

A. Event and Purpose of the Event:

AfriNIC 10 Public Policy Meeting was held jointly with AfNOG from the 10th to the 21nd May 2009, at the InterContinental Cairo, Citystars Hotel, Cairo, Egypt.

AfriNIC-10 gave participants the opportunity to: have their say on policy proposals that may directly affect the way their organization accesses Internet number resources, present their own proposals; hear world-class speakers discuss cutting-edge Internet resource management research; learn about best practices in Internet resource management to make your business more efficient; and, make valuable contacts for building business relationships.

The meeting included IPv6/LIR training sessions, presentations from Industry leaders, such as ICANN and ISOC on issues that affect the overall success of the Internet throughout Africa, best practices discussions, topics on IGF, IPv6, DNSsec, Public Policy forums and board elections.

This event was hosted by the National Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (<u>NTRA</u>) of Egypt and <u>Ministry of Communications and Information Technology of Egypt</u> (MCIT), and sponsored by Internet Society (<u>ISOC</u>), Cisco Systems Inc. (<u>CISCO</u>) and <u>Google</u>.

B. Attendees:

There were 135 participants for this event coming from all parts of Africa.

Guest speakers:

The meeting was opened by a Keynote Address from Mr. Mahmoud El Gowini, Advisor to Honourable Dr. Tarek Kamel, Minister of Communications and Information Technology of Egypt.

C. Opening Remarks/Speech

Mr. Pierre Dandjinou welcomed all to the AfriNIC 10 meeting and mentioned that the Special Adviser to the Minister of ICT will give speech in a few minutes. Mr. Dandjinou went through the agenda and asked the AfriNIC CEO, Adiel Akplogan, for his welcome remarks.

<u>Ci. Mr.Adiel Akplogan</u>

Mr. Akplogan welcomed all to AfriNIC10 and thanked Mr. Mahmoud for joining the meeting. He thanked all members and the community at large for their support and participation, and the Egyptian Minister of ICT, Dr Tarek Kamel for his support to the community since the beginning, and for hosting this meeting in Cairo at this occasion. He also thanked NTRA for support through all the preparation for the meeting, and thanked all Egyptians for their hospitality and support.



Mr. Akplogan said that we are all here to discuss number resource management issues. He said that the internet landscape and environment of IP address management is changing rapidly amongst issues like IPv4 address exhaustion, IPv6 uptake and the emergence of parallel markets for IPv4 address space. He said the Mr. Dandjinou re is a need to react quickly to these changes – and stated that AfriNIC offers a forum that allows us to speak on these issues in general.

He stated that the meeting is for 2 days and urged all to freely express themselves in order for AfriNIC to relay all ideas to the community.

Mr. Akplogan wished all a very successful meeting.

Mr. Dandjinou thanked Mr. Akplogan and welcomed Mr. Mahmoud for his keynote address.

Cii. Mr. Mahmoud El Gowini

Mr. Mahmoud welcomed all on behalf of Dr Kamel who could not attend for other commitments. He said it's a pleasure to host AfriNIC again for the 2nd time since 4 years ago. He said we are here to discuss challenges in the continent regarding development of ICT and that AfriNIC and AfNOG are golden opportunities to address these issues and provide solutions. He urged all to share best practices and experiences and discuss issues pertaining to internet in Africa and globally. He also stated that the future of the internet is a global concern, like the depletion of IPv4 and migrating smoothly to IPv6.

He stated that investing in the Internet infra is a topic of concern that is vital to the development process and that there is a significant cost. He said that AfriNIC needs to focus addressing important issues in developing human capacities capable of implementing outcomes of the training from AfNOG and AfriNIC, and that the need to focus on the challenges of capacity building to bridge the digital divide and eventually reduce poverty is pertinent.

He stated that ISPs need to contribute to building an internet with regional connectivity, and hoped that the gathering will convene all from Africa and the world at large, since this meeting is a path towards the coming internet governance forum. He said we must pave participation to African coordination on the road to the IGF in Athens, and hopes to bring African views closer. He stated that this is an excellent platform for exchange of views and ideas for all in the continent, and we need to coordinate the IGF for 2009 by making it an opportunity for all. He wished all a very successful meeting.

Mr. Akplogan asked Ms. Lillian Sharpley, AfriNIC's Manager for the Communications Area, to give a few remarks if any.

Ciii. <u>Ms. Lillian Sharpley – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Ms. Sharpley thanked all for coming to and participating at AfriNIC10. She went through several meeting logistics and an overview of schedule for next 2 days. She specially thanked the local hosts – NTRA and MCIT and others like Google, ISOC and Cisco Systems for sponsoring the event.



D. Overview of Sessions:

20 May - Morning Session Chaired by Pierre Dandjinou

Di. <u>AfriNIC corporate update by Mr.Adiel Akplogan, CEO of AfriNIC – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Akplogan started his corporate update by giving on overview on what was done last year and what will be done this year along with a global overview of AfriNIC today and he further added that the AfriNIC community is proud of the achievements and these include 5 years of legal existence, 4 years of formal existence as formal RIR, 5 years of cooperation at the international forum, 10th public policy meeting, 20 policies discussed out of which 13 are implemented, 13 staff, 500 members and 20

millions unique IPv4 allocated/assigned.

Mr. Akplogan further gave a brief glance of 2008 and added that it has been a challenging year. He elaborated on the Strategic planning, re-orientation of AfriNIC structure, adoption of new bylaws, review of membership fees, 12 training sessions attained, new Chairman of the Board of Directors elected (Dr. Viv Padayatchy), operational income reached which is \$1 million USD. He also gave some brief on 2009 budget, new recruitment and membership status as at March 2009.

Furthermore, he spoke on the financial challenges and that AfriNIC will pay a closer attention to its budget execution and be more careful on costs.

After the financial update, there was a short update of the technical operations and its challenges. He added that some projects were put on hold due to two departures and other projects undertaken by the technical team are:

- Completion of AfriNIC Infrastructure transition to IPv6 and Setup and launching of IPv6 virtual Lab
- Launch of an Anycast Root Server Program for IXPs in Africa
- Work started to develop an Integrated meeting Management tool
- Work to upgrade AfriNIC WHOIS to serve as routing registry (test underway)
- Improving MyAfriNIC and start work on v.2
- Review of CMS tools for new AfriNIC website
- Infrastructure and service redundancy Plan

Mr. Akplogan also spoke on the awareness activities on training, regional internet governance meeting, reinforcement of the communication team, IPv6 portal, online version of AfriNICnews, redesigning of the website and appointment of the policy/regulatory affair liaison person. He also gave a brief on the management retreat and team building session happened in 2008.



The outcome of AfriNIC-9 was further elaborated as being a successful one despite the last minute change which happened in Mauritius: 95 participants attended workshop /plenary, NRO-NC (ASO-AC) and PDP-MG elections.

Mr. Akplogan highlighted on cooperation with other organisations: our support to sister organisations, joining the Africa & Asia (collaboration) forum, support and contribution to the NRO.

Last but not least he gave a brief on the office relocation project and finally concluded his update by expressing his thanks to all for the continuous support.

D ii. <u>Board Update by Dr. Viv Padayatchy, Chairman of AfriNIC – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Dr. Padayatchy gave the board update in his capacity as the chair. He introduced the board members present in Cairo to the attendees and briefed on the board activities. Under Meetings 4 teleconferences in 2008 and 1 in 2009 happened along with 2 face to face meeting and next one will take place in Cairo. Elections happened in 2008 in Rabat where Dr. Vivo and Mr. Didier were re-elected and Mr.Lala and Mr. Jean-Philemon were elected for the first time.

