

Kenya IG 2010 Report

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Summary

- Aims of IG Discussion
- The Process
- eDiscussion Structure
- Key Issues & Interventions
- Conclusions



Aims of IG Discussions

- To continue raising awareness of the global Internet Governance issues while reviewing corresponding country positions based on new developments.



Objectives of IG Discussions

- To raise awareness of global Internet Governances (IG) issues
- To review previous year country positions in light of new Policy, Legal, Technical and other developments.
- To build consensus and new positions regarding IG issues



The Process

- Preparatory f2f Review meeting, 29th July 2010
- Online discussion on the KICTANet mailing list, 5th – 19th July 2010
- Discussions attracted active participation of over 15 of the 350 ICT Stakeholders subscribed
- Face2Face meeting to validate/review Synthesized comments



eDiscussion Structure/Themes

The online discussion was structured along the following themes:

- Background an Introduction to Internet Governance (1 Day)
 - Internet Governance Rationale
 - Present the 2009 report
- Infrastructure issues (2 Days)
 - Unified Licensing Model
 - Impact of undersea cable – Lessons Learned
 - Emerging Issues – Cloud Computing
- Management of Critical Internet Resources (3 Days)
 - Management of the dot KE ccTLD
 - Adopting IPV6, challenges and milestones



eDiscussion Structure/Themes

- Cyber Security and Trust (2 days)
 - E –payments
 - Sim- card registration
- Closure and taking stock of IG- the Kenyan perspective (1 Day)



K-IGF 2010 Key Issues identified and discussed

- The discussions were centred around **critical Internet resources**.
- Issues discussed included, **the impact of the under sea cable, impact of the unified licensing model, emerging policy and regulatory issues, management of the dot KE ccTLD, adopting IPV6 challenges and milestones, electronic crimes , privacy and data security.**



K-IGF 2010 discussions

- **Unified Licensing** : the main concern was whether this was the most ideal model for a developing economy without adequate consumer protection laws. Participants felt that there was need to be clear on the advantages of the model apart from the fact that it introduced technology neutral licensing.
- **Management of dot ke. ccTLD**: there was general satisfaction with the multistakeholder model adopted by KENIC as demonstrated by the positive growth in the number of .ke domains. Participants felt that there was need to understand how the new legislation , the Kenya Communications Amendment Act 2009 that requires liberization of second – level domain registrars was going to be implemented.



K-IGF 2010 discussions

- **IPV6** : there was broad consensus that adoption of IPv6 was important and that there was urgent need for consumer awareness and ensuring equipment was IPv6 ready. Participants felt that the Kenya Bureau of Standards and the Ministry of Information and communication could play a critical role in ensuring that only equipment that was IPV6 ready was imported into the country.
- **IXPs**: The role of Internet exchange points was noted. There was a consensus on the need to have a regional IXP and that regional and national IXP's would be prepared for new emerging trends.



K-IGF 2010 discussions

- **Cybercrime:** Participants felt that there was increased effort in developing policies that deal with issues of Cybercrime and IS security. The growing number of institutions dealing with ICT security issues attests to this. There is also increased awareness among consumers.
- **Data Protection:** Participants called for the data protection and the freedom of information legislation to be finalized.



Conclusion

- **Mandate of the K – IGF** : Participants felt that the IGF process provides an important platform for awareness creation , knowledge exchange and debate and that there was need to look at ways of incorporating it to some of our local developement frameworks for example Vision 2030 Whose aim is to ensure that Kenya becomes a middle income economy by the year 2030.



Thank You.

Asante !

“ The Internet does not recognize any borders ”

- *Markus Kummer (UN-IGF) Executive Secretary ,
K-IGF Opening Remarks*

<http://www.eaigf.or.ke/nigfs/kigf.html>

