internet should be promoted and pushed forward. Possibly with the help of our law makers as proper advocacy will harness new and undiscovered talents.

- It is important to also promote the national identity (.ng) through NIRA and relevant Government agencies. States should be put in place to advocate and strategise on how to push policies forward. Government at the top should advocate the use of the internet.
- Security is a challenge and we need to come up with new apps that will assist our progress.
- Cyber security is a necessity for the advancement of internet.

CONCLUSION

Legislation is very important to drive the aforementioned recommendations hence; we need to support the relevant bodies to be concerned with legislation.

Local domain should be made affordable, and there is need also to sensitize people on the affordability

To enforce compliance Ministry of Communication Technology, NCC, NIRA, NITDA and all concerned should advocate for policy legislations and compliance.

Track 2| *Internet as an engine for Growth & Development, Content Creation, Dissemination and Use*

Topic: Infusion of Internet Governance Framework for Local Content Growth, Education Development and Healthcare Delivery

INTRODUCTION

Contents that are produced locally and hosted globally are better for productivity and growth of the Nation's economy. We need to find a way of creating and hosting our content locally and this should be a high priority in Nigeria. With the adoption of local content policy, the forum examined how best it can impact on Internet governance issues.

Furthermore, Stakeholders looked into how Internet can be used as a veritable digital platform to facilitate access to health and education. The participants discussed the possible ways of ensuring local content growth, ways of achieving Health delivery system via Internet while provoking stakeholders' thoughts on a knowledge driven society through online education.

Stakeholders play a vital role in Internet governance particularly in ensuring that internet users maximize the positive use of internet for social-economic development. For this reason, the NIGF 2014 engaged stakeholders in dialogues regarding how internet can be utilized for social capital development in order to ensure the sustainable growth of a stable, secure and robust internet for economic development which is necessary and important for National economy.

Moderator: Dr Abi Jagun - Commtech

Panelist:

- ISPON Rep
- ITAN Rep
- NITDA Kemabonta
- Upperlink
- Dr. Amstrong

Participants

- Segun Akano
- Abiodun Kolade
- Olaniyi
- Rotimi Olayisoye
- Itonyo Preye
- Richard Paul
- Tunde Balogun
- Richard Udofia
- Sodipo Ayotunde
- Adelopo Abdulazeez
- Adetayo Olokunbola
- Awolola Olabode Oluwatosin
- Ovat Bassey

EXCERPTS

Over 208 evaluations were sent from the Global Internet Governance Forum. The challenge was to harmonize the evaluations and adapt for our local use.

The panelists using Nigeria as a case study identified that in Nigeria there is no internet, what is obtainable is Intranet because she is not developing her internet.

We are only contributing majorly to the growth of internet usage as such there is need to develop our local content as this will make us a major player globally.

Contents that are structured to innovate and educate Nigerians as a whole are not available. So whilst we know that there are Nigerians on Facebook and other social media sites; there is a lack of content by and for Nigerians that can contribute to our development in general.

There has to be a gate way (aggregation platform) in Nigeria to enable our local infrastructure to be heard. Nigeria has a low content input on the world stage as such; Content creation must be encouraged on the internet based on our core values.

We should consciously and deliberately create platforms that will enable and encourage the uploading of local content; most patents that are registered under the internet in Nigeria are done by international companies that are doing business in Nigeria. Therefore building businesses that focus on local content will enable growth and development – create awareness of our values and benefits therein.

We need to create aggressive platforms that will increase growth and development; the basic issue is to identify what the contents are. A platform allows other developers to take and share information on a site.

There is no adequate awareness strategy in place to advocate for putting our local contents on the internet. This awareness should be done in our tertiary institutions to enable the youth upload our local content on the internet. Most information available is hosted by servers abroad. There should be bandwidth within Nigeria to drive our local content.

Our developers should understand what is happening on the global stage. NUC and major stakeholders should be involved on content developments and Evaluation, Marketing & Development of our contents should be encouraged.

