
ICANN84 | AGM – Smart Africa Internet governance Blueprint Presentation and CAIGA documents final review (2 of 2)

Sunday, October 26, 2025 – 10:30 to 12:00 IST

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Hello, everyone. I think we will try to restart the session to get more time to have the discussion and some others' comment before to move forward on the agenda items.

So, allow me before to give the floor to Mr. Erik for the respond of all the comment and question we received. I would like first of all to take another quick intervention from ITU before to continue with the recap from Erik in terms of responses on what we just said. So, ITU, you have 60 seconds to make your quick intervention. Thank you so much.

SULYNA ABDULLAH

Thank you very much. First of all, I probably need a couple of seconds to look for the intervention. Thank you. My name is Sulyna Abdullah, and I'm the chief of strategy and also, special advisor to the secretary general who conveys her best wishes to you all.

Now, thank you very much to Smart Africa and your dynamic secretariat for your continued leadership and engagement on issues critical to Africa's digital future, including your proactive attention to the development surrounding AFRINIC.

Note: The following is the output resulting from transcribing an audio file into a word/text document. Although the transcription is largely accurate, in some cases may be incomplete or inaccurate due to inaudible passages and grammatical corrections. It is posted as an aid to the original audio file but should not be treated as an authoritative record.

As ITU Sec-Gen Doreen Bogdan-Martin and the African Union Commission Co-Chair of the Smart Africa Steering Committee, you know that they have both been following this matter closely. Now, at the recent ITU Council Working Group on Internet in September, the ITU Secretary-General underscored the importance of safeguarding the integrity of critical internet resources, such as IP addresses, while upholding the principles of openness, trust, and multistakeholder collaboration that underpin the global internet in which I note was very much a part of the earlier presentation.

The statement delivered by South Africa at that meeting powerfully reminded us that AFRINIC's challenges are not just regional. They pose systemic risks to internet stability worldwide. And the intervention, which was supported by others, called for constructive, African-led and multistakeholder solutions encouraging dialogue, mediation, and technical assistance to restore stability and trust. It also highlighted digital sovereignty and the right of African nations to govern their internet resources transparently and effectively.

We echo that spirit today. Strengthening Africa's internet governance institution is vital for global internet resilience and for inclusive, sustainable digital transformation. Thank you very much, sir. I give the floor back to you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Thank you, thank you so much for your understanding and for this insightful comment. Thank you so much. We took note on that and

really, we appreciate the collaboration we have with ITU and the support you are giving to Smart Africa. Thank you so much.

So, now, I'm going to give the floor to Mr. Erik to try to recap the responses to the question we just got. Maybe Erik, if you can just go for four or five minute marks before to allow us to come back on the feedback we want to get from the private sector through Federation of African Digital Businesses. So, Erik, you have the floor.

ERIK ALMQVIST

Thank you, Rodrigue. And thank you, the delegates, for all the good feedback and questions that were posed before the break. Thank you also for the appreciative comments that we received during the break here. I'm very humbled by the response and that so many of you have expressed your gratitude to the work done by multiple organizations in this journey together. I will try to the best of my ability to answer some of the questions that were raised before the break.

First, we had a set of questions from the gentleman from Kenya, and a lot of that was praised for the work done. There were also questions regarding the timing of implementation. What we wanted to do, we wanted this not to be a—not only a historic document and a milestone but also a live document that can be worked on and updated. And for that effort, we have separated the documents in several parts. So, the first six documents are from the

product design all the way through to the visions and the blueprint and the roadmap.

This will be complemented by a timeline. This timeline needs to be worked out between the collaborating organizations given what we have said that this is a multistakeholder effort and it's not a single organization or even a troika or three or something like that. It's more than that, that needs to work together. So, please allow a little bit of time for the timeline to be worked out across these organizations.

And the same goes for the question regarding the budget. The budget needs to be worked out. Part of this will be funded with existing budgets because there are permanent organizations behind that. But of course, there's additional funding that needs to be secured. That will not be done in an instant. We have just finalized the blueprint and now the work with the budget and the milestones and the timing starts.

And the third question posed by the gentleman to the left here was regarding, what does it mean to have a small secretariat for the CAIGA? The small secretariat is meant to be operationally efficient to synchronize the effort that are being done. The purpose of the CAIGA is not to be, of course, a new standardization committee or to replace existing bodies. It is to ensure coordination across the continent, and to do that coordination rather than, let's say, the very hard work and important work that are down in the

standardization committees doesn't need a large organization. It needs a flexible, very, very extremely well-connected organization.

And as it was pointed out earlier on today, Smart Africa, with its connection points with the presidents being part of the board is very well placed to play that role of a coordinator. But it is a coordination role. It's not the standard setting role that the CAIGA is taking on.

Then we had some other questions regarding the division of labor between the RECs and the AU. This was posed by Robert, I think, and, of course, there's a continuous, very tight collaboration between the RECs and the African Union. Both the RECs and the African Union is required in this work. It's not one or the other. It's both of these types of organizations that need to work in sync. So no, we are not taking out the RECs in favor of the African Union. The great work by the likes of ECOWAS and SADC and so forth across the continent is very much needed in terms of regional collaboration, regional resilience, building capacity at the regional level, in terms of gaining economics of scale.

My organizations and strategy, we're right now involved in the building of e-government in West Africa, doing this on a country-by-country basis with triple, quadruple the cost. And that's the role of the regions, the RECs to bring scale economies. The African Union is too far to build regional economies of scale in the work that is being done. And that is indeed the purpose, one of the multiple purposes, a very important purpose of the RECs to build

regional strength, resilience, and a cooperation and capacity building that most individual countries cannot afford on their own.

Then we had a few other voices. Regina asked about CCLD and FTLD. There's a separate session tomorrow where we will address the connection between this blueprint, CCLDs and FTLDs. So, please stay tuned for that, that's in the morning, mid-morning tomorrow. We will address these issues here at ICANN84.

Then there was the question, did we have the blueprint developed and it mysteriously was hidden from you at the Prague meeting of ICANN83? Did we have it in our pockets and not revealing it to you? To that question, I can say that was not the case. I'm the partner in charge from the leading organization for working out the blueprint. The blueprint was ready only a couple of weeks ago. We have done quality assurance together with Smart Africa, so that is now ready for sharing. It was not ready in Prague, and that is why it wasn't shared in the conventions. It wasn't written at that point. So, I think that answers that question.