He mentioned that some of the decisions taken during 2008 were:

- Resolution on Operational reserve
- Policy Ratification of afpol-v4gp200802 (the Global Policy for the Allocation of the Remaining IPv4 Address Space)
- Appointment of Viv Padayatchy as the new Chair of AfriNIC (Nov 2008)
- Appointment of Ashok Radhakissoon as Legal Counsel and Public and Regulatory Affair Liaison (Mar 2009)
- Appointment of 2009 nomination and election committee (Mr. Ken Lohento, Dr.Mohamed Elghamry, Mr. Sunday Folayan (board rep) + Mr. Adiel Akplogan (ex-officio member) (Mar 2009)Resolution to adopt 2009 Operational Budget
- Office Relocation Funds allocation in the 2009
- Adoption of the meeting calendar plan for 2009

Dr. Padayatchy further added that the board members represented AfriNIC in various international Meetings which included ICT Africa, ARIN XXI, ARI XXII, LACNIC XI and ITU Telecom Cairo.

Dr. Padayatchy concluded his update by talking on how the board supports the CEO so that he can build a strong team to achieve the objectives and priorities.

D iii. <u>Legal aspects if IPv6 by Ashok Radhakissoon, Legal counsel and Public and Regulatory Affair</u> <u>Liaison, AfriNIC – (Click here for Presentation)</u>



Mr. Radhakissoon started his presentation by referring to the legal aspects of IPv6 and transition from IPv4 to IPv6 and he added that IPv6 is not yet universally deployed and is in an embryonic stage. He spoke about IANA pool of depletion and said it is inevitable that we have to pass on to IPv6. He highlighted on 2 issues which need to be raised: Right to Privacy and Legal Foundation of the right to Privacy. He referred to Articles 7&8-EU Charter on Fundamental Rights and the Council of Europe's 1981 Convention for protection of Individuals –Re Automatic Processing of Data. He also referred to the Directive 95/46/EC-Processing & Free movement of data, Directive 97/66/EC-Telecoms Sector and Directive 22/58/EC-Electronic Sector.

He also mentioned on the need of Data Protection for data privacy and the concern with IPv6 address and its implication regarding privacy. He referred to Intellectual Property Right (IPR) and mentioned that there are 2 typed of contents for IPv6 and IPR namely protected by IPR and in public domain/unprotected.

Other topics covered by Ashok were:

- The Protocol IPSec and IPv6
- The Transition from IPv4 to IPv6
- Legal Status of holders of legacy addresses
- Legal Pronouncement

D iv. <u>Egypt IPv6 Task Force: Progress, Challenges and Future trends by Nezar Sami – (Click here for</u> <u>Presentation)</u>

Mr. Sami presentation was focused on the progress, challenges and future trends of the Egyptian IPv6 task force. He talked on the activities already implemented and the 5th anniversary of Egypt IPv6 task force and gave an overview of what has been happening at the the task force since the past few years of its implementation. Mr. Sami highlighted on the following:

• Global vs Local trends

He mentioned about the growth of the mobile users, internet users, and wireless hotspots. As demand for bandwidth is increasing due to the number of Internet users is increasing, he emphasized on the challenges and complexities present due to the financial crunches going on and this has impacted the Egyptian ICT contribution in terms of GDP which is increasing.

- Progress on activities already implemented
 - v6 Test Lab at Smart Village
 - VOIP: Establishment of communication between Cairo and Rabat with IPv6 VOIP.
 - Interconnecting research and education networks to Geant and Internet 2. Also connect other parties which include 18 universities, 100+ research centres affiliated to Ministries, 15 private universities.
- Leap Frog: sense of the future
 - Collaborative Work which include Medical Applications, Space Sciences and Remote Sensing, Digital Library and Interlibrary Ioan, High Speed Computing, Astronomy and Geophysics.
 - IPv6 Investment: Need to invest to get IPv6 awareness and applications.



- Invest in people (Human factor)
- Training courses with new graduates of different universities.
- Decent Infrastructure

Mr. Sami concluded by thanking everyone and motivated everyone with his saying "Sky is your limit".

May 20 - Afternoon Session Chaired by Dr. Padayatchy

D v. <u>African and Middle East Cable Project and Status of IPv6 Deployment by Mr. Yves Poppe – Director</u> <u>Business Development IP Services, TaTa Communications – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Yves Poppe did an overview of the TaTa Group whereby he mentioned that the organization acquired VSNL in February 2002. He did an introduction of TaTa Communications Services which is a division of TaTa Group.

He made an outline on the first decade of the transoceanic subsea fiber optics from 1986 to 1998; then he stated came the terabit years. He also mentioned that as at date there is only 0.355 Terabit circling the west part of the African continent and nothing on the east-side. However Yves Poppe also added that with the starting of new projects like SEACOM later this year; a considerable change is expected over the next 3 years. The coming submarine cable connections are as follows:

- TGN Intra Asia connecting Singapore Hong Kong, Japan, Vietnam, Philippines
- TGN-Eurasia- connecting India to France via Egypt
- IMEWE connecting India, Middle East, Egypt, Italy, France
- SEACOM connecting India, Egypt, South Africa

Mr. Yves Poppe stated that the objective nowadays is to encircling the globe to avoid connectivity problems when there is cable damage. He even mentioned that TaTa Communications is also putting much emphasis on the Gulf Cable project – where the aim is to have high speed cables to connect the gulf region.

He also covered global Investments in Subsea Cables 2006-2008 whereby Africa represents 2% of the investment market. However he also added that *during the next 4 years Africa could go from 2% to 20% of investments.*

Mr. Yves Poppe did also an overview on the history of the submarine cable connections in Africa. The main developments were as follows:

- 1968: SAT-1
- 1993: SAT-2
- 2001: SAT-3
- 2002: WASC/SAFE

He stated that the EASSY Project for East Africa has been delayed by around 5 years due to disagreement between territory governments.



On the west coast the project WACS is going forward. Yves Poppe mentioned that it is a 14,000km submarine cable that will run from Cape Town to the UK with landings in Namibia, Angola, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Nigeria, Togo, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Cape Verde, the Canary Islands and Portugal. He also went on other important western African projects which are:

- Main One: Nigerian initiative RFS end 2010 1.2Tb design capacity
- Glo-1: Lagos –London expansion
- ACE: France Telecom initiative RFS 2011

According to him if all these projects materialize then by 2011 we can expect to have a healthy situation in Africa.

He also did an outline an IP Network – whereby he made the following observations:

- 1500+ Gbps of Backbone Capacity
- Carries 750+ Petabits globally per month;
- Fully dual stack IPv4 and IPv6

He stated that internet traffic is encountering explosive growth; 70% year over year traffic growth and the users are mainly from YouTube, MySpace etc. According to him, the proportion of customers using IPv6 and dual stack has also increased. He mentioned that for new clients the proposals of dual stack come by default; this is so because we are having more of IPv6 enabled content and this trend should be encouraged among content development network.

As the **word of end** Mr. Yves Poppe recommended to start transition to IPv6 now; internet fragmentation is just unthinkable in a global economy betting its telecommunications future on IP convergence.

Open Discussions/Open Mic

To a question regarding CSR for TaTa, Mr. Yves Poppe replied that TaTa put much emphasis on the education side - provide satellite communication between educational institutions, contribution to the medical sector also amongst others.

Dvi. <u>Economics of IXP by Mr. Mouhamet Diop from Kheweul – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Mouhamet started the presentation by explaining the difference between peering and transit. He defined Peering as a reciprocal exchange of access to each other's customers and Transit as a service whereby one ISP sells access to the Internet. He elaborated on the architecture, infrastructure of both and their pricing mechanism and derived that Transit is easy and cheap. However he also mentioned that peering is not a perfect substitute for Transit.