If there are monetary related success stories of our platforms it will help drive the development of internet usage e.g. .is JUMIA, KONGA, NAIRALAND

There must be a centralized body that will be responsible in driving and boosting our internet growth and there should be financial gains to lure the citizenry for local content development

What of if there are no financial gains for content development?

There should be a framework to determine our contents

There should be standards also in place to development our local contents

The citizens should be taught the core values of local content growth and development

RESOLUTIONS

- There should be content value chain for all the stakeholders in local content development
- Awareness from government in terms of policies that will drive local content
- The curriculum in our higher institutions should encourage local content development on the internet.
- There should be a trust for those who upload their contents on platforms
- There should be infrastructure to enable and drive the citizens for content development
- Our developers should have a framework for platform and website development
- There should be financial gains and monetary incentives for citizens who come up with outstanding local platforms
- There should be a privacy standard and security guiding every platform on the internet

CONCLUSION:

All stakeholders from government to the least citizenry should endeavour to boost and encourage our local content growth through the resolutions suggested above.

WAY FORWARD:

There should be contemporary applications in solving problems on the internet using the sociological perspective.

We need to have reorientations of our core values

Q: *How can a student make an impact as a blogger?*

A: Content Development will never happen overnight. It is necessary for every blogger to try new things that encourage local contents on the internet

The forum should not just be in the urban areas; awareness should be taken to the rural areas

We should explore ways in which the internet can be used as a security tool

Grassroots inclusion in the various states in forums of this nature should be encouraged

We should try the very skills required for internet governance

Local content Development for Nigeria software's should be encouraged

Cyber security: The country does not have a cyber-platform that fights security.

E-learning should be encouraged in schools with large population of students

Most schools are not aware of the importance of internet governance

NYSC should be sensitized on the importance of internet

A target should be set for the compulsory use of our domain name; .ng

To encourage our local contents, workers should have their emails registered with Nigerian domain name

Topic: Engendering Framework for Balancing Internet Surveillance in a Trusted Community through Multi-Stakeholder Engagement

Every Internet user needs to be assured that the information online is secure and that their privacy is not being breached for any reason. The participants looked into various available strategies and key policy areas critical to the protection of citizen’s privacy online while balancing the need for online security and safety. In addition, the participants examined the contentious issues of Internet surveillance in relation to freedom of information and data privacy.

A vibrant Internet community is anchored on mutual trust and confidence building among stakeholders. Therefore, the issues of trust and confidence were critically examined because if internet users do not feel safe online, they will not make online transactions thereby thwarting the efforts to promote an online economy.

It is paramount that the personal data of internet users should not be directly accessible and it should be protected from arbitrary interference therefore, NIGF 2014 explored a framework for protection in the digital privacy area with a view towards proposing practical solutions to enhanced trust in the Internet community.

Track Coordinator: Kaka Salisu, NITDA

Moderator: Engr. Haru NCC – New Media and Cyber Security Director

Panellist:

- Bello Hayatudeen – Cybersec. Nig
- Julius Makinde – Baze University

ISSUES:

Moderator: Engr. Haruna NCC – New Media and Cyber Security Director

The Moderator demanded that the participants looked at the topic holistically with special emphasis on the provision of Digital certificates to providers of internet services and users.

Panellist:

- There should be foundational frame work to comprehensively cover ICT and the provision of a balanced platform to observe the concept of the internet as a whole. However regarding the topic, the balance should be designed in a manner that security and safety would not be compromised.
- The need to build credibility is highly and extremely essential for the successful harnessing of the positive potentials of the internet and its uses.
- There should be a four step security system. i.e. Authorised, Non-Authorised...
- We should have a system that must be internet centric and powered by a broadband system and remote mobile enabled, with sound password and backup and other network and safety features.

- A security system that possesses spy capabilities. In the case of the need for an investigation. Espionage capacity enabled.
- Security systems must be developed to meet the needs of the environment and not just copied and lifted from elsewhere.
- Lawyers and prosecutors should be trained to service the area of the internet; right governance and legislation.
- Most Nigerians are averse to doing business on the internet internationally because of a tag that has already been attached to the source location (Nigeria) and vice versa.
- All of us must be involved in the issue of data integrity by conducting data analysis of what goes out from our systems.
- The proper use of security or personal details sourced from persons should be treated very confidentially.
- Proper communication of the use of details or adjustment of details must be communicated to the owner of the details before such changes are made.
- Efforts leading to proper data privacy should be upheld until the populace becomes confident about the operations of the system.
- Prompt and appropriate response to complaints would help people feel more at peace with the internet.

