22nd-24th August 2022



Report of the Inaugural Dar es Salaam School on Internet Governance (#DarSIG)

Dar es salaam, Tanzania



Our Main Event Partners



TACTICAL TECH



Dar es Salaam School on Internet Governance - #DarSIG22 in summary.

- #DarSIG is a Digital Agenda for Tanzania Initiative (DA4TI), and Centre for Youth Empowerment and Leadership (CYEL) Internet governance and policy capacity development program.
- The primary objective of the SIG is to develop the capacity of the Next-generation of Internet governance leaders in Tanzania.
- The program is our inaugural edition, and shall be an annual event.
- This year's edition's theme was: A digitally safe Tanzania for a sustainable common digital future.
- This hybrid (onsite and virtual) event was hosted at the Open University of Tanzania (OUT), and was targeted at but not limited to, media practitioners, lawyers, researchers, digital rights activists, undergraduate and graduate students from universities and tertiary educational institutions in Tanzania.
- The event was cordially supported by AFRINIC, the regional Internet registry for Africa and the Indian Ocean; Tactical Tech, an international NGO that engages with citizens and civil-society organisations to explore and mitigate the impacts of technology on society; Internet Society Foundation, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation focusing on funding initiatives that strengthen the Internet in function and reach so that it can effectively serve all people.



#DarSIG22 event in Numbers.

- #DarSIG attracted 35 fellows, (30 onsite, 5 virtual) from around Tanzania (Dar es Salaam-31, Kagera-1, Mbeya-1, Arusha-1 and Kilimanjaro-1), who were supported to attend the three (3)-days hybrid event through the fellowship programme. In the continued spirit of attaining UN SDG 5, 21 were women, 14 fellows were men, while two (2) persons with hearing impairment and one (1) sign language interpreter were accommodated on the program.
- The pool of fellows was diverse and consisted of personnel from Technical community (4), Government (4), Civil society (13), Legal fraternity (3), Media (5), Academia (4), and others (2).
- The 3-day event faculty consisted of 17 facilitators (8 onsite, 9 virtual), from 10 different countries i.e. Tanzania, Kenya, Germany, Norway, Nigeria, U.S, Malawi, Macedonia, Sudan, and Ivory Coast.
- A total of 18 sessions were conducted by the faculty over the 3 days.
- 2 manuals (data detox kit and a voters' guide) were translated / localized into Swahili.



#DarSIG22 Event Partners



INAUGURAL DAR SIG



DAR ES SALAAM SCHOOL ON INTERNET GOVERNANCE
(DAR SIG)

When 22 - 24 August 2022

Theme: A digitally safe Tanzania for a sustainable common digital future.



OUR MAIN PARTNERS







Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. <u>Digital Agenda for Tanzania Initiative's (DA4TI)</u> in conjunction with the <u>Centre for Youth Empowerment and Leadership (CYEL)</u>, co-convened the inaugural Dar es Salaam School on Internet Governance #DarSIG. This 3-day hybrid event (onsite and virtual) - owing to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic restrictions - was held at the Open University of Tanzania (OUT), in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, on the 22nd-24th of August 2022.

The primary objective of this inaugural event was to develop the capacity of the Next-generation of Internet governance leaders in Tanzania.

Day One:

On this day, DA4TI organized and facilitated a localization sprint to engage #DarSIG2022 onsite fellows into the co-development of Tactical Tech's Glassroom Data Detox Kit into Swahili. #DarSIG fellows collaboratively worked on four essential articles in the toolkit; and website user interface.

Similarly, a section of fellows translated Tactical Tech's Voters Guide into Swahili language. DA4TI shall promote these rich resources in its outreach networks, in the quest to foster multilingualism and local content availability online.

During the localisation exercise, DA4TI's Executive Director, Peter Mmbando, emphasized on the importance of having content into Swahili, reiterating that it was key in aiding catalyze digital inclusion among the 150 million Swahili speakers in the region.

Day Two:

Peter Mmbando, Co-founder / Chairperson DA4TI, gave his welcome remarks, then gave an overview of #DarSIG. He went on to introduce Bonface Witaba, DA4TI co-founder, and the entire DA4TI team.

Peter would then express his heartfelt gratitude to the event partners for making the event possible.



The day's first session was by Wakesho Kililo, Internews. Wakesho's presentation showcased ways in which various Kenyan Civil Societies worked together to ensure there was no Internet shutdown during the just concluded General elections. These, she said, included: social media campaigns to raise Kenyans' awareness on the impact that internet shutdowns have on economic livelihoods, marginalized communities and civic engagement; engagement with policy makers (the government, local and international NGOs); litigation strategy, whereby a litigation team was in place ready to go to court in the event of a shutdown; and last but not least training election observers on how to monitor Internet shutdowns.