He explained the different level regarding ISP connection and the evolution; 5 years ago we had only ISPs and now we have content providers, mobile operators, regulators and many other players. Mouhamet



therefore stated that the infrastructure used is very important – the speed of connection is key nowadays. He elaborated on the different actors involved in ISP business today like content providers, video broadcasters. He mentioned that videos will overtake content over the internet.

He further stated that where there are 3 or more peering partners IXP should be considered. He also mentioned that there are different platforms to be considered for IXP - commercial, non-profit, government.

He stated that in Europe, governments have accepted Exchange points – the government placed their money in exchange point because they have been convinced that the digital world is taking over and this will provide with more opportunity. However he mentioned that in Africa they are still under the understanding that IXPs are barrier – it will make regulators and government lose money thus explaining why lots of African countries do not understand the concept of IXP and do not accept the idea of IXP. He also mentioned that there is explosive potential for African in IXP. He therefore proposed some measures to encourage setting of IXP like: to enforce the regulatory framework to have IXP; use Universal Service Fund to set up IXP; optical fibre connectivity to have the bandwidth needed. He as well covered the spillover effect of IXP in terms of creating more business to content providers, search engine, academia and this in turn result in job creation and a prospering economy.

Mr. Mouhamet also highlighted the major pilot project in Africa; i.e. to link the Kenyan internet exchange point (5 peers) to Tanzanian internet exchange points (6 peers).

To end Mr. Mouhamet made a request for AfriNIC to create the African policy forum on exchange point - and from that perspective to make things move forward by including the global African Authority.

D vii. <u>African Internet Resources and Routing Statistics by Alain Aina - Special project Manager at</u> <u>AfriNIC – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Aina started by explaining what is African Internet Resources and Routing Statistics (AIRRS). He stated that the AIRRS aim to provide reports and tools for generating statistics on Internet Resources allocations and routing in AfriNIC service region and globally. As per Mr. Aina in the objectives are to (i) Measure AfriNIC allocated resources and their usage in the Internet routing table, (ii) Provide data for analysis, (iii) Plot data collected daily on <u>http://stats.afrinic.net/report</u>. Mr. Aina stated that the data sources are from BGP Data and AfriNIC region service allocation statistics.

He gave some statistics on AfriNIC pertaining to the number of Internet space allocated; the numbers of internet address space available; number of unique routing entries. He also mentioned that the routing table show how resources are used. He pointed out that AfriNIC published daily report which can be found at<u>http://stats.afrinic.net/bgp/reports.html/</u>; weekly reports are sent to various mailing lists.

He also presented an analysis of AfriNIC v4 prefixes and of AfriNIC v6 prefixes.



D viii. <u>Communications Area Update by Ms. Lillian Sharpley, Communications Area Manager, AfriNIC –</u> (Click here for Presentation)

Ms. Sharpley did an overview of the communications area including the team composition, the key areas of responsibilities and the key projects. She also covered training and stated that as at date at AfriNIC we have conducted LIR/IPV6 training in 30 countries with the target of reaching each African country by end of 2010. She also highlighted the major international events for AfriNIC till end of 2009, they are as follows: AfriNIC 11; Internet Governance Workshop for Regulators, NRO booth at International Governance Forum (IGF) in Sharm El Sheikh. Regarding outreach activities for AfriNIC, she stated that AfriNIC is enhancing collaboration with African Universities on research and support with internet deployment initiatives, participation and support at other industry related events like AfTLD and ATU, AfriNIC is a partner of the 6Deploy consortium whose projects are funded by the European Union and supported by 13 organizations. She stated that the way forward for the communications area is to continue capacity building within the team; to further develop and expand training program; continue to increase awareness about IPv6; continue to promote participation in the Policy Development Process; increased participation in Internet Governance initiatives; increased participation in 6Deploy; redesign website; improve membership services; continue collaboration with other organizations.

D ix. <u>RIPE NCC Update by Mr. Andrei Robachevsky – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Robachevsky did an overview of RIPE activities and coming meetings; RIPE 59 will be held from 5-9 October 2009 in Lisbon, Portugal and for 2010 preparations are being made in Prague and Rome. He stated that one of the important projects for RIPE NCC is to develop with Input from Community the RIPE Certification Task Force.

RIPE NCC works in close coordination with other RIRs; Mr. Robachevsky stated that there is increased cooperation with other RIRs and some examples are as follows:

- APNIC: extending active measurements in the AP
- LACNIC and AfriNIC new measurement nodes in Montevideo and Johannesburg.
- Cooperation with AfriNIC for AfriNIC's Anycast Project and New K-root instances in Africa

He also mentioned that these days at RIPE they are busy in the policy development like policies related to IPv4 depletion and how to deal with remaining IPV4 addresses – the aim is to prevent big operators coming and taking a big chunk of the remaining IPv4 addresses.

According to Mr. Robachevsky, at RIPE they are actually working on an Information System portal which will focus on different needs of group with the aim to present a more comprehensive report to the different users. Mr. Robachevsky elaborated that they want to give people information in a way users expected to have – they therefore intend to validate some of the ideas gathered through series of interviews with different stakeholders comprising of network engineer to decision makers, government and reinforcement agencies. The feedback gathered will be incorporated in future development of RIPE including the portal. A first prototype of the portal is expected by end of this year with integrated tools and applications to make contents available on an intuitive and attractive user interface.



He also stated that at RIPE they are reviewing DNS infrastructure i.e. the hardware, the processes and the DNSSEC provisioning system.

Coming to membership and regional outreach, Mr. Robachevsky stated that they had 2 regional meetings where they try to go to other pockets and to present activities of RIPE for discussion excluding policy discussions and they were successful meetings. He also mentioned that RIPE participated in the Middle East Operators Group (MENOG) meeting: MENOG 4 / RIPE 57 Meeting in Dubai and MENOG 5 / RIPE NCC Regional Meeting, Bahrain, 6-9 April.

Mr. Robachevsky also mentioned that RIPE is putting much emphasis on Outreach activity; they are actually working with a PR company in London – Racepoint.

To mention a few of their achievements Mr. Robachevsky listed the following:

- Several campaigns on IPv6 were conducted with press releases and sustained briefings
- Support a few events like OECD meeting in Seoul, ITU Telecom Africa, ITU Telecom ASIA
- Forming RIPE Cooperation working group corporation between private and public sector
- Improving on external relations like continue corporation with governments and regulators- 2 round table meetings organized with government representatives and continued cooperation with the OECD
- Workshop with law enforcement agent fore better understanding and closer collaboration

D x. <u>AfriNIC PDP Overview and why participate and discussion procedures by Mr. Vincent Ngundi,</u> <u>AfriNIC PDP-MG Chair – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Ngundi gave an overview of the IP Resource Management. He stated that IANA is the Body responsible for managing internet protocol at a global level; these resources are then allocated to the 5 RIRs who are responsible internet resources in their respective region of service. The RIR in turn allocate these resources to Local Internet registries. He stated that the reason behind decentralization is to be near the end user for effective management and to make sure that the needs of the end users are met – to ensure that internet resources are managed closely to end users needs.

He then did an overview of policy development process in the AfriNIC region. Mr. Ngundi mentioned that the AfriNIC organizational structure is set to encourage a bottom-up self governance management model where policies and other organizational functions are determined by the community in general. He elaborated that AfriNIC policies are developed through an open Policy Development Process (PDP). There is no requirement to participate in the process and anybody can propose and discuss policy matters related to Internet resource management in the AfriNIC service region. He stated that the AfriNIC PDP is moderated & coordinated by the PDP-MG and the AfriNIC PDP-MG comprises of 3 members elected from the AfriNIC region & 1 AfriNIC staff who provides support to the MG. AfriNIC PDP-MG members are as follows: Mr. Vincent Ngundi (Chair); Mr. Hytham El Nakhal ; Dr. Paulos Nyirenda and Mr. Alain Aina (AfriNIC staff).