Then, of course, there are many organizations that can voice their views and should voice their views. GAC was mentioned. I believe Smart Africa is in close, very, very close sync with ICANN as well as GAC. If there are additional thoughts, suggestions from GAC, we welcome those views and the members of the GAC committee are also very welcome for the session tomorrow. I think these were the principal questions that were raised. Rodrigue, did I miss anything? Over to you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

No, I think that most of the question got response. And I just want to add, of course, regarding the process we are doing for the CAIGA, I'll just mention it. We have another part of the discussion where we are going to talk about CAIGA. This is the new version. I cannot say new version. It's the version we present with the comments we got when we were in Accra last month. So, this part will we take in account the others' comments and concern we just got here. And, of course, I just want to point out, it's not on the CAIGA side. Okay.

Because we want to fast-track and I will give you the flow. So, it's just on the founding part. The founding part, of course, we need some resources to implement this roadmap you present on the blueprint just now. And, of course, this is something we want to invite all the partners to join us on this process. So, Christine, we are late a bit, so just 10 second, and we will continue.

CHRISTINE ARIDA

Less than ten seconds, because you mentioned the coordination with the GAC. I just wish that all the different things that were mentioned would be shared on the Africa GAC mailing list, so that we can all be on the same wavelengths, because I feel I have information missing.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Okay, thank you so much. And thank you for joining us this morning.

Okay. So, I think we addressed all the comment. We've got some comments on the chat, et cetera, but we tried to summarize the response. And we will send out, of course, this presentation, the presentation in the report of the blueprint. We put it on the drive, and some working group members already have this draft. And we will share this one to all the person registered for this meeting. Thank you so much.

So, we just want to take three minutes or five minutes maximum to give the flow to the private sector. They want to give the support to what we are doing for this blueprint and to see how they can support on some areas of the implementation of this blueprint, because, as I said earlier, we need resources. We need to move fast, so we need resources and the support from the private sector. So, Mr. Redouane, I would like to give you the floor for your intervention. Thank you.

REDOUANE EL HALOUI

Thank you very much. We will move fast. Thank you, Smart Africa for the development of the [inaudible]. It's the line of what you have said, the contribution of the private sector, the FADB is a different organization of private sector connected with different countries, and I will present a feedback along about what you said. Next slide.

So, the key insight from experience. Is that what you have said, Mr. Erik. We say [inaudible] but we are also doing some digital strategy at [inaudible]. It's not a vision. The execution requires

infrastructure, talent, investment, and developer capacities, and these capabilities are primarily held by the private sector. Next, please.

Use case, because I'm also the private of the Federation of ICT and telecom in Morocco. We co-design with the government and the private sector. We have focus on priorities, cloud, digital transformation, tech, SMEs, et cetera, but the connectivity, yes, the connectivity, we have identified some KPIs that is very important for 2030. And also, we need talent. That's the written experience. Next slide.

This experience that we have, when you build a blueprint or strategy, you can have some changes like the AI comes during this strategy and the reality of this execution. So, the AI requires high band connectivity and structure that are sovereign data flows and stable and scalable energy. So, these are industrial infrastructure built and run by the private sector, the investor on it. Next.

So, the condition for blueprint success on the point of view of the private sector is, the private sector involved in design, not just consultation. In the day of one, when you build the blueprint, shared governance and clear accountability. That you have mean also, Mr. Erik. And co-investment in infrastructure and talent pipelines. Next slide, please.

So, the reason from experience about this experience in Morocco is that the private sector does not support digital blueprints. It makes them real because we invest and it's very important if we design

together, we deliver together. That's why we are on a solo terrain, we say in English.

Excellent. So, we must be on the ground. We have the abilities. We know what goes on, on the ground, in the field. So, it is very important to do that this way. Thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Thank you very much, Mr. Redouane for this overview you give us on the contribution from the private sector. This is very important because on internet governance, we are not going to talk about it only for the policy and decision-makers to the public sector, but all the constituency, all the areas should be addressed. So, the private sector contribution is very, very important. And thank you for your support. We hope that with the plan we just proposed with the blueprint and the action plan with the timelines will be sorted out very soon. We hope that the private sector will come to support on this part.

And as you know, in the internet governance, we have also the part of the business, of course. Even if you take on the ICANN side, you have the business constituency, you have some action regarding new gTLDs, private sector, et cetera. That's why we want, of course, to involve the private sector and be sure that they are really involved on this process for the success. So, thank you so much for that. So, if Maeva, you can just share on the screen the

presentation, the slide deck for the next item. A raised hand? Yes, please.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE

Good morning, everyone. So, I just wanted to ask the presentation that was just done. Is it like a group of private sector bodies, because on the first slide I saw Morocco. So, I'm just wondering, is it just a Morocco view or is it like a group of private sector bodies? Yeah, the presentation that was just done.

REDOUANE EL HALOUI

Thank you very much. It's just a use case because I have the experience of working on a strategy in national, in Digital Morocco. We have also telecommunication and different companies. That's just a feedback of an experience of it. That's why we have created the Federation of African. We have also a [inaudible] with the Federation [inaudible] with us. And for us, it's very important to share the experience between us because there are some opportunities and that's the governance when there is some blueprint that is in launch. It's very important that the private sector is also on board on it.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE

Okay. We can't hear you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

No, I'm just saying that we will continue. We are already over the time. They just joined. I prefer to finalize the other presentations because the first part is already done and we will take your question and feedback after this next presentation. So, Maeva, can you share the presentation? The slide deck, the global one, please.

So, one second. If you can just put me on co-host to allow me to share, please. Okay. Can you put me on co-host? Yes, sorry for this interruption. So, I will go to the next presentation regarding CAIGA. Next slide, please.

Yes. So, now in the line of this presentation, we just finished the blueprint side, and now we are going to talk about CAIGA. This is a process. We just talked about it during the blueprint presentation and we want to go deeply on the objective and everything and try to see if we can get more input and comment on this side to try to finalize the process. Next slide, please.

So, we try to make it on maybe 5 or 10 minutes just to allow us to get time. So, the key figure really motivates us to try to go to the CAIGA side is of course some [inaudible] that we made on the ecosystem in Africa. And the first one, as you know, as of mid of 2025, over than 30 African countries have adopted digital law but less than 15 percent are aligned with regional frameworks. And we have also some low participation of African in the regional bodies of internet governance. This is something critical.

These are some main object and key figure we just sort out when we are presenting the blueprint as well. So, I don't want to go

deeply on this slide because we already talked about it. Because everything is very linked with what you did on the blueprint side, because blueprint is addressing the overall process and CAIGA is part of the [inaudible] we identified. And you can see here like more than 30 percent of critical digital services outside Africa. This is another key figure, very important to point out here.