QUESTIONS:

Q: Can there truly be privacy, while online, given all the exposure that goes with it?

A: It is achievable and various bodies are at work in that regard. E.g is the IXPN
NIRA is responsible for the set of activities that answers this question. It is a chase to be achieved.

Q: Do we really have the infrastructure for comprehensive and reliably unbiased cyber surveillance in Nigeria?

A: Cyber surveillance is actually a global challenge and cannot be handled by the Nigerian Regulatory Agencies in isolation. The multi stakeholder approach so far is also an effort in Cyber surveillance. It is a battle however, which we must win.

RESOLUTIONS:

- **Legal Framework, Data protection and surveillance:** A proper legislation should be crafted and established with a spirit to provide the required protection to data and other forms of internet property. Also a means of reliable internet activity surveillance should be established and maintained, bearing in mind, the openness of the internet and linked activities.
- **Need to pass the bill into Law:** A bill proposed for the appropriate protection of the consumers and their property should be ultimately passed into law and implemented.

- **Public awareness on the effort made by government to protect the people and their data:** There would be a better acceptance, appreciation and cooperation from the people towards the government if the people are made more aware of the effort that the government has made towards their protection and integrity.
- **Research and development on the areas of cyber safety and security:** A lot of improved and advanced technology is emerging very rapidly for the purpose of enhanced cyber security systems. Better research would always lead to discoveries that keep us abreast with the best practices and facilities available at each point in time.
- **Minimal security standards that must be provided for all electronic transactions:** Standards must be set as the minimal security requirements which must be met as a benchmark to earn the approval for any online transaction.
- **Developing the local content:** The Local content of our internet security systems must be shored up tremendously. There exists an over exposure and over dependence on foreigners, which is not always a safe way to operate.

Track 4 | Policies enabling Access

Topic: Making Internet Access an Essential Economic Tool

The Internet is an enabler of a wide range of human rights including the promoting right to information, freedom of expression, opinion and association as well as the freedom to share, receive and impart information and ideas across borders which can enhance a Nation’s social development. An Internet which is open and collaborative is the starting point to making it stronger as a platform for human rights and economic development. The participants examined the importance of making internet access a fundamental human right and economic tool in Nigeria.

Moderator: Mrs. Sekinat Yusuf – CPN

Panelist:

- Titi Akinsanmi – Google Nigeria
- NIG
- NCS
- Martha- WITIN
- PIN
- NITDA
- Biyi Oladipo
- NCC

EXCERPTS

The moderator, **Mrs Yusuf**, summarized the topic as encompassing Infrastructure & Knowledge Capability. In other words, how do we navigate the Internet and use it as a tool for economic advancement e.g e-government, e-social, e-commerce, e-library, etc. (these being the positive side of the use of Internet). On the other hand, government should put up enabling laws to address the negative side of the use of Internet e.g cyber crimes.

COLLINS: (Google). Research shows that 60% of Nigerian population feels that Internet usage is not important; yet the benefits of the use of Internet have been noted as a social driver, enhancing participation on electoral process, creation of job opportunities, getting business online to increase sales, etc.

Martha (WITIN). Irrespective of the challenges of the use of Internet, the benefits outweigh the challenges. However, all policy reforms should be gender inclusive as there is currently women discrimination on the use of Internet in Nigeria population. Nigeria is not maximizing Internet usage by women – Internet should be used as a level playing field.

GBENGA SESSAN (PIN). Internet is an essential tool. Although we now have Broadband policy, adequate policy framework should be in place to address cybercrimes. The danger of everybody coming online is that we do not yet have privacy policy (we receive SMS on daily basis for which we have not subscribed to). Surveillance issues should address this challenge to ensure that public information do not fall into wrong hands for fraudulent purposes.