Bram Fudzulani, President Malawi ICT Association and ICANN-AFRALO Regional Liaison, took the participants through Introduction to Internet Governance, the role of ICANN on ensuring a stable and secure internet, ICANN Multistakeholderism, and the role of African Regional At-Large Organization (AFRALO) - the home of the individual Internet user community for the African region.

Cassie Cladis, Project Coordinator for the Influence Industry Project (Tactical Tech), shared Tactical Tech's research findings into the influence industry. Cassie's presentation revealed some of the sources of data for the influence industry which included: data created by one (surface data), data inferred by one (shadow data), and data created by others about one. This data, she said, was mostly sought after by data brokers, tech companies, marketers, governments and political parties, as well as NGOs. Cassie underscored that data could represent a person's past habits, predict what they could do in the future, and that it could be utilized in modern, digitally-enhanced political campaigns to influence political choices .



She shared case studies where data was used to influence voters, among them, the case of Kenya's 2017 elections, where voter data was acquired and utilized by various political actors to sway Kenyan voters.

Robert Hutchison, Executive Director, eNeighborhood Project, presented on Maximizing impact to rural African students with a Unique Technology Approach - the <u>eNeighborhood project</u> - whose mission is to help those in under-served communities through sustainable technology for education and healthcare. Robert decried that the project's efforts to pitch bases in Africa (Sierra Leone, Ghana, Lesotho) is encountering challenges such as high costs of Internet data; electricity or lack thereof; Internet services; ICT skills among others. Hutchison felt that optimizing software, minimizing data transfer; electricity options; digital skills training would immensely solve the challenges experienced.

speaker Professor Josef Noll, #DarSIG Keynote Basic Internet Foundation, talked about future technologies for sustainable development in Africa. Professor Noll touched on five (5) key areas namely: Internet of Things (IoT); 5G(6G); Cyber-, IoT-, societal security; and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). He mentioned that the Internet of Things (IoTs) had the potential to interconnect power systems thus measure: Voltage; Frequency variation. Further, he stated that with IoT, it is now possible to control home appliances and power consumers. With regard to 5G, Professor Noll reiterated that the technology had greater reliability in transmissions, a lower latency and greater capacity of remote execution as compared to pre-existing technologies. He however pointed out that 5G had challenges such as: robustness; overcoming significant path loss in bands above 24 GHz;Device size/power integration into a mobile; dense network topology and spatial reuse (150-250mdistance); and last but not least colocation of 28 GHz on LTE channels.



Noll expressed hope that 6G technology would be able to solve the constraints exhibited by 5G technologies. He also called for the need to address the Threat Dimension for IoT and 6G technology. In his closing remarks, Professor Noll emphasized that connecting the unconnected was key to solving the challenge of access, a move that would foster UN SDGs.

Dr. Nwachukwu Egbunike, PhD, carried out a presentation on Africa's digital authoritarianism and democratic tyranny. Nwachukwu shared notable incidents of digital authoritarianism in Africa namely: Nigeria; Uganda and Zimbabwe. He also delved into some of the tactics employed by these states. Egbunike pointed out that Digital authoritarianism could not simply be confined to authoritarian regimes, considering most of the African digital authoritarian governments were democratically elected.

Further, Nwachukwu elucidated that the use of authoritarian tactics should not be limited to state actors only, since non- state actors such telecommunication companies, individuals and or groups, we to employing the same to consolidate their grip on political power by controlling information dissemination and narratives on digital media. Geographical regions according to their respective community-developed policies.

Vladimir Simjanoski, Co-founder and CEO at Blokverse and verify.it, presented on Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Technologies. Vladimir gave a brief history of Blockchain origins and protocols. He also discussed the 'Double-spending' attack - a potential flaw in a digital cash scheme in which the same single digital token can be fraudulently spent more than once. The solution to Double spending, he said, is: the use of a peer-to-peer network of nodes that run the Blockchain protocol.



James Laurent, a Digital Security expert, took participants through Privacy and Data protection in Tanzania. In his presentation, James discussed data; privacy, and personal data. He highlighted the significance of data protection and privacy, stating that it was a shield against unwanted access and unapproved sharing of one's information either online or offline. James added that protection of data and privacy was enshrined in Article 16 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Day Three

Vannesser Amanda Malick, a Medical specialist, facilitated a session on healthy Mental health practices in the Digital Era. Vannesser discussed the causes of mental health challenges, their effect, and their possible remedies.