So, a few IXPs carry major traffic, many DNS routes depend on external path and 60 percent ccTLD are hosted abroad highlighting urgent need for continental coordination. So, these are the main key figure and of course, maybe we have more, but this is some key figure we just identified to justify, of course, the creation of this CAIGA. And this is very linked again with the blueprint process we just present. So, next slide please.

So yes, I think that based on this key figure, of course, we can identify some key challenge and opportunities. And the main opportunity, I think, we are going to focus, and probably you saw you saw it during the presentation from Erik on the blueprint side. This is the need to cohesive approach through the Pan-African blueprint on internet governance to try to develop a unified vision aligned with African value and strategic interest. And of course, to engage some key platform to try to structure a mechanism of coordination.

This is very important. It's another opportunity. And of course, for everything is very important to sort out the capacity building. Here, for Smart Africa, the vehicle for this capacity building is SADA, and

we are trying to see how we can launch some big programs on the capacity building side and webinars. And you saw yesterday during the session we made with the GAC, we are trying to see how we can we can propose something, another plan with the GAC to the leadership to the policy and decision-makers and the representative on GAC to try to fast-track this one as well.

So, these are some key opportunities we identified and we think that this can foster a resilient sovereign and inclusive African internet ecosystem through a pragmatic. This word is very important, a pragmatic because yesterday I think during the meeting in GAC, someone said we are making a lot of meetings, but we are not taking action. So I think it's very important to be pragmatic. And of course, by community driving and of course, multi-stakeholder approach. Next slide, please.

Okay. Here I would like just to share with you the timelines we made since the beginning for the process of the blueprint first. Erik just mentioned it for the blueprint side. But for CAIGA as well as you know, we work closely with the blueprint process to be sure that we have a good coherence between this blueprint and the CAIGA process because this mechanism should become to support everything, we are trying to do in terms of operationalization of the action plan we want to have in the blueprint side.

So, since 2023, we start something after some board resolution we got during the Victoria Falls meeting. Of course, this started by the issue we got from AFRINIC, but it's not because only AFRINIC we are

trying to take all this action. I want to clarify this side because some of people when we are talking about CAIGA blueprint and everything, they are trying to link this with AFRINIC issue. Of course, AFRINIC issue is part of what we are trying to solve but we are trying to raise some concern and try to find solution on the overall side, not only targeting AFRINIC issue.

Even CAIGA is something we want to build around internet governance use cases, but not only on AFRINIC side. So, in November, we continued the follow-up and raising some continued documentation process for the blueprint and of course, for the for the CAIGA side as well during the reflection. And we continue with some key review and consultations for the CAIGA. I think that the last consultation we made was in in Accra during the AIS, the African Internet Summit.

And now we are trying to present this again to the community and some documentation we already share with the ecosystem will be shared again after the consideration of some input we got during the AIS. So, after this session, of course, we have some links we will share with you to be sure that we are aligned and thank you again for Egypt for some key insightful uh comment and input we got from them since the beginning on the constitution and of course, on the SOP as well.

So now we are in the stage of the final review even for CAIGA and for the blueprint side. And we hope that in 2026 we try to operationalize something concrete. And we think after this session,

we will go to the last part of the blueprint document, which will be the operationalization plan with all the details which we should need for the next steps. So, allow me for the next slide to share with you the consultation process we did since the beginning for CAIGA only one, so next slide.

Yes. I would like just to show this slide. This slide I work on it yesterday night because many of time when we are discussing with stakeholders, some people think this process starts only maybe last month or in the very soon past, but I just want to share with you this milestone. Maybe sometime all the stakeholders are not involved since the beginning. This is something we can understand. But the ecosystem is wide and the ecosystem of internet governance is very complex. So, you can think you involve all the stakeholders at the beginning, but at the end, you can think you have a lot of constituencies. Sometime we identify when you are going ahead.

So, since November 2024 in Istanbul, I think most of people remember on this. We start the first reflection of CAIGA during Smart Africa IG Working Group in Istanbul. So, we start this reflection at this time and we make a call of unified African coordination. So, this is the moment where Smart Africa start to be involved on the AFRINIC issue and wanted to take the lead and see how we can support to face it. So, after that, in March 2025 in Seattle, we got a ministerial consultation on AFRINIC reforms. And

at this time, we got a lot of feedback and concrete proposition from ministers. We got some minister's presence during this session.

And in April-May 2025, we got online consultation with the—the CAR is the Council of African Regulators and some ministerial session online to try to discuss on AFRINIC issue and try to see how we can have a global solution. And we got some endorsement from the ministers for this CAIGA principle, political and regulatory backing secure. Most of minister told us really I think that we can share all the report of this session to the ecosystem to let them know what we discussed during this ministerial session and these CAR meetings to let them know the recommendation we got from minister and the regulator. This is very important.

And during the meeting in Prague in June 2025, we got another consultation to refine the governance and architecture because we got some insightful feedbacks from the community and we try to see how we can build this framework of CAIGA with the community. And we sent out after this meeting some key proposition. As you know, sometime it's better to propose something. And I like to say sometimes that we need to start somewhere. During the discussion, why we are not getting some concrete action is just because we are talking. We have a lot of speech during the meetings, and after this the meeting sometimes, after some consultation, we don't have concrete action.

That's why Smart Africa want to take the lead and propose things. We, Smart Africa, we want to propose things and be sure that we

are coming together all the feedbacks and align with the community and go ahead, but not just waiting and continue to discuss. That's why we propose this organ and this mechanism to the stakeholders. And after Prague, we got in July, an online multistakeholder review of this draft governance documentation. And that's why I'm just saying that we got some contribution mainly from Egypt and others and we try to strengthen this.

And in September in Accra, we got another consultation process with the regulatory minister all the ecosystem. We took the opportunity for Accra because African and the continent was there to discuss on the Africa internet governance future. That's why we took this opportunity to talk about it again.

And now, we are in Dublin. We are going to talk about—of course, in Dublin, we have two opportunities to, of course, share the report of the blueprint. We already did during one hour, in the past half part of the session. But now we want to talk, of course, this CAIGA one again to get other's feedback from the community to be sure that we have a consensus. This is very important.

So, I just worked on this slide yesterday because I got some discussion with some stakeholder members, and I would like just to share with you, and to let you know this process starts since November 2024. And we got a lot of key milestone since the beginning. So next slide, please, Maeva.