BIYI OLADIPO: Universal access as a policy may not be enough as a person may have more than two mobile phones. The good thing however is the current effort at providing increased broadband.

Engr. Maska (NCC). The Internet is not yet secured thereby preventing widespread use of the Internet. Beyond passing these enabling laws, there should be legal provisions to enable judges prosecute cyber criminals. However, there is need to balance between privacy and the use of Internet as long as they are for normal purposes. On infrastructural requirement, NCC is currently making effort at providing Internet cables to increase Internet accessibility.

Mr. Adejugbe (NITDA). Internet should be a fundamental human right, especially for women and youth.

EMERGING ISSUES

Can't we use electronic voting in order to reduce cost? Currently, the law does not accept electronic voting. What then should be the solution?

If government is really serious, Internet accessibility is possible, especially for the youth to take advantage of e-library, research work, etc.

Universal access as a policy may not be enough as a person may have more than two mobile phones. The good thing however is the current effort at providing increased broadband.

The Internet is not yet secured thereby preventing widespread use of the Internet. Beyond passing these enabling laws for the use of Internet, there should be legal provisions to enable judges prosecute cyber criminals.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- Q:** How can there be a platform to maximize the use of Internet e.g modality for the use of Domiciliary Account on the Internet?
- A:** This can be achieved through the use of secured infrastructural facility.
- Q:** How can restriction on the use of Internet be removed since some parents forbid their children from visiting certain sites as well as improving service availability?
- A:** It is really very hard to deny children access to the Internet; education on the part of the parents and, guidance is needed at this point in time. The provision of broadband by government is currently addressing the issue of non-availability of service being experienced by subscribers.
- Q:** How can we prevent hacking if electronic voting comes on stream?
- A:** It is achievable if we tighten our Internet security.
- Q:** How can gender inequality in the use of Internet be addressed as a survey reveals that more men than women use the service of the Internet?
- A:** The gender inequality is changing through a special strategy of using shopping mall to attract women to the Internet. "Internet should be available in public places".
- Q:** Internet Kiosks are being installed in some other African countries e.g. in Rwanda modems are not required because the right Internet policies are in place; why can't Nigeria adopt this model?
- A:** Government cannot do it alone; as the government is putting up certain infrastructural facilities; private partnership participation is needed to compliment government effort.
- Q:** How can the relevant corporate bodies assist to fasten the enactment of enabling laws in relation to the use of Internet?
- A:** The pressure groups are already working hard on legalizing the enabling environment.

CONCLUSION

- Internet is so invaluable for economic empowerment; therefore, accessibility should be improved?
- For Internet accessibility to improve there should be enabling laws, especially with regards to women and youth. Accessibility could also improve through the use of Internet in public places.
- With everybody coming online, government should put up surveillance policy to address privacy of the use of Internet. Government should also put up enabling policy to enable judges prosecute cyber criminals.
- Private Partnership Participation (PPP) on the use of the Internet should be encouraged.
- Government intervention on the use of Internet is seriously required.

Topic: Connecting at Internet Exchange Point Nigeria for Affordable Internet in Nigeria and Security

How can the cost of internet access be less than 5% of the income of consumers? The non-use of Internet Exchange Point in Nigeria by operators and service providers raises the cost of connection and access in the country. Connecting at an Internet exchange point in Nigeria would help deliver the benefits of liberalization, lower prices and greater usage which in turn can provide support towards the development and security of the internet sector in Nigeria.

The participants focused on how Nigeria can productively utilize the locally available internet critical resources such as Internet Exchange Point for enhanced and cost effective internet connectivity.

Moderator: Mohammed Rudman

Panelist:

- **Dr. Chidi Diugwu** (NCC) SA to the EC of NCC technical Adviser to the Executive Director stakeholders Management
- **Sunday Folayan** former Vice President of NIRA, CEO of skannet, board member of IXPN
- **Association of Licensed Telecommunication Operators of Nigeria (ALTON)**
- **Mrs. Funke Okpeke** (Managing Director MainOne Cable) CEO fought to lower internet cost and first submarine cable in Nigeria
- **Ike Nnamani** CEO of Medallion

Dr. Chidi Diugwu: IXPN as a network makes it possible for information to flow across different Internet Services Providers (ISPs) in Nigeria. This is good for the economy as it reduces capital outflow and allows for money to be circulated amongst Nigerians. He noted that IXPNs contribute to economy by making bandwidth cheaper leading to tremendous savings.