He stressed to the point that the development of Internet polices should be an all-inclusive process as this will help to ensure that the needs of all Internet users are addressed in the various policies; it is therefore the onus of Internet users (members) to present their views/needs during the PDP. He thus highly encouraged the community to be actively engaged in the PDP. Mr. Ngundi clearly stated that sound Internet policies enhance the effective and efficient utilization of Internet number resources. He also mentioned that there are various ways the community can participate like: to propose policies either by drafting policy proposals or by assisting in drafting policy proposals; take part in the mailing list discussions and public policy discussions; as a community, encourage each other to engage in the PDP; those who have experience can mentor others – act as ambassador; learn what is happening in other regions.

He ended the presentation with the following note: "Member involvement is critical in sound policy development and its imperative that members are engaged during and after the process – to make sure those policies are dressing the needs of those communities."

Open Discussions/Open Mic

Question: In some countries some LIRs get IP resources from RIR and then sell it to local operators at a very expensive rate and at times they don't provide security – would it be better to have a National Internet Registry (NIR) rather than the Local Internet Registry?

Answer: Mr. Ngundi replied that IP resources are not for sale – they are not property – he requested Adiel to respond as representative of an authority.

Mr. Akplogan stated that IP resources are allocated for specific usage – sales are definitely not allowed – at AfriNIC presently we don't have policies for NIR – the community should come up with such policy first of all. He added that we should also consider what NIR will be solving really in the proposal.

Dr. Padayatchy added that regarding security this is solely in the agreement between the service provider and the user – ISP may be part of services offered – it might be charging for these services.

One interesting comment from the attendees was that NIR has proved to be more incumbent and encouraging a monopoly rather than encouraging competition. APNIC is the only one with NIR – and NIR don't manage IP resources for their countries – it is a general misconception on NIR. It is therefore important to have limited intermediary between RIR and the end users in order to better understand the requirements of the end users (operators). The end users should review their agreement t with their operators.

Mr. Mouhamet added that people need to be informed about the various levels of responsibilities to avoid misunderstanding.



Another interesting comment was that operators normally participate as observer; they should be more active in discussion list and on policy proposal and discussion. The best is for regulators to come as members; government should come as members for effective services.

D xi. <u>Policy Proposals for AfriNIC-10 Meeting by Mr. Vincent Ngundi AfriNIC PDP-MG Chair – (Click here</u> <u>for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Ngundi gave an overview on policy being currently discussed in the AfriNIC region; there was one Global policy proposed on the allocation of remaining IPv4 addresses. He stated that this policy came with the imminent exhaustion of IPv4; it has to be approved by all RIRs before sending to IANA where the proposal stated to reserve one /8 to each RIR from the free IANA pool. He also stated that the proposal focus on measures that should be taken globally in the address management area in order to prepare for this situation in all RIR regions and to assure the equal distribution of the IANA remaining IPv4 address space across RIR regions.

Mr. Ngundi made an overview on the other 2 policies to be discussed in tomorrow's meeting; the policies were as follows:

- IPv4 Soft Landing Policy by Mr. Douglas Onyango proposed on 05.01.2009. In order to ensure a smooth transition to IPv6 from IPv4, it is necessary that the life span of IPv4 be sustained as much as possible.
- IPv6 Allocations to Non-Profit Networks by Mr. Graham Beneke proposed on 13.01.2009. Policy proposals seeks to define criteria for non-profit and community organizations to be recognized for membership of AfriNIC and to allow them to request resources.

He explained about how they will proceed tomorrow; each policy author would be requested to make an overview of policy proposal and participants would give their comments and decide to retain or back to mailing list. He stated that those who are interested to participate in public forum; they can simply register to the mailing list <u>https://lists.afrinic.net/mailman/listinfo.cgi/rpd</u> and he has encouraged for more participation.

It was the last presentation for the 20 May and the meeting was ended by the CEO of AfriNIC Mr. Akplogan giving gifts to the presenters and thanked all stakeholders for their support and contribution.

May 21 Morning Session Chaired by Mr. Brain Longwe

Mr. Akplogan welcomed all to the meeting. He mentioned that this is a policy discussion day where everyone's participation is important and encouraged. He also said there will be a board election later in the afternoon. He thanked the sponsors again for making the event happen, as well as the local hosts, MCIT and NTRA. He reminded all about the need to complete the meeting survey form for a chance to win an iPod Nano. He asked all members to pick their ballot from secretariat for the board election later in the afternoon.



D xii. <u>APNIC Update by Mr. Paul Wilson – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Wilson gave a regular update from APNIC. He talked about policy issues, the APNIC member survey, the new APNIC website and next APNIC meetings. Mr. Wilson gave an overview of resources allocated by APNIC and an update of policy proposals given at the last meeting in Manila. He mentioned that the member survey was for for measuring expectations of members regarding APNIC services. He said that a report was presented at APNIC27 and that the feedback showed high satisfaction and approval ratings from members. He mentioned that the MyAPNIC portal also had high approval ratings.

Mr. Wilson stated that members asked about the need to invest more in R&D, training and support for IPv6 deployment. A survey for readiness for IPv6 was also done by APNIC. There was also a request for APNIC to increase Liaison with governments and regulators to coordinate all v6 activities in the region. He added that many IPv6 materials are on the ICONS website.

Mr. Wilson stated that APNIC is participating in activities like DITL and TTM in collaboration with RIPE NCC. He mentioned that there is a redesigned website on a new CMS – and that there is a low bandwidth version of the site.

He invited all to the next APNIC meeting in Beijing this September 2009.

D xiii. <u>ARIN update by Ms. Leslie Nobile – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Ms. Nobile said that ARIN is doing outreach activities focusing on IPv4 depletion and IPv6 transition, the RIR system and the PDP. She said ARIN has formed a government working group.

She also said that ARIN sent announcements to 15,000 CEOs with a message warning of IPv4 depletion and IPv6 transition, and that there has been lots of response from about 200 companies since that announcement.

She mentioned about the WHOIS cleanup project, and that ARIN is emailing all registered contacts to update their whois records if their data is incorrect. She said that about 33,000 emails have been sent out.

Regarding revoked resources, she said that about 82 /16s have been revoked in the last few months. She also said that ARIN is focusing on making all services web-based, and is revising all manual business processes. She said the IRR is being improved to make it IPv6 ready.

She also gave an update about policies under discussion. She invited all to the next ARIN meeting in Michigan. There was feedback from the meeting attendees about a need for each RIR to have an IPv6 wiki for the community. There were also questions regarding DNSSEC deployment status at all RIRs. Regarding resource recovery, some questions came up about why recovered resources less than a single /8 need to be returned to IANA, since IANA allocates /8 blocks. Leo from IANA also stated that no policy exists for IANA to allocate less than /8 to RIRs.



D xiv. IGF 2009 REPORT - Ms. Nermine Elsaadany, MCIT

Ms. Elsaadany did an overview of the developments of the IGF forum held in Geneva. She mentioned that a 5th theme, 'Critical Internet Resource Management' has been added to the IGF Forum. She also pointed out that the topics to be discussed - managing internet resources; security and privacy; access & diversity and Internet Governance issue in line with the WSIS, emerging issues and the way forward.