Yes. So, allow me to come back quickly on CAIGA proposal. We have four main purpose. The first one is, of course, the strategic

representation. You will see that this is something very linked with what Erik just said in the blueprint content and in the structure of the blueprint and the axis we want to target. We want to sort out for this blueprint in term of action plan. So, the first one is the strategic representation. The second one is the inclusive governance framework like CAIGA and others.

The infrastructure sovereignty, this is another axis we present on the blueprint side, and the public/private sector collaboration. That's why I try to see if we can get some thoughts from the private sector recruitment across the continent. This is very important. And of course, the cyber diplomacy and the global influence. So, all these things will allow this concept to define Africa strategy objective in the global internet governance, support the creation of inclusive governance framework, advocate for African control over key infrastructure, foster stakeholder collaboration and lead Africa cyber diplomacy measured by increased representation, strategic initiative, infrastructure project and global influence. This is the purpose. Next slide, please.

Yes. This slide is just to share with you the global governance structure. Of course, just to let you know, here I didn't delete the authorities because in the beginning we put Council of African Internet Governance Authorities, but during the discussion we got some feedback and now we are going to call this CAIGA as Council of African Internet Governance agencies. This is a new name. Just to let you know that we already get some feedback and discuss and

see what could be much better for the community. So, I didn't delete it just to let you know and to remind you the past.

So, this is the global structure of CAIGA into Smart Africa Governance Structure. This slide is just to let you know CAIGA is not coming to replace anything. CAIGA is Smart Africa organ. In Smart Africa, we have a lot of organs. We have ANCA for the cybersecurity authorities. We have African Artificial Intelligence Council. You have the Council of ICT Ministers. We have a lot. So CAIGA is coming as another organ in Smart Africa side to allow us to continue this overview and this support to the community. But not like an organ is coming to replace what we already have. We are here to support and gather all the feedbacks to see how we can continue to support and be faced on some issue we got as what you saw during AFRINIC issue.

This slide is very important because we got a lot of confusion. We got a lot of comments on LinkedIn, Facebook, a lot of people are talking about this but it's normal. This is what we want, to have some feedback discussion and be sure that we are in the good way. Next slide, please.

So, here is the governance structure we want to propose. This is just a proposition. We already presented during the discussion we got in Accra. And here, we continue this reflection to be sure that we are involving all these key stakeholders in this process of CAIGA. So, this is a main structure, but of course, we will share with you after this meeting the draft of constitution and SOP, where we

define in detail all this governance structure. We already got some feedbacks, and we want you to give some final input and feedback before we start the process internally for the ministers, and of course, the other key stakeholders in Smart Africa side. So, next slide.

So, we have some principle of CAIGA to be guide by continental alignment and global engagement through meet the stakeholder approach, of course. This is very important. The legitimacy through inclusive and balanced governance, efficiency through a light and flexible structure. And of course, I don't want to go through because we don't have much time. We will share this documentation with you after the session and allow you to go through and give some timelines to get some final feedback before to finalize. Next slide, please.

Yes. Here is a call for action. This call of action is very important for us to be sure that all ecosystem will join this African collective momentum for CAIGA. A legitimate, urgent, and inclusive framework shaping the continent's internet governance future. CAIGA will stand as foundation of Africa's digital sovereignty. Your engagement is key to endorse CAIGA vision to contribute to this implementation through, of course, the blueprint and this action plan we are trying to set up. So, together we can strengthen Africa's unified position and co-create, not create but co-create. This is very important with you, a resilient, sovereign and digital future.

So, thank you very much. I think the next slide on this presentation. Yes. And we will go after that on the brief presentation of other committee proposed reform for AFRINIC issue. This is something we have, our consultant online, he will take the floor after my presentation, and he will give you just an overview on the proposed reform we are trying to share with our leadership internally.

During the next Transform Africa Summit will be held in Conakry, this will be discussed on the board side with the head of state to see how best we can do to find the good approach and good way and good instruction to propose this one to the AFRINIC new board perhaps or new framework. So, thank you very much. Maybe allow me just to go through this second presentation before to take the question if you allow me. I don't know if our consultant, Mr. Gatete is online. If Gatete can hear us, let me check on the—he's not online.

ROBERT FORD NKUSI

I don't think he's online.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Okay. So maybe we will continue with the question. I will let him know when he will be available, he can join and make his short presentation on this reform. Thank you. So, the floor is yours. If you have questions before the consultant joins for the presentation on the other committee proposed reform roadmap. Thank you. So, I can see my brother, Wisdom, want to speak. Thank you very much. So, Wisdom, you have the floor.

WISDOM DONKOR

Thank you very much. My name is Wisdom. I'm the chair for NCUC. And then I thank you for this presentation. First, on my list, you talked about this is a final review of this framework. Yes, I think, in Accra, during the AIS summit, we discussed this extensively. Actually, this particular meeting was supposed to adopt this framework. Then I did make an intervention that we still have to open it up. And still I'm going to still ask that we still open it up for more comment on this.

I'm saying this because the WHOIS review is going to be concluded in December at the UN level. And then that is where the UN is going to either decide whether the IGF mandate is going to continue or not. So, it was based on this that I did a recommendation in Accra. And I'm still going to do that same for this meeting. That we should wait for the outcome of the WHOIS process. Then after, maybe we can get more ingredients to add to this and finalize it and make it a holistic something that everybody will be happy with.

So, there is still another event coming up in Accra, which is the Africa DNS Forum, and also, the Africa ICANN engagement. I think December 9 and 10, yes, and coalition. So, I think this window should still be open. And then, if possible, another consultation should be done in that meeting to reach out to the wider audience. And if possible, I also request that you consult on the IGF secretariat to also—no, I'm talking about the UN IGF secretariat itself, yeah.

They are the drivers with this whole of IGF that we are following, so that they can equally make an input and also, guide it somehow.

But in looking at the structure, I don't see civil society there. I don't see the technical community there. I don't see the other groupings there. But then I see private sector there. So, we have to really look at this, because this whole framework should be for the people. It should be citizen-centric, something that we should do, and then not taking it out from the governmental level. If we do that, then that means we are shooting ourselves on arrival.

If you adopt it, the people object it, it will not fly. So, let's build it up from the people and bring it up for acceptance. One is accepted, then we know that—I mean, we will all rally behind it. So, I think this is my small contribution.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

No, it's a big one. Really, thank you very much, Wisdom, for this contribution. It's really much appreciated. I remember, of course, the discussion we made in Accra, and this is well noted. When we say that a final review is the final series of review, not the final, final one, because of course, we're already aware on what's coming up in Accra in December. We already confirmed our presence in Accra to share, of course, the final report of the blueprint first.