Local content service providers should be encouraged to develop content that can be paid for and this would add to the GDP. There must be mutual understanding between all stakeholders who must all agree to carry traffic locally. The bigger service providers should not make it impossible for the smaller service providers to operate. Awareness campaigns must be encouraged so that Nigerians can be sensitized on the economic and security benefits of hosting contents locally.

Ike Nnamani: The key point is to lower cost of connectivity. Internet is not domiciled in Nigeria so cost is high as a result of the distance.

He commended MainOne Cable for spending 4 billion dollars to build submarine cables that allows for more bandwidth and cheaper internet service.

He acknowledged that some servers like Google are now in Nigeria so the distance to access internet is shorter. Content has to be localised within Nigeria in one big pipe so there will be no need to go through an expressway to get information. It is heartening to know that IXPN has the infrastructure to make this possible.

Content providers in Nigeria should be encouraged to export content and not just import and national security is important. Medallion refused to host their website with the hosting company because the .ng server was hosted in the US. Servers must be hosted in Nigeria he insisted. It is not secure to have servers outside the country.

Sunday Folayan: Internet Exchange Points is one of the three things regarded as critical internet resources. When Root name servers hosted outside the country are down it would be disastrous. Internet Exchange Point is a critical means to forestall and fight against denial of service.

Peering is a very important service that Internet Exchange Point offers. The much bigger service one is transiting, IXP helps customer to connect each other. IXP offers hosting services so providers can now give content that is closer to users via IXP platform.

Lastly hosting content locally, encourages its security and growth in the economy through the provision of jobs. Our children are protected and best practices enforced. Filters are available. There are numerous benefits that IEP offers

Funke Okpeke: Cost implication of bridging the digital divide. Increasingly over the years, a lot more volume of data is being transferred. Bulk of our content is gotten offshore from Yahoo, Google mail etc. Where is our own local data from government agencies, stock exchange, banks academia etc? Where are they hosting data? She emphasized that Nigeria does not have laws or incentives to attract hosting of data locally. We must think of hosting and creating our own content locally and not offshore.

She pointed out that most of the major providers in Nigeria have their switches off shore. Countries like Kenya and South Africa seem more progressive in the evolution of ICT because they have laws that support them to keep data locally. Foreign transit providers locate their data structure in Nigeria without paying. She called on NCC to pay more attention to Regulations. Foreign countries should be prevented from having access to sensitive information from Nigeria. Boundaries have to be set in the cyber world. The IXP platform will definitely create jobs for the youth.

Mr. Chidi: NCC would like to see e-payment, e-commerce etc grow but there are constraints. He stated that the Nigerian Government is doing a lot to open up access in such a way as to have free flow of internet traffic. Constraints like lack of clean power and security need to be tackled. These constraints are beyond the control of NCC.

Funke: There must be a paradigm shift from content consumers to producers. Most government websites are hosted outside and this is bad for security.

Nigerian Emails live borders of Nigeria and can be intercepted causing our national security to be compromised. MTN and GLO for example do not know what is happening in the blackberry cycle. There must be more collaboration between ISPs and Telcos. Route servers have to be domiciled in Nigeria. She commended the fact that traffic can now be sent directly from Nigeria to Ghana. The Nigerian government should encourage one centralized IXP and more regional IXPs.

QUESTIONS, ANSWERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The participants were given an opportunity to make contributions and ask questions which the panellists answered creditably.

Q: What is NCC doing to empower IXPN so that when MainOne connects to a place in Lagos, people in Kano can access data from another region?