She also mentioned that emerging issue to enhance corporation has been considered and she stated that a more consolidated forum will be tackled in the coming meeting in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt. The forum will be hosted by NTRA. Nermine elaborated that the IGF forum will start with a sort of tutorial on what is Internet Governance and for those who are first attending - to introduce the whole process for them – the agenda – the workshops. She added that among the new items added to the forum, Regional perspective has also been included. According to her the Regional perspective is important as it will enable participants to share experiences on national level, regional level related to internet governance and to find more opportunities in the region.

Regarding the theme 'Managing the Critical Internet Resources,' Ms. Elsaadany mentioned that there will be open discussion to give more opportunities to all to participate on this specific theme including IP address allocation, IPv6 and IPV4 exhaustion. She said that it is an achievement for the forum to discuss this issue.

Under the theme 'security openness and privacy' she mentioned that the following issues will be covered – respect of privacy, information leakage, legal contract, technology social network issue among others. While under the theme 'access and diversity', she said that topics like infrastructure problem, access problem – no local content but access this too can be a problem – child safety workshops and challenges for ISPs backbones will be covered.

For the theme 'Internet governance in light with WSIS principles' Ms. Elsaadany mentioned that the issue of ICAAN still related to US government will be discussed and views will be shared.

Ms. Elsaadany added that for the theme 'emerging issue' will cover new topics and themes for discussions for coming forum like inclusion of youth group; new technologies and so forth. She also stated that there will be an evaluation process of the forum which will help to take a decision to continue with IGF forum or not; a formal report will result out of the feedback gathered and will be sent to the UN secretary.

Open Discussions / Open Mic:

Regarding details on prior preparation from the African region for the coming IGF forum, Ms. Elsaadany replied that some preparation has already started via regional conferences from the east and west side – short presentation to showcase on our developments in this field – but who will be representing Africa has not yet been decided. She added that discussion topic is still open to make provisions for some more crucial topics which may arise by the time we reached November – the scheduled date for coming IGF forum.



She ended the presentation by a film projection on Sharm El Sheikh.

D xv. ICANN Updates by Baher Esmat, ICANN – (Click here for Presentation)

Mr. Esmat did an overview on the main topics to be considered in this presentation namely on GNSO, ccNSO, New gTLDs, IDNs, JPA, ICANN Fellowships and Meetings.

He stated that ICANN approved the recommendation made on GNSO in the meeting in Paris. GNSO has created five new Work Teams to develop specific proposals for implementing ICANN Board's recommendations on GNSO improvements. Each Work Team is made up of community volunteers who have interest in and expertise in one of five main focus areas:

- Constituency/Stakeholder Group Operations
- GNSO Council Operations
- New Working Group Model
- New GNSO Policy Development Process (PDP)
- Community Communications and Coordination

On improvements in relation to structure of GNSO, Mr. Esmat mentioned about the new structure for GNSO council where the key difference is to have representatives from bodies like the intellectual property and non-commercial user group. He stated that for the IDN Fast Track, the implementation plan anticipated to be finalized by ICANN Meeting Seoul (Oct -09). He also mentioned that the ccNSO submitted input to new gTLD Applicant Guidebook – on issues covering geographic Names. Currently at the ccNSO there are 91members, 20 of them are from Africa.

He also gave an overview on current topics like the Strategic and Operational Planning (SOP) WG: To coordinate and organize participation of ccTLD managers in ICANN's Strategic and Operational planning processes; Meetings Programmed WG: To help shaping the ccNSO meeting agendas, ensuring all regions can be involved (participants from African Region: Mr. Eric Akumiah, AfTLD; Mr. Vika Mpisane, .za); Delegation and Redelegation WG: To explore delegation and redelegation issues (this group is yet being formed). For upcoming topics, Baher mentioned about: conficker and establishing structure for mutual warning; registry/registrar session; strategic Issues; delegation/redelegation discussions; focus on administrative issues such as advertising, registration methods.

In his update on new gTLD, he mentioned that there are 19 recommendations for policy proposals. He said that the Policy conclusions were as follows:

- New gTLDs will benefit registrant choice and competition
- IDNs will be part of new gTLDs
- New gTLDs should not cause security or stability issues
- Protection of various appropriate interests requires objection and dispute resolution processes
- Implementation plan should be created



Mr. Esmat mentioned that ICANN is currently working on issues related to trade mark / security and stability of the DNS. He also stated that ICAAN is also carrying forward outreach events around the world on new gTLD process; Domain name in different languages is also being considered.

He stated that ICANN has a fellowship program for 34 fellows from all around the world and for the Sydney meeting there will be 5 fellows from Africa.

Mr. Esmat mentioned that at ICAAN they will continue program implementation development work and global outreach/educational activities. He stated that their upcoming publications were as follows:

- Analysis Report on AGBv2 Public Comments May
- IRT draft report *April 24;* final report *May 24*
- Excerpts with changes to the AGBv2 June 09
- Final (combined) Report on competition and pricing June 09
- SSAC-RSSAC Terms of reference on DNS stability Q3/09
- Paper on potential user abuse issues Q2-Q3/09
- Draft AGBv3 Q3/09
- Final AGB *Q4/09*

On the financial part he stated that ICANN will release a paper with proposed cost and fee details shortly.

For the IDN Tables he stated that these tables inform users and reduce confusion. He mentioned that there is a proposal to urge coordination across language communities when developing tables. The aim is to have domain names in different languages.

Mr. Esmat also added that at ICANN they are looking forward on the following issues:

- Reaching conclusion on outstanding issues
- DoR
- Financial model
- IDN Tables and variant management
- Contention solutions
- Enabling finalization of the Implementation Plan
- ICANN Board approval
- Implementation of the process
- Launch Fast Track Process
- Allocate IDN ccTLDs
- Experience gained is input to the IDN ccTLD PDP
- For the update on JPA, he stated that this is a 3-year agreement signed in 30 September 2006 with mid-term review in February 2008. The ICANN's President Strategy Committee is also being considered for transition Action Plan and to improve Institutional Confidence in ICANN.



D xvi. <u>IANA updates by Mr. Leo Vegoda Number Resources Manager, IANA – (Click here for</u> <u>Presentation)</u>

Mr. Vegoda gave an overview on global policy, IPv4, AS Numbers, collaboration with IETF, new views on registry data and automating and reverse security of reverse DNS.

On global policy Leo stated that IANA has implemented global policy with the remaining IPv4 address named - "Global Policy for the Allocation of the Remaining IPv4 Address Space"; it was ratified on 6 March by ICAAN Board. The 5/8s have been selected and kept for final allocation when it comes.

He also gave an update since AfriNIC 9 on IPv4 and AS Numbers. For IPv4, he mentioned that 30/8s are not allocated yet and 8/8s have been recently allocated as follows: 4 APNIC; 2 ARIN; 2 RIPE NCC. For AS Numbers, he stated that 616 bit blocks have been allocated as follows: 1 LACNIC, 2 ARIN and 3 RIPE NCC.

He also mentioned that IANA will soon published booklets on procedure for assigning IPv4 multitask address and on simpler combined views on IPv6 – to avoid confusion and to know properly about the registries like Anycast. He as well stated that IANA is developing with RIRs DNS material – automatically update, target for the last week of July

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D xvii. <u>Registration Services at AfriNIC by Mr. Ernest Byaruhanga, RS Manager, AfriNIC – (Click here for</u> <u>Presentation)</u>

Mr. Byaruhanga gave an update on Registration services at AfriNIC; he stated that as at end of March 2009 there were more than 520 members. It can be deduced that membership is growing steadily. About 75% of the members are in the small category and South Africa has 52% of total membership followed by Nigeria and Egypt.

On trend of address space issued; he explained that the data for 2007 shows allocation of greater IP addresses because of one extra large member in that year but overall IP allocation is increasing in the AfriNIC region. He even stated that there is significant growth in IPV6 address allocation; South Africa representing 35% of this allocation. For AS number allocation Ernest mentioned that a total of 478 have been assigned in the region.