These were our initial plans to share this report after the contribution we got here, to share this report, and then to try to make another process, maybe the final one now in Accra, on this

side for the CAIGA one. Because what we need to understand, on my point of view, this is not on behalf of Smart Africa, let me just share you what I think about it. We need to start somewhere. That is what I want to say, because sometimes we are speaking during the meeting, but after the meeting we are not taking some concrete action. We still have some pending action. We are not going ahead.

So, I just want to say that we need to start somewhere, and we are taking time really to continue this process of consultation. That's why I show this slide where I just share to the people what we already did on this consultation process. And I would like to invite you, of course, we want to continue on this link with the IGF Secretariat and the involvement of the NRIs. This is very important. You just say that we need this contribution from people.

And if you want to access to people, of course, in each country, we need to facilitate this NRIs as well. So, we need to continue. I think in Accra we talk about it as well. And we didn't get your feedback and your concrete push for the moment. And I would like just to recall, again, for our intention to work with you on this side. Thank you very much.

So, maybe we have others' contribution. If you allow me, I can just—we'll take Mr. Robert online. Dawit is there. Okay. Robert, you have the floor. Please, in 30 seconds, and we will—ah, another hand here. Okay. So, Robert, quick intervention, please. Be quick.

ROBERT FORD NKUSI

Thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Because we need to give the floor to Mr. Gatete. We tried to reach out him and he's online now. So, Robert, over to you.

ROBERT FORD NKUSI

Thank you very much, Rodrigue. Still, another apology. I can't deal with you, because of a back-to-back meeting I'm holding in Copenhagen. But the issue that we are talking about now, and I'm happy you're talking about it, I wanted to say that AFRINIC, we have a very good development. Just before the Accra meeting, AFRINIC was able to elect the new board. So, my contribution should be that while we continue to pursue the strategies we are having for CAIGA, we should make sure that we look at what AFRINIC is now doing with the new board.

There must be certain items they are dealing with which could be in line with the purposes for which we've set up CAIGA. So, there is an alignment. So, at the end of the day, when we begin operationalization of CAIGA, we do not find that we are having things we are dealing that the new board is already solving. We need to be in sync with Dr. Adewale and his brothers who have been elected and they submit.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Okay. Thank you very much, Robert. Yes, this is something, of course, we will do. But we need some guidance from our leadership

at the first time. And as I said, we are going to talk about this issue during the next Transform Africa Summit. We will have a board meeting with the head of state, too, and we will raise this proposed reform with them. So, Mr. Hervé, a quick one.

HERVÉ CLÉMENT

Okay, hello. My question is for Mr. Redouane. I got Mr. Redouane speaks French, yes? So, let me ask him in French. Okay, Mr. Redouane, in your presentation, there are many things that I actually didn't understand. You are the president of a federation, I believe, or an association of private businesses, shall we say? Okay. I wanted to know in your feedback how many businesses were considered and in how many countries in Africa. I would like to have a better idea of the information that you provided. Thank you.

REDOUANE EL HALOUI

Yes, of course. The African Federation, it's many federations, such as the one that we have in Morocco. In Morocco, I'm the chair of that federation in Morocco and we have 300 businesses that hire tens of thousands of people. We have eight founder countries, Nigeria, Rwanda, Djibouti, Guinea, Congo, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire. They gathered together. There's eight of them. Others also joined, the Ghana, Mali, they joined, so we will—or they want to join. We will integrate them.

So, the idea is that we have private businesses in the industry. We have operators. We have operators. We have businesses that work

in the private sector, that work on cabling or that have cybersecurity solutions. The idea is that they are African technological companies, and the goal is to gather, to share best practices and to collaborate together. We understand that many initiatives are done, and we are interested in understanding what is done.

When you set up a strategy, a plan, it is good to have the private sector. I agree with what you said in terms of civil society. All stakeholders need to be involved. And the approach of Smart Africa is to federate, to co-create. This is why we are here. We want to participate, to be involved, to guide with the standpoint of the private sector, because we do invest. And that's really our mindset. Thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

I think I will just take—okay, Dawit, okay, just a few seconds, because you have the floor on the slide deck.

DAWIT BEKELE

Yeah, but it will be on something—

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Yes, of course. Speak well.

DAWIT BEKELE

First of all, thank you Smart Africa for trying to bring Africa together on internet governance. I think it's important that Africa's voice on

internet governance is really felt around the world. However, I have many concerns that align with somewhat—that have been said by Wisdom and the Nigerian participants there and others. So, I won't repeat everything, but it is critical that it follows the multistakeholder model, and I don't feel that in CAIGA.

CAIGA is very much a government center, and the internet is what it is because of the multistakeholder model of governance. I don't see the technical community. I don't see the civil society, et cetera. So, I think there is something to be done. However, if CAIGA is to bring together governments in internet governance, that's fine. So, this is something that will have to be clarified.

The other thing is complete—well, it forgot about the IGF. It is important that the relationship with the IGF is clarified because the IGF is important, and it is very likely that it will continue, and that is not at all clear. And I agree with some of the comments that says, have these organizations that have been cited, they are really agreed to be there. For example, the African Union, I don't know. That is something that will have to be clarified. Thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Thank you very much, Dawit. And I think that you raised this point of view as well in Accra, and this is well noted. I think on the blueprint side, Erik, will make the effort to take in account in the axis concerning CAIGA. And in CAIGA framework as well, this is something we are going to point out and I can say we are working with Mr. Wisdom currently to try to see how we can involve more

the IGF secretariat and NRIs as well. And Wisdom, again, we need your support for this process, and I know that you already engaged on this process, and we want to recall you to see how we can get this more involving.

So, I just want to say finally that this process on the multistakeholder approach, this is something really we want to make. It's not for government. CAIGA is not for government. CAIGA is for the ecosystem, all ecosystem. Government is part of the ecosystem as well. Sometime people are confusing. For me, the government is a part of the ecosystem as well in the same level that the private sector or civil society, but we want to really federate everyone to find a good way, try to set up something concretely immediately.

So, I saw first—10 seconds, please because we have our consultant online, who will make his presentation on the reforms.

JIM DIGWE

Thank you. My name is Jim Digwe. I am a researcher in cybersecurity at University College London. I sort of echo the previous comments by some of the previous speakers. I appreciate that Smart Africa is doing this work and trying to get something going forward, but it does seem from the governance structure that was put up there that it essentially, while claiming to be a multistakeholder looks to be another multilateral forum in the sense that if you're having representation from all the Smart Africa members on this body, do you have an idea of how many allocated

seats or positions for civil society and private sector will be? Because if there are 40 representatives from governments, we could have equal representation from non-governmental organizations.