A: ISP in Nigeria is consortium led and the constraint is that members of the consortium do not want to pass traffic amongst themselves. Dominant culture is that the big companies have the monopoly over the small ones. This is the environment of ISPs in Nigeria. We have only 1 IXP in

Nigeria. Kenya has more than 10. It costs \$50,000 to build an IXP. As a regulator, NCC is interested in seeing the expansion of the market.

A: **Ike Nnamani** responded by saying that IXPN was supposed to have one IXP in each region. He said that NCC does not seem to support this expansion. Hitherto issues came up that required NCC's financial intervention but the NCC management said they should go sort out themselves: as a result IXPN could not meet its obligations. NCC should assist in linking of the POP.

C: **Chidi:** NCC will facilitate and encourage members of consortium who do not want to connect to IXPN.

C: **Sunday:** NCC has been nice with the creation of USP fund. The further you are away from Lagos the more expensive. Internet Exchange Point would act as a catalyst to make communication flow cheaper. NCC should talk to ministry of works to reposition the road network.

C: **Muhammed:** NCC is in the process of approving IXPN in other regions. NCC as a Regulator, has the capacity to tell providers to use the IXPN services.

Q: **Akinyemi Abayomi (NAFDAC)** - What is NCC doing to sensitize ISP's?

A: NCC has periodic consumer outreach and town hall meetings to engage with all stakeholders to discuss issues of interest. Next one comes up on 10th of July 2014

Q: What is NCC doing in terms of regulations to encourage people host locally?

A: Recently NCC licensed companies for wireless spectrum to ensure we get connectivity fast.

C: **Sunday:** We are not strategic. Before ISPs were contributing money to buy diesel. Nigerians cheapen our endowments. We should tap into key industries. We need local data that foreigners will fight to access instead of us fighting for foreign data.

C: **Chidi:** NCC has engaged with State Governments; States should lower the cost of way. Before it was N3000 from Lagos to Ikeja now it is 500 naira.

Q: What is NCC doing to lower cost and ease of access?

Q: How can IXPN provide information to other states?

A: Rudman: NCC has taken initiatives to improve some states

Q: From National Lottery Regulatory Commission he visits neighbouring sites as a certified hacker and observed that our country is losing revenue because our content is not localized. He suggested that with the development of IXP, we can have firewalls that would protect foreigners from invading our internet. It is quite easy to get sensitive information from the internet about Nigeria he concluded.

CONCLUSION

Government should reverse things through regulations. Initiative of linking all IXPNs in Nigeria is an issue. All POPs (Point of Presence) should all be connected by fibre and linked together.

Chairman: Emmanuel Ekuwem

Panelists

- Opeyemi Awoyemi: Jobberman
- Representative of Jimson Olufuye
- Mrs. Mary Uduma
- Representative of IANA

Track 6 | Emerging Issues

Moderator: Emmanuel Ekuwem

The participants discussed emerging issues such as misuse of Social Media, Wearable applications, Digital Sovereignty, Cloud hosting & National security issues, Digital Plagiarism & Internet Piracy and Internet Research & Funding. These issues will keep stakeholders abreast of the dynamism of the Internet Ecosystem, Economic Growth, Development, Competition, Trends and Digital Life Style, and Online Security thereby stimulating readiness posture of stakeholders.

Q: What is IANA?

A: It is internet assigned number authority.

When you visit the internet, you have to go through a website and you need a set of numbers to do so.

Q: Who generates the numbers? Are we part of this?

A: **John Postel** handled all of this until he passed on in 1998. His death necessitated the formation of ICANN. ICANN has managed the numbering assignment on behalf of the U.S government. Nigeria was never a part of the internet from the beginning. The internet started with the military and today, ICANN has a contract to manage this.

These set of numbers generated by ICANN is on zero basis.

Q: Are they giving up the entire management of the internet?

A: Presently, there is an on-going debate in the U.S House of Reps and are raising questions on ICANN's credibility. The multi-stakeholder approach has been recommended as such ICANN gives up some of its rights to manage websites to other nations.

As such all the participants here must take a decision on who manages the assigned numbers for websites. ICANN has played the role for 16 years.