D xviii. <u>NRO Statistics</u> by Mr. Ernest Byaruhanga, RS Manager, AfriNIC – <u>(Click here for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Byaruhanga mentioned that report was jointly prepared by the 5 RIRs; the report gave a status on resources and it is updated every quarter to have a global overview.

In terms of IPv4 address space issued by RIRs to customers, he mentioned that of /8s,toal space allocated from Jan 1999 – Mar 2009 were as follows: RIPE NCC: 22.76; APNIC: 25.54; AfriNIC:0.88; LACNIC:3.53 and ARIN:21.33.



For ASN Assignments he stated that from Jan 1999 to Mar 2009 each RIR has assigned a total ASNs as follows: RIPE NCC: 17,118; LACNIC:1,323; AfriNIC:416; APNIC:5,073 and ARIN:18,590

Regarding IPv6 Address Space, Ernest mentioned that each RIR was allocated the following:RIPE NCC:15; APNIC:7; ARIN:5; AfriNIC:1; LACNIC:1; SPECIAL PURPOSE:3. Each RIRs have allocated the following IPv6 Address to LIRs / ISPs: APNIC: 490; ARIN: 547; RIPE NCC: 1,338; LACNIC: 177 and AfriNIC: 68

In terms of /32s, each RIR has allocated the following: APNIC: 24,355; ARIN: 14,902; RIPE NCC: 33,374; LACNIC: 186 and AfriNIC: 68.

He ended by saying that more information can be found on <u>www.nro.net/statistics</u>

D xix. <u>NRO Update by Mr. Adiel Akplogan, CEO of AfriNIC – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

Mr. Akplogan stated that the Number Resource Organisation (NRO) is the vehicle for RIR cooperation and representation formed for the purposes of (i) protecting the unallocated Number Resource pool; (ii) promoting and protecting the bottom-up policy development process; (iii) acting as a focal point for Internet community input into the RIR system. He stated that the NRO has established the ASO within ICANN framework by MoU signed on 21 October 2004.

He mentioned that for the current office holders are as follows: Chair: Mr.Adiel Akplogan, AfriNIC; Secretary: Mr. Axel Pawlik, RIPE NCC; Treasurer: Mr. Raul Echeberria, LACNIC. For the NRO Coordination Groups the ECG: Chair: Mr. Andrei Robachevsky, RIPE NCC and the CCG Chair is Mr. Paul Rendek, RIPE NC.

For the NRO expenses distribution, Mr. Akplogan mentioned that the Weighted formula: Revenue and Resources are as follows: AfriNIC - 3.2%; APNIC - 6.5%; ARIN - 27.3%; LACNIC - 5.8%; RIPE NCC -37.1%. He also stated that the NRO is expected to make a total contribution of \$823,000 in 2009.

The NRO has representation in the ICANN meeting in Mexico City, 1-6 March 2009 including the consultation with GAC, the NRO Update during public forum, the participation to SOAC joint meeting and the discussion with ICANN about NRO contribution. He mentioned that the future meetings is scheduled in Sydney, 21-26 June 2009 whereby further consultation with GAC will be considered and consultation with other Supporting Organisation.

He also stated that the NRO has actively participated in last IGF meeting in Hyderabad where the booth was run by RIR staff and there was participation to the Main workshop session on IPv4 Exhaustion and transition to IPv6. The next IGF meeting is scheduled from 15-18 November in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt. He also highlighted the vital role of the NRO and RIRs in IP address management (2 November 2008) and mentioned that the NRO Response to NAV6 Survey.

Regarding ongoing activities for the NRO he mentioned about projects in the Engineering coordination like the timeline for IPv6 support by RIRs; ipv6.arpa delegation plan; DNSSEC planning; Resource



certification coordination. On IPv4/IPv6 issues the NRO. He also stated that there will be a two day retreat from 10-11 June in Mauritius for the NRO EC to discuss on NRO functions and some specific issues.

D xx. <u>NRO/NC & ASO/AC by Mr. Alan Barrett – (Click here for Presentation)</u>

In his presentation Mr. Barrett stated the composition and function of the Number Resource Organisation (NRO). He stated that the NRO is the coordination between RIRs and that the NRO Number Council (NRO-NC)members are appointed/elected by the RIRs.

Regarding the Address Supporting Organisation (ASO Organisation) he mentioned that it is one of the ICANN "Supporting Organizations" and that the ASO-Council (ASO-AC) advises ICANN on number resource policy issues. He added that in terms of a Moue between ICANN and the NRO, the NRO-NC fulfils the role, responsibility, and functions of the ASO-AC. He stated that effectively, members are elected/appointed to the NRO-NC, but also serve as the ASO-AC.

He stated that there are 15 RIR Members: 3 from each RIR whereby 2 are elected by the community in the region and 1 Board appointed by the RIR Board. For AfriNIC he mentioned that representatives serve staggered three year terms and other RIRs may have other arrangements. The Team for the AfriNIC Region are as follows:

- Mr. Jean Robert Hountomey (elected)
- Mr. Vincent Ngundi (elected)
- Mr. Alan Barrett (appointed by AfriNIC BoD)

Coming to the tasks of the ASO-AC, he stated that this organisation appoint seats 9 and 10 to ICANN Board of Directors on a staggered terms of three-year terms and appoint NomCom to ICANN on a oneterm. He as well sated that the aso-ac process "Global Policy Proposals" and advise ICANN Board on matters relating to number resources. He stated that Mr. Ray Plzak was elected to fill seat 9 to ICAAN Board. Regarding the procedures for aso-ac he mentioned that the AC work within a complex framework and on a very tight schedule; exercising procedures for the 2nd time; met all externally-imposed requirements; they have started a review of procedures, to improve 2010.

Regarding call for Nominations issued publicly he elaborated on the assessment of eligibility of candidates; collection of information from and about five eligible candidates; candidates interviews; public comment period; discussions within the AC; eVoting (as mandated by the MoU and the AC's procedures).

He mentioned that the recent global policy proposal was for remaining IPv4 Address space. This policy was passed in all regions in 2008; it was formally passed from NRO-EC to ASO-AC in 2008; ASO-AC then passed this policy to ICANN BoD on 4 Feb 2009. This policy was then sent for public comment period and ICANN BoD ratified the policy on 6 March 2009.



Mr. Barrett gave on update on important activities for 2009 for ASO which are as follows: keep tracking global policy proposals; address Council face-to-face meeting on 2009 on 25 May 2009 - next to LACNIC Meeting in Panamá City; again appoint a member to ICANN's NomCom 2010; initiate process to elect seat 10 on ICANN's BoD for 2010; review of BoD selection procedure; AC presence at the ICANN Meetings. For the NRO Alan stated that the important activities for 2009 were as follows: funding for the AC's activities; on-going support and guidance; the Secretariat (provided by the RIPE NCC in 2009) for on-going support (mailing lists, web site, teleconference, logistics); in particular for installing the eVoting platform in time.

D xxi. <u>LACNIC update by Mr. Ruth Puente, External Relations Officer, LACNIC (Remote) – (Click here for</u> <u>Presentation)</u>

This presentation was a remote one. Mr. Puente stated that at LACNIC the number of resources is growing, membership is on the rise and there is increasing staff. As at May 2009 they have reached a total of 978 members. He mentioned that there is new pdp since last year and 2 co-chairs for the PDP namely Francisco Arias (Mexico) and Eldert Louisa (Sint Maarten).