And also, I'm curious as to whether specifically—I know civil society has been mentioned, but is there a specific inclusion for academia? I have been noting that we've been talking—this session and last session, there was a note for how the data that—well, we had the survey that came up, for example, yesterday that we were discussing, and I'm curious as to whether space were made for, for example, international legal scholars to be involved with CAIGA. We saw with the open-ended working group process that just ended, many of the African delegations did know that they had limited capacity to engage, and I wonder if we can then start to [inaudible] that within the continent through CAIGA.

And just finally, I'm also wondering whether you can—when you mentioned the nominations for positions, who is doing the nominations? Are we reaching out to regional and national IGFs? Who exactly is putting forward the candidates, or will be putting forward the candidates for CAIGA roles? Thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Yes. Thank you very much. Allow me just to take all the questions and respond at the end just to allow us to get more time. But don't

forget that we have the presentation on the reforms. This is very important as well, and we need to move ahead. So, 10 seconds.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE

Yes. So, I just wanted to come back to what Wisdom said earlier, right, and everyone else. Now, for the internet governance, right, beyond it being multistakeholder, internet governance is also bottom-up approach. So, it's not an ecosystem where you have someone that comes up with a document, and you get feedback from people. For internet governance, the community comes up with a framework, the community comes up with a guideline, and everyone contributes into it, which is what Wisdom was saying.

Now, the document has to be open. I don't know if you followed the WSIS+20 zero draft. Now, the zero-draft consisted of input from from the entire globe. People contributed, people gave their comments, so it would really be key if this document is opened up to everyone to give their comments, whether it's in a live document that will be tracked, whether it's in a document that everybody will give their input because the timeline is a bit too tight to say we're doing a review here, endorsement there, that's number one.

Number two, I just wanted to add that, sorry, during the consultation where you said road to the framework, road to the blueprint, every single thing up there was done during an ICANN meeting. Every single thing up there was done with the government, right? There was no consultation with private sector,

there was no consultation at any global or regional or sub-regional IGF or any other meeting.

The audience at ICANN is different from the audience at IGF, is different from the audience at AIS, so there are a lot of people that if you talk to them about this, they have no idea what this is, but they are in the IGF ecosystem. So, I just wanted to mention that so that you take note of these other audiences and not just like a niche ICANN ecosystem. Yeah, thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Thank you so much for this. So, maybe last one, Christine, because the consultant is waiting online to make his presentation. So, five seconds and we take that online.

CHRISTINE ARIDA

Five seconds. Can you hear me?

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Yes, we can hear you, Christine.

CHRISTINE ARIDA

Okay, wonderful. So, I'd like to join other colleagues who have spoken, David, Wisdom. Is this better? Okay. So, I'd like to join colleagues who have spoken about the bottom-up approach, about the multi-stakeholder approach, and I think one key point about CAIGA, and I do appreciate the efforts that Smart Africa is putting into that the work of the consultant. I really do appreciate

it. I think what we need in Africa is not someone that will speak on behalf or will lead because we have many of those. We need someone that will coordinate, will aware, will bring people together and will be inclusive and will be bottom-up.

So, if we can work out of this wonderful CAIGA initiative something where all of us come to the table, where all the different venues where we meet be it ICANN, be it IGF, be it at our NRIs, we exchange through CAIGA a repository of information. We have all the topics discussed there. We form working groups there to discuss more, I think this will be very useful, and it will go beyond the problems of who is leading and who's doing what and what is the decision-making process.

So, our advice and we've mentioned that before, let's not over complicate with a very heavy constitution, with so many roles and bodies and let's just keep it open bottom-up and multistakeholder. Thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Good, good. Thank you so much. No, [inaudible], we will stop it at this—we have the opportunity to talk. If you allow me, Mr. Michel to—yes, we will just come back to you after the Gatete presentation. So, Gatete, if you can hear us, can you confirm you can hear us?

CLAVER GATETE

Yes, I can hear you. Hello, everyone.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE Yes. Hello, Gatete. We can hear you. Please, if you can give a summarize of what we are going to propose in term of reforms for AFRINIC, we'll be very grateful, the audience. Thank you.

CLAVER GATETE I'm seeing that the presentation is already up there, but is it necessary that I – because, I see everybody's keen to—

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE No, if you can just summarize in speaking, it will be fine, yes.

CLAVER GATETE Yes, perfect. So, everybody in the room is keen on one thing, it's consultation. It's due consultation, and I agree with them, because all these institutions belong to all of you. Government is the last person to own this. This is normally owned by the private sector and the civil society and the academia as I heard my colleague say. So, in our process of reform, we made sure we consulted a sampled group of people. We did not consult everyone as we couldn't, but we had around 30 people consulted, of various sectors in order to come up with the reforms that we suggested to the Smart Africa group.

And what are these reforms? What were the problems in the first place? The problems were that AFRINIC had been what they call— they call it in South Africa, a state capture. It had been state

captured. Someone had taken over. The accounts of the institution were frozen. The institution was dragged into court. It had spent too much time in court, and it was unable to deliver on its mission, which is to allocate IP addresses and to promote internet integration into Africa.

So, we came in to see whether we could do reforms. And so, this is the kind of things that we suggested. So, in the reforms, we suggested that AFRINIC—first of all, AFRINIC by-laws be changed to accommodate reforms to give AFRINIC, for example, a status of immunity that allows it to be immune from third-party lawsuits and people who can access and threaten its resources and so on. And this was to be done through a host country agreement like other international institutions have between AFRINIC and the government, either of Mauritius or any other government in Africa.

So, option one was to ensure that AFRINIC receives, how do you call it, immunity status in Mauritius. Option two was to—if this is not possible to relocate AFRINIC to a third country, where they will now sign this agreement with that country prior to moving, so that they can sign a host agreement that accords to AFRINIC communities and privileges of international organizations. And if all this is not possible, to dissolve AFRINIC in its current legal form as a company of Mauritian status, a statute, and started in a third country again. So, these were the three major reforms for AFRINIC status as an institution.

However, on the management of resources of AFRINIC, to bring back the trust of its members, we suggested several changes into the voting systems to make it more transparent, less complex, more organized. So, for instance, people don't vote by proxy, they vote by being present or by being online directly without one having to carry five proxies and vote in the name of five people and so on, which was a practice before.