Khattab Hamad, Global Voices Researcher, presented 'Unfreedom Monitor', a Global Voices Advox project analyzing, documenting, and reporting on the growing use of digital communications technology to advance authoritarian governance around the world. Khattab cited instances that proved the existence of digital authoritarianism in Sudan. These, he said, included: Privacy violation through hacking and GIS planting; Revoking Access through social media blocking, Internet shutdown and removal; and last but not least information manipulation. Hamad enumerated that the fear of accountability, protecting private and family interests, ideological motives, the fear of losing power, and protecting the existence of regional or international alliances were the contours and motives of digital authoritarianism.

Khattab elaborated that the key methods used in Sudan for digital authoritarianism are technology (BlueCoat and Remote Control System), and bad laws (Right to Access the Information Act, and the Cybercrimes Legislation).



Shadrack Mwesa, ICT Specialist & Consultant, presented on Big data & Internet of Things (IoT) in the 4th Industrial era. Shadrack's presentation focused on four key points: Industry Revolution; Industry 4.0 Technologies; IoT; Big Data. He took the participants through the evolution ranging from industrial revolution 1.0 to the 4th industrial revolution. Under industry 4.0 Technologies, Mwesa discussed: Artificial Intelligence; Cloud computing; Big Data; Internet of Things; Cyber security; Virtual Reality (VR); Augmented Reality (AR); and Robotics and their applications.

Alembe Joseph, ICT expert, shared on Information Disorder in the Digital Era. Alembe distinguished between mis-, dis-,and mal-information, their sources, and how stakeholders (government, tech companies, media houses, and netizens) can take action in their respective roles to curb these disorders in digital platforms.

Michael Mwakalikamo, Ministry of Home Affairs (Tanzania Police Force Corporation Sole), presented on Cyber Security, Forensic Investigation and Anti-Money Laundering. Michael discussed Cyber security threats such as Malware, Denial of Service, Man in the Middle, phishing, password attacks amongst others. In order to stay safe, he urged fellows not to: click on suspicious links when browsing the web; recycle passwords. Mwakalikamo advised them to make use of two factor authentication, routinely backup data, regularly update devices, and last but not least visit HTTPS web pages only.

In Tanzania, he said, all the Cyber crimes had been observed in the Cyber Crimes Act of 2015. He added that offences under the act included: illlegal Access, illegal interception, illegal data interference, Data espionage, illegal system interference, illegal device, Computer related forgery, Computer related fraud, Child pornography, Pornography, Identity related crimes, Publication of false information, Racist and xenophobic material, Racist and xenophobic motivated insult, among others.



Advocate Elizabeth James, High Court of Tanzania discussed how Data Protection is enforced in Tanzania. Elizabeth cited Tanzania's Cybercrimes Act of 2015, in particular - section 3 (b) - whereby it identifies data as being personal property despite being intangible in nature. Further, James cited The Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, Cap 2 of 1977, which guarantees the right of privacy in Cyberspace under Article 16 (1), which stipulates that "(1) Every person is entitled to respect and protection of his person, and private communications."

Shubert Mwarabu, from the Alliance to Counter Crime Online facilitated a session on Countering Cyber predators. Shubert revealed that the Covid-19 pandemic had exacerbated incidents of online predators. He mentioned that despite the INTERPOL establishing a team to deal with Cybercrimes in 49 African countries, arresting the online crime menace still proved unyielding. Mwarabu shared some key ways on How the Youth could Stay Safe Online. These included not talking to strangers online, and or making people prove their identity before engaging them.

Bonface Witaba and Peter Mmbando, Internet Governance Fellows, shared key Internet Governance Fellowship Opportunities by various stakeholders. These included: ISOC Ambassadors' programme, IETF fellowship, ICANN fellowship, ICANN Next-gen, AFRINIC fellowship, APC's Afrisig fellowship, KICTANET's KeSIG, EuroSIG, and last but not least DiploFoundation.

Closing ceremony.

Mr. Peter Mmbando, The DA4TI chairperson, delivered the closing remarks. Peter thanked the event partners (Tactical Tech, AFRINIC, ISOC Foundation), the facilitators, and called on the participants to apply for the various fellowship opportunities in the Internet ecosystem, in the quest to broaden their knowledge and understanding of Internet governance, policy, and actively take part in the policy development processes.





Official #DarSIG22 Group Photo

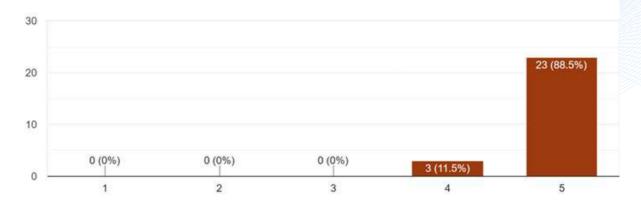


Annex.