For updates on other activities, Mr. Puente mentioned about FRIDA whereby there was a meeting with "stakeholders" to promote ICT research and help researches to get fund for projects. Some 70 participants from 10 different countries attended. He also mentioned that LACNIC organized a contest for journalists on Internet governance related subjects; they got 40 participants in 10 countries from LAC region. The awards for this contest went to 1 written press piece from Brazil and a broadcasting work from Ecuador.

He also gave an update on Engineering Projects at LACNIC. On the EPP (Extensible Provisioning Protocol), he mentioned that this project cover extensions to standards to support IP addresses and ASN; additional method to submit information to LACNIC; LACNIC to provide some development libraries; Interface to be extended to the NIRs; Fist stage: to ISPs by end of May/2009; Second stage: NIRs by 2nd half of 2010. On the RPKI (Resources Public Key infrastructure), Ruth mentioned that this was being involved on discussions; new person was dedicated to the next phase and beta RPKI system for members. By end of 2009 the following is expected from LACNIC: Issuing X.509/RFC 3779 certificates; repositories; web interface to manage certs and sign objects; to form task force among members.

Mr. Puente also stated that LACNIC was engaged in several activities in many countries like IPv6 training; Awareness of RIRs system and supporting other organizations events

E. Policy Discussions and Outcomes

3 Policies were discussed in the meeting including 1 global policy; they are as follows:

IPv4 Soft Landing Policy:

Incentive: In order to ensure a smooth transition to IPv6 from IPv4, it is necessary that the life span of IPv4 be sustained as much as possible. This policy was proposed by Douglas Onyango.



IPv6 Allocations to Non-Profit Networks:

Incentive: Define criteria for non-profit and community organizations to be recognized for membership of AfriNIC and to allow them to request resources proposed by Graham Beneke.

Global Policy Proposal for the Allocation of IPv4 Blocks to RIRs

Incentive: This policy provides a mechanism for the RIRs to put the recovered IPv4 address space back to the IANA central pool and provides the IANA the policy by which it can later re-allocate them to the RIRs on a needs basis.

The Global Policy Proposal for the Allocation of IPv4 Blocks to RIRs was approved.

The IPv4 Soft Landing Policy and The IPv6 Allocations to Non-Profit Networks did not reach consensus during the meeting, therefore, both policy proposals were sent back to the RPD mailing list for further discussion.

F. Elections and Outcomes

Mr. Sunday Folayan greeted everyone and presented the election committee, made up of: Ken Lohento, Mohamed Elghamry, Adiel Akplogan and himself.

He stated that there were 6 candidates: 4 from Southern Africa, 2 from Eastern Africa.

The Southern Africa region was represented by: Timothy Kasolo Kasonde – Zambia, Mark J. Elkins – South Africa, Sylvio Cabral Almada – Angola, Dr Paulos Nyirenda – Malawi, while the Eastern Africa region by: John Walubengo – Kenya and Lillian Wambui Karanja– Kenya.

Mr. Sunday Folayan explained the eligibility to vote as follows: only active members can vote (those who actually paid). Those who carry duly signed proxies, and that have been agreed, can also vote. 36 eligible voting members who have been certified were identified at the time Mr. Sunday Folayan made the slide. He added that the committee would cross check in case one or two more members have been certified in the meantime and would notify before the start of voting.

He then proceeded on the explanation on how to vote. He stated that ballot papers should have been collected from registration desk. He then identified valid election ballot as being green in colour and that they bear AfriNIC stamp at the front and at the back. He also added that security checks will be done to ensure the ballot papers are genuine.

He continued his explanation on the candidates who are eligible to vote as follows: to vote one must indicate the candidate(s) of his choice for each region, he should put a tick or a cross next to the name of the candidate(s) chosen. One candidate by region will be considered as a valid vote. He also added that



people are free to vote only for one person if they wish to. Two votes per region are also valid, but three ticks / crosses on any region will cause the vote for that same region to be voided.

He emphasised that it is possible that the vote for one region may be voided while valid for another region on the same ballot.

He told how the committee was going to determine the votes as follows: the member who secured the highest number of votes in one region becomes the primary board member for that region. The member who secures the second highest number of votes in one region becomes the alternate for that region. The committee made provision for ties, in case there are ties for alternate board seats for a region, another ballot will be conducted for that region. Only the candidates that are at ties will be in run-off elections.

Mr. Sunday Folayan stated that in case there is a need to conduct a run-off, it will be done simultaneously for the 2 regions that will be elected on this afternoon.

At this juncture, he requested at the table volunteers from the other RIRs: ARIN, RIPE and APNIC.

Mr. Sunday Folayan then gave a 3-minutes speech time to Candidates who came forward and made a statement about why they want votes and convince the audience.

Mr. Timothy Kasolo Kasonde, from Zambia, representing the Southern Africa Region was called. Unfortunately he was not present at the meeting.

Mr. Mark J. Elkins was called and hereafter his statement:

"Apart from free beer, I'm a long standing participant in AfriNIC meetings, and been so before AfriNIC as such. I believe in the contribution to what happens to AfriNIC regardless to what happens today. I have already started doing outreach, I decided it would be a very good idea to copy what Didier did last year and start contacting members who don't attend the meetings and talk to them to secure their votes and was relatively successful about that.

Also, I was able to find out that a lot of database information was not right and also that subsequently discovered that a lot of people did not pay membership fees etc...

In the South African region, I will thus be going out talking to the people and see if we can get money and contacts from these people which will definitely be good for AfriNIC."

Then Mr. Sylvio Cabral Almada, from Angola, representing the Southern African Region was called and hereunder his statement:

"I have been a participant since 1993 to improve the Internet in my country as well as in Africa. I was a secondary and brought my contribution for 3 years. We represent all communities, I speak Portuguese and I was successful in creating the 1st ISP in Angola, 10 years ago. Now I am a Project Manager. I still think I have a lot to do in AfriNIC regarding members."



Mr. Sunday Folayan then called the 4th candidate in the name of Dr. Paulos Nyirenda from Malawi, still representing the Southern Africa region, and his statement as follows:

"I participated in a lot of internet related and internet governance forums. I chair the Malawi Internet Service Providers Association. I'm active in a number of national activities. I am a member of the ASO of ICANN representing the Africa region. I am one of Board directors of African Top level domains Organisation, a member of AfriNIC Policy Development Process-Monitoring group. I have a lot of experience at things running at board level. I think I'm ready to contribute to AfriNIC which has a number of challenges we can look at, such as development and deployment. Relationships with governments are also a major issue, and I have been doing a lot of activities to this respect. I have also a lot of experience at providing awareness as I teach at the University. Access is also a major issue, it includes access to IP address, and the Internet as we are not growing as fast as we should and this is a challenge we need to address. In Malawi I established Internet services, so I have a lot of experience in awareness. Vote for me"

Mr. Sunday Folayan called for the Campaign Manager of Mr. John Walubengo and he read the statement prepared by Mr Walubengo as follows:

"Holder of Master degree in mathematics and Business IT and BSC degree in Mathematics and computing, I have several Certifications such as CCNA, CISA, designing and implement of secure Internet solutions for local area networks and wide area networks. I have 15 years experience in IT training and consultancy, and my work experience for university as senior lecturer IT head – Kenya, and acting DIN IT – University of Kenya and I continue to provide consultancy to government. I am an active member of various groups especially ICT groups in developing countries. With this background I can bring valuable contribution to AfriNIC mission and objectives which needs to expand its approach to better achieve its objectives. The African challenges being the usage of Internet services, high cost and poor quality of Internet access. My vision is to continue passing these good objectives, broaden initiatives beyond technical training and policy. Facilitate affordable and quality Internet services."