We suggested that we design an accountability charter that would ensure that AFRINIC staff sign this accountability charter with its board and the board then presents this to the membership as some way of how the resources of the institution will be managed this time, and by resources. I don't mean money and funds, I mean, mainly the IP addresses are located in a transparent fashion and no institution can come and take a big bulk of them without prior consultations and channels, or this was provided for in the reform document.

We also suggested that there be an audit body in the board of AFRINIC because AFRINIC, in its current status, the by-law do not provide for a systematic annual internal audit mechanism. So, if you if you look at the reforms that we suggested, this mainly it was to clarify the roles of the board to ensure that the board is not micromanaging the daily activities of the executive, secretariat. So, this was to redefine the institutions, to strengthen them and to make them more flexible to work efficiently. So, these are the main reforms logic. If I don't go into detail, and I hope people have seen the presentation, if I do it quickly, these are the reforms that we

suggested that AFRINIC have in the future. And now we have a brand-new board, so I'm excited that they have their work cut out for them. But if you have any questions, I'm ready to answer.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Yes, thank you very much, Gatete. Yes, I think that we have some slides regarding, of course, these proposed reforms and this is something we will share with the stakeholders. We didn't put it here on the slide deck, but we will share this with the stakeholders after this meeting. And thank you so much for this propose. I hope that on the room people heard more about these proposed reforms Smart Africa is trying to share and see how we can push to get a decision from board and other stakeholders and see how we can support the board of AFRINIC to take a good and right decision in the future.

So, before to move, the next presentation will be done by Dawit Bekele from Internet Society for the WSIS+20. The contribution from ISOC and of course, with the support from Smart Africa. Indeed, I will just give the floor to the remain hands we got in the room. I saw Mr. [inaudible].

CLAVER GATETE

Rodrigue, can I say something.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Yes, please, quick one.

CLAVER GATETE

Just a quick one. I wanted to also highlight to people that in these reforms, we did a comparative study of other RIRs that exist in other continents in Europe, in Latin America, in North America and we did a comparative and took the best practices. We did basically a hybrid suggestion of the best practices of all other institutions. That's what we suggested to AFRINIC. Thank you. That's what I wanted to add.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Okay. Thank you very much, Gatete. This is well noted and as I said, we have some documentation and the summary of what we did in the consultant side and we shared this to the audience. Thank you so much. So, Mr. [inaudible], you want to say something? A quick one.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE

Thank you, and thank you to the to the presenters. I just wanted—because there's been a lot of discussion about consultations and the multistakeholder model. My understanding is that CAIGA is not here to replace existing internet governance models but more so to organize African governments around some of these issues. Now when you look at it, one of the reasons we find ourselves, and I'm saying one of the reasons, we find ourselves with the AFRINIC situation is because of limited government involvement. I doubt the situation would have been the same if there was an organized

way of bringing to the government towards African internet resource management issues.

And that's where I think CAIGA is coming from. At the global level, governments are organized at the ICANN level through the GAC, the government advisory committee, at the WISIS level and the IGF level, there is a multistakeholder advisory group, where governments are involved. But in the African setting, we have a problem because while internet resources are critical infrastructure, there's been very limited involvement of government especially when it comes to AFRINIC issues. And I think that's one of the motivations we have for CAIGA. Coalescing governments of course in a consultation process but ensuring that governments have a voice, African governments have a voice as they engage through existing internet governance frameworks.

I think that's my understanding and I think obviously, we can't work without other players, and it's good that you're getting feedback that, you need to lay out a proper—I saw the roadmap you presented. Perhaps, and this is feedback that you're getting from this forum. Perhaps, you can go and develop kind of like a stakeholder engagement strategy or roadmap that covers the key sectors before this goes—because from the roadmap, it says is a final consultation. I doubt it should be the final consultation from what I'm hearing in the room.

And when I'm looking at what Smart Africa and the foundation of Smart Africa, it will be of paramount importance. We need to focus

on ensuring that African governments are brought together to handle not just the global issues, because we are very good globally, but we have a problem back home, so we need to solve that problem if you ask me. Thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

And thank you so much, [inaudible] for this insightful proposition. I think your proposition in the stakeholder's engagement plan or something like this, this is something of course we are going to take an account on the blueprint. Find an operationalization plan, we mentioned this morning. And thank you so much for this proposition. It's not the last consultation process, as I said earlier to my colleague, Wisdom and others. But we will continue to push to be sure that we are going in the good approach.

So, I don't see any other hands raised, but allow us to go through, because we just left 10 minutes, and we have other items to go. We don't have enough time. I'm sorry, but we will get back to you for one minute intervention after the next slide present. So, next slide please, Maeva. We can go to the next one, to Mr. Dawit Bekele.

Yes, we need to correct the name. You send us the commitment statement from internal society on WSIS+20 and someone raised this WSIS+20 process, very important to get some feedback on that before to close on CAIGA process. And it's important for us to see how we can have an overview and support all the process and contribution we are getting from the community. And one of this contribution, a very important contribution is what we got from

internal society, very, very, very useful. And I want Mr. Bekele to go through this in five minutes max to share with us this thought and allow us just to see how we can align on this. Thank you so much, Dawit, to be there.

DAWIT BEKELE

Okay, thank you. I don't know how much people are aware about WSIS, but the World Summit on the Information Society was held 20 years back, and there is a review process right now, and we are going to talk about that. I will pass on this. So, the review process started earlier this year and right now, there is a zero draft of the document that will be voted by the United Nations General Assembly in December and our contribution was on that zero draft. And I'm going to talk about that contribution. Of course, everybody is welcome—was welcome, I think, the deadline have passed, but it is important that we all contribute to that review process.

And as countries, we all contribute in December because the last WSIS process 20 years ago set the ground for internet governance for the last 20 years. And the one that will happen in December will decide on how the internet will be governed worldwide for, I don't know how long, but maybe for the next 20 years. So, it is important that we all contribute whether it is as organization but mainly as government.

So, the zero draft was produced by the two co-facilitators from Kenya and Albania. It was submitted on August 29. And ISOC as a stakeholder produced its feedback in the form of metrics that I'll be

very happy to share anyone interested in the detailed feedback can ask me and I will be happy to send her or him the link. So, the zero draft as well, I'm not going to talk much about the sections, but we believe that it is a good document. It has a balanced commitment to the multistakeholder process while recognizing the existence of multilateral fora. It calls for a permanent IGF, reaffirms the internet governance definition, contained in the [inaudible] agenda, et cetera. So, it calls for the strengthened reviews. It calls for a WSIS + 30 review, 2025.