In fairness to the U.S, although they are giving up this right, it may not be entirely safe to leave it in the hands of other stakeholders as many nations around the globe do not have legislations on the safety and use of the internet.

Q: Who are the Multi-Stakeholders currently?

A: Accountability should be put in place to take charge of ascribing numbers to websites; there is need for the transfer of IANA rights to multi-stakeholders. The stakeholders so far are all American companies, the implication is that in cases of litigation the laws governing them will come in force i.e. US laws as such, there is need to include global stakeholders.

Socio-economic life is on the increase, NiRA should continue her role in the scheme of things.

CLOUD HOSTING AND NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES - Muhammed Rudman – CEO IXPN

WHAT IS IT?

Cloud is another term for data warehousing. Your information is available to the service provider who can then decide on what to do with it. Hosting in the cloud exposes sites to external access

There are issues of determining pregnancy by online mind reading.

Some cloud services are One Box, Google Drive, Sky Drive

DIGITAL PLAGIARISM & INTERNET PIRACY - Nigeria Copyright Commission Mrs. Mary Uduma

FINANCING COMMUNITY INTERNET ENABLED ENTERPRISE – Secretary USPF

How can we finance the community enterprise?

- There are programmes such as SABI and Public Access Venues (PAVs) these could be social communities. PAV is funded by Universal Service Provision Fund (USPF). It expected that people should take advantage of the funding and do something with it.
- NITDA fund could develop such financing intervention
- NITDA should grow to the point of making similar interventions

Can there be an intervention fund of giving back to the community as CSR?

DR. EKWEM (Moderator) Called for input from the audience

Plagiarism –internet theft of intellectual property

- The author of the document might be watching your life
- People should not take ownership of jobs that are not theirs

MISUSE OF SOCIAL MEDIA - Wande Adalemo CEO Oxygen Broadband Limited

There is true life STORY OF A WOMAN who had 350 friends on the internet and she needed help so she posted on her wall that if none of her friends could come to her aid she will commit suicide. When none of her online friends came to her aid, she was found dead the next day in her apartment.

That is the power of social media. Social media gives a false sense of belonging to a real life community. How would you not misuse the social media?

The underlining thing here is TRUST; how much misuse of the social TRUST

Misusing trust should be avoided. Part of misuse of the internet is creating panic especially on the government.

Another issue is on rape; there are sites that focus on how to discipline women.

Health issue is also another aspect that abuse trust

Q: How do you build trust on social media?

A: Someone you don't know offline, don't add him online
Do not repost information you have not confirmed
Cross check what your children are doing on Facebook
Allow young adults use computers where everyone can see them
Put software that can block certain sites they may tend to visit that are not helpful

1:30pm – 2:30pm

Lunch

2:35pm -4:00 pm (85mins) **Track 7 | Way Forward**

- **Taking Stock** – Reports from all Track Moderators

Way Forward - All participants' contributions/comments/remarks collated

- Tope Fashedemi
- Sunday Afolayan ISPAN President
- Mary Uduma Chairman NiRA
- Emmanuel Ekuwem Chairman
- Dr. Faru NCC
- Mr. Yinka Adejugbe Director NITDA
- Sina Badaru Technology times and BOT NIRA
- Louis Obasi from Network of Individual Concerned with Education
 - Content is the core issue
 - There is a missing link
- **Emmanuel Edet – NITDA**

- We should look to the future
- The terrorism that is being experienced globally may soon move to the internet there is need to be more proactive.
- Commissioner for Education should be present at this Forum to share her efforts with the participants
- **Ojuan Peter**
 - Identifying the skill needed for internet governance
 - While referring to trust online, Activities on site are replicated online
- **Femi Osho**
 - On IANA transition, there is need to educate Nigerians
 - It is high time we start looking inwards
 - China is thinking of running china operating systems in a bid to do away with android
- **Ibrahim Waziri Mohammed** from Yobe state
 - Emphasis on e-learning will help decongest schools on site
- **Kalu Ndukwe**
 - The use of .ng domain name should be emphasized especially at government level.

Closing Session - Remark & Vote of Thanks – Mrs. Mary Uduma

Rendition of the National Anthem