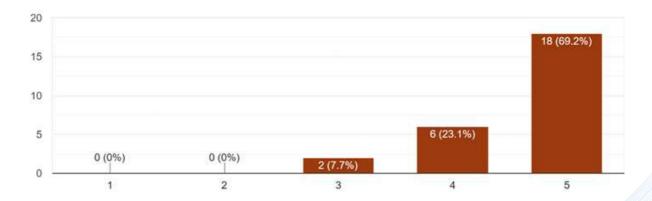
1.0 Evaluation.

1.1 Evaluation results.

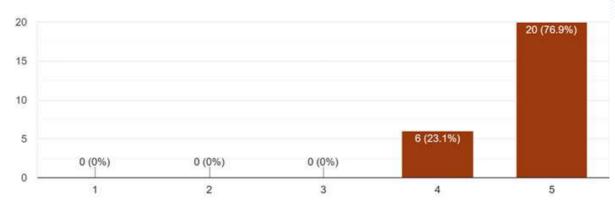
Please rate your level of satisfaction with this event 1 = Very dissatisfied 2= Dissatisfied 3 = Fairly satisfied 4 = Satisfied 5 = Very satisfied 26 responses



How relevant and helpful do you think it was for your job? 1 = Very irrelevant 2= irrelevant 3 = Fairly relevant 4 = relevant 5 = Very relevant 26 responses



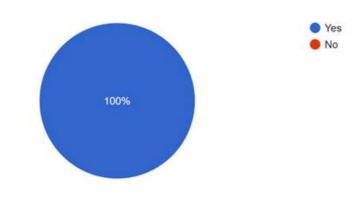
How satisfied were you with the session content? 26 responses



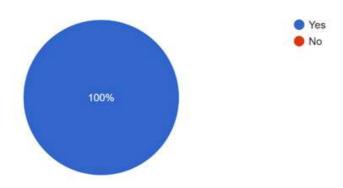
<u>digitalagendainitiative.or.tz</u> | Page 12



I found the activity on localization of content English- Swahili helpful. ²⁶ responses

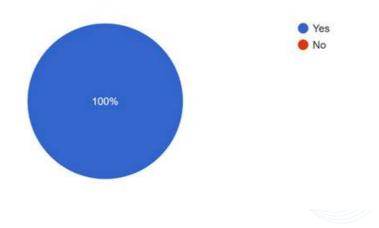


I gained knowledge, capacity, or skills in the field of Internet Governance and Digital Rights ²⁶ responses



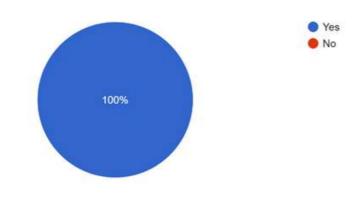
I would recommend connecting DAR SIG to others working in the field of Internet Governance and Digital Rights

26 responses





I connected with individuals and or organization relevant to me at this workshop ²⁶ responses



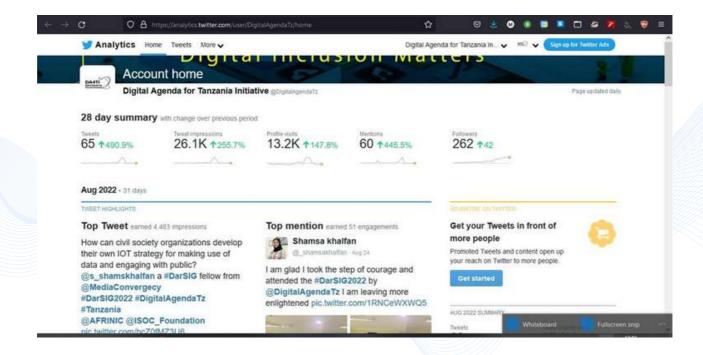
2.0 Media Coverage and Links

Youths equipped on internet tech changes- Dailynews

https://dailynews.co.tz/youths-equipped-on-internet-tech-changes/

https://twitter.com/DigitalAgendaTz/media #DarSIG2022 #DarSig22 #DigitalAgendaTz

https://www.instagram.com/digitalagendatz/





3.0 Link to Event Photos

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1htb_DAgjsBUeNqecHEA9dhy8jh OkbhzV?usp=sharing

4.0 Link to Partners.

https://afrinic.net/

https://tacticaltech.org/

https://www.isocfoundation.org/

5.0 Onsite Report by: DA4TI Team.

5.1 Additional Reporting and Compilation by: Agencies

5.2 Edited by: DA4TI Communications Team

5.3 Designed by: Shadrack Mwesa

6.0 Special appreciation to onsite DA4TI Team:



DA4TI Team Group Photo.

Back row from left to right: Shadrack Mwesa, Emmanuel E. Chenge, Alembe Joseph and Bonface Witaba.

Front row from left to right: Martha Wanjiru, Peter L. Mmbando and Elizabeth James.



Imprint





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