Mr. Sunday Folayan then called for the last candidate, Miss Lillian Wambui Karanja from Kenya representing the Eastern Africa Region; however, she was not present and did not send any word of apology.

Mr. Sunday Folayan then gave a two (2) minutes break before proceeding to the voting while the committee conferred the best way to proceed. He said that there has been an error in the numbering as there are 40 eligible voters.

He then proceeded to the **Open Mic for elections**.

Mr. Michuki Mwangi spoke up and shared his concern about the fact that we have not seen some of the candidates. He mentioned that in the past it happened that we voted for somebody we never saw either before or after his mandate and Mr. Mwangi asked the community their opinion about it.

The answer was that the concern is genuine and well noted. Somebody was appointed in the past and did not attend any meeting for 3 years, with regard to the board of directors, the bylaws provides to removal of a director who may for any reason be found unsuitable by a 2/3 majority vote by the seating



directors. He referred to the corporate governance guidelines as an additional layer on top of the bylaws and which provides for participation and presence level in board meetings. He also explains that we have an internal benchmark to guide the board.

Mr. Mark Tinka added that for the last election for the East African region, the candidates up for elections were not necessarily well known for their active participation in AfriNIC discussions on the mailing lists and that he is quite reluctant to consider candidates not physically present to speak on their own behalf to speak on such an important matter.

He mentioned that we need to take a good look at by-laws and about proxies.

Dr. Viv Padayatchy fully agreed with Michuki Mwangi, and realised that we have an election process that is well known but that should be re-visited; our election process surely has weaknesses, for example the issue of representation as there was an apparent lack of participation in our policy discussion list – this participation could be extended to the board. Hence, the way to encourage people to participate at board level should be revised.

Mr. Badru Ntege presented himself as a current member of the board, and he asked us to imagine if we had no candidates what would happen? We would have made another call in the region to people participating and understanding AfriNIC role. He continued his argument by saying that both candidates were not on discussion lists and asked him if they do understand our challenges. He then asked that we re-run this particular election for this region in November? Is there a way in the bylaw to do that?

Mr. Alan Barrett (current member whose term is ending now), stated that procedures are clear enough. Elections are required to take place at this meeting. There is a clause in the bylaws which says that if there are no qualified candidates, then the existing or previous board members continue their term.

That was not the case there, they were qualified candidates that have been through the nomination process and their documents have been submitted in time. Thus the election process was valid.

Mr. Ashok Radhakissoon said that the basic question that has to be asked is: are they qualified candidates? If yes, then there is no reason why they should not participate in the election as it's the only criteria to present as candidate. If we want to change things, that will be for the future. As for the moment, they are qualified candidates; their names are on the ballots and the only thing that remains to be done is to elect or not, which is a question of choice. He stated that as for the rest, it should happen later, the election should then proceed.

There was also a comment that we missed an option in the voting process which is abstention.

Mr. Sunday Folayan said that we have the opportunity to nominate someone or ourselves, or the opportunity to comment on the candidates, including asking for assurances that they be there physically. He then ordered to proceed to the voting.



Then was the comment to avoid subjective comments and that we should talk with numbers. If a candidate presents himself and is the sole one representing his region and even if he does not have any support nor votes, is it normal that he still seats or be elected. And then if the said candidate does not show up for any meeting or does not participate in any discussions, what do we do in AfriNIC, do we have to wait until his term is over without doing anything? Wait 2 or 3 years that his term is over? Can we accept that? Can we have numbers showing that the candidates have support?

Mr. Byaruhanga comments (by the way) that one of the candidates has asked us to inform you that he is actually online and is here virtually. (There were applauds from the participants).

Mr. Akplogan intervened and said that we need to proceed with votes. He stated that there is an election committee which will be requested to prepare an exhaustive report and make recommendations to the board on how to improve the process and that it will take into consideration everything that has been said.

Mr. Sunday Folayan said that a 3-man electoral committee was constituted and only 2 members were actually active. He stated that the 3rd member who is even local and based in Cairo actually did not participate in most of the processes. These are issues that will be put forward to make the process better and he said we can only improve on what we have.

Mr. Sunday Folayan then asked to proceed to voting and spelled out the procedure as follows: "The ballot box is in front, for security purposes it is not marked, open the box and turn it upside down, put the cover under the box"

"We will colour the name of the member, the member of the proxy will approach the box and drop the ballot paper in the box. At the end of voting, the committee will approach the box and proceed to counting to ensure that it is equal to the number of votes that should be in the box.

When we are done, we will invite you for the announcements or tell you if there will be by-elections if there is a tie."

He then said that counting will be totally transparent and started the calling as follows:

E-networks (multiple proxies) – 17 proxy + 1 for mark Elkins

Recount: still 17 + 1

E-networks, Mark Krolan, Emid Pty, Internet Solutions, Compute corporate technologies, Zanet Internet Services, Sirinx Comms, Xdsl, Opq net, Nashwa mobile, JBJ internet, Dave stream Pty, Quick Edge Ltd, B & R Consulting, Afri Connect Zambia, the Hub internet exchange, Frog food network, ACS Angola, Internet Technologies Angola, MTN Uganda, Uniforum SA Calvin Brown, Posix Systems, Network Computer systems, Ministry of Communications Ghana, Naas Internetwork Ghana, KIXP Kenya, Multi tel Services Ltd, MS Telecom, CBI Net, Mark Elkins.

Mr. Alan Barrett interrupted the process and called for a point of order because he understood that Mark Elkins had the right to vote in his own capacity. He asked why.



Mr. Sunday Folayan replied that he understood candidates are also eligible to vote.

Mr. Alan Barrett replied back that the bylaws state that the members will vote, but not the candidate himself, members can issue proxy for others to vote on their behalf. He added that he is aware that in the past we have allowed for candidates to vote in their own capacity, but thought that this year the bylaws have been clarified and that no longer they will be able to do so.

Mr. Akplogan clarified that the election process has a provision for that and that there is a list of who is eligible to vote. The candidates are listed as having one vote.

Mr. Alan Barrett then stated that it is not right that the election process goes contrary to bylaws.

Mr. Akplogan answered back that these have been public documents for a long time and we have not changed them and we cannot change them now.

Mr. Sunday Folayan continued and said that for the sake of moving forward this is another issue to fix.

Mr. Alan Barrett replied that he was under the impression that this issue was fixed when they passed over the new set of by-laws last year.

Mr. Sunday Folayan answered that definitely they didn't fix the process but it will have to be done in the future.

Mr. Calvin Brown questioned whether it will make material different to the outcome.

Mr. Alan Barrett replied that he does not know if it could, but the principles go that we should go by the by-laws.

Mr. Ashok B. Radhakissoon as our Counsel stated that: "In all elections, it is the fundamental right for the candidate to vote for himself. Now coming to the problem of the bylaws, it cannot by implication change the election rules. The election rules can be changed by a resolution of the board and amending it. The bylaw is there, the board empowered by the new bylaws changes the electoral regulation. THIS HAS NOT BEEN DONE.

So as for the election of today, those election rules apply so long they are still there and have not been abrogated by any resolution. That's the legal interpretation of it."

There was a question if a candidate can vote for himself, can he vote for another region? Not being a member, just a candidate?

Mr. Adiel Akplogan answered that the votes are not per region, anybody can vote for any region.



Mr. Sunday Folayan added that anyway this statement is not in the bylaws, and to proceed with the elections.

A total of 41 ballots were casted and 40 ballots found valid.

The results were: **Alternate** - South African Region - 15 votes –**Sylvio Cabral Almada Primary** – South African Region – 25 votes – **Mark J. Elkins**

Primary - Eastern African Region - 32 votes - John Walubengo Alternate - Eastern African Region - 8 votes — Lillian Wambui Karanja