Okay, since I don't have time, I will go—sorry, I had many, many slides but I'm going to go at the end, since I don't have time. So if you need the details again, please read our metrics here. I will go into the main issue that we believe we need to pursue in that document in the final document. First, we have to protect the multistakeholder governance. It has shown its importance in the last 20 years and it is important that it continues. The IGF was an important fora for discussion on internet governance and it should continue. It should also have a long-term funding, a permanent funding that it didn't have in the past and that it needs to have in the future.

In spite of improvement, there is still many parts of the world that are not connected. Africa is one. Only a little more than a third of the continent is connected, which is not acceptable in today's world. So we believe that we need to work more on connectivity

and inclusion. And the WSIS should have strong language in that regard.

And it is important that human rights have an important place in digital development, so there are good language in the zero draft and we believe that this should be stressed in the final document. And it is important that WSIS + 20 is aligned with the sustainable digital SDGs and the global digital compact because all these have the same objectives. And I saw commit to continued engagement, capacity building and technical expertise. We have contributed at every step of the WSIS review, and we'll continue to work with all of you until the last minute. So, thank you for this opportunity.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Thank you so much, Dawit, and really, we appreciate your work you are doing since the beginning and smart Africa is supporting this. As I said on one of my emails and we hope to continue this support till the final discussion we will have in New York, I think, in December and to see how we can integrate it. That's one on grouping process as well with my colleague, Erik. So, the quick—we have in the exchange part. So, maybe ITU and if other hands, we just take it one minute, one minute and we try to conclude with some way forward. Thank you so much. ITU, please.

SULYNA ABDULLAH

Thank you very much. And thank you very much to ISOC for your presentation on WSIS. For colleagues who are not familiar, the

WSIS was actually born out of an ITU resolution in 1998 by our highest decision-making organ, which is the plenipotentiary conference back in Minneapolis. And so, we've seen the development of WSIS for 20 years now, and ITU has played a singularly leading role in it. There is the IGF and there's also the WSIS forum, and we hope that this community will be very, very engaged in the WSIS forum as well as you have been in the past 20 years.

There is an opportunity for you. Indeed, ISOC is absolutely right. The review is happening on the 16th and 17th of December. It's a high-level meeting in New York. It's a high-level meeting of the General Assembly and tomorrow I believe there is a consultation session at one o'clock. There is also another session at 10:45. And being from the ITU, we would like to encourage as many people as possible to go to that and to make your views known because really, truly this is a bottom-up approach.

It's cemented, WSIS has cemented the multistakeholder model and we hope that this will continue to be the case especially when we integrate the GDC into the WSIS process as has been the call by many, many governments, so as to reduce the duplication. And ITU looks forward to listening to all of you. Thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Thank you so much, really much appreciate. Wisdom, 30 second, 30 second and we will conclude with the way forward. Thank you

so much, because we are—it's remaining four minutes at the end of—

WISDOM DONKOR

Yes, thank you very much. I just want to touch a bit on the funding part. One of the problems of IGF itself was funding. That is where at the point in time—I believe you all know the initiative called the IGFSa. So, IGFSa came in to kind of mobilize funding from other sources to support the IGF itself, and also, all the NRIs. So, in your model, I would like Smart Africa to maybe look at it again and consider if possible to have that funding, whatever it is, so that we can look at sources to mobilize funding in order for Smart Africa to support most of the IGF initiatives for most of these countries including the private sector as well. Yeah.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

We have the private sector as well involved and we hope that my friend will get this found for us. Thank you so much. And Internet Society as well. Thank you so much. So, 30-second, [inaudible].

UNIDENTIFIED MALE

Thirty-second, [inaudible] speaking. I want to speak on my own behalf. We talk about the review 20 years, so personally, if I am talking personally, we have to all only hope we go back, and colleagues online, after 20 years, when we talk about internet governance forum, are we really taking this world, internet governance forum, because I have been in many countries,

anytime we talk about [inaudible] idea, we're usually three or four people, or you see the same people. You don't see all the stakeholders in that meeting.

So, when we talk about this review, we don't have to look at the global level. We have to go back to our countries. After 20 years, what are we doing? When we talk about IDF in our country, are we sure that everyone knows what you are talking about? Are we having these people—I think that is a very key point. And then once we understand this funding aspect, we can find it from our countries. I'm sure that in our countries when everyone understand what is IDF, we'll have money for that. I'm sure that the money is not the issue. So, once we are able from our countries to find money to organize IDF, I think we'll solve many issues. That is the first one, a personal one.

The second one, we have a meeting on Monday. On Monday here on level three from 10:45 to 12:00, and then we have the Africa Space on Wednesday, so I want to share this information. Thank you so much.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Thank you so much, and we'll be there. Thank you, [inaudible]. I saw Christina. I saw another raised hand, no.

CHRISTINE ARIDA

Thirty seconds, very quickly.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE Yes, 15 and 15 seconds as well.

CHRISTINE ARIDA Fifteen seconds. It gets smaller everytime.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE Thank you.

CHRISTINE ARIDA So, just a very important issue. It's about AFRINIC, and the presentation that was made by Mr. Gatete, the consultant. I think it's a pity that this was not received by GAC. I think it's a pity that the recommendations that are shared or will be shared with the AFRINIC new elected board are not shared with the GAC Africa member's list. And this is very important. We're sitting here at ICANN. We are doing all those meetings, always at ICANN meetings it's very important to keep the government representatives from Africa involved in a topic that is ICANN related. Thank you.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE Yeah. And I totally agree with you. Even if sometime when you are sharing on this list you don't have many reactivities, but of course, we try to make it. Maybe Regina first and you. Regina a quick one. She has something to—

REGINA FUCHSOVA

Thank you very much. Just a small note, what was said for the next meeting tomorrow. Actually, you are all invited already for 10:15 to have a networking coffee, so right after the welcome ceremony, please come to this room at 10:15. We have here a coffee break meant for the participants to mingle and network. Thank you very much.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Thank you very much. So, before to close, 10 seconds and after that, I want us to make a family photo.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE

I just wanted to note, so for the AFRINIC reforms presentation, he didn't make mention of the ICP-2 document. So, I just wanted to confirm, has that been consulted and if not, I think it needs to be part of whatever presentation.

RODRIGUE GUIGUEMDE

Yes, definitely. He forget to mention it, but we are working on that. And the other committee, we make a proposition in few days. Thank you so much.

So, can you come back. We are going to close the meeting and [inaudible] the time is over. And thank you so much to joining us on this meeting. I think we work on the report with the consultant and share with you all. Please come join us behind for the family photo.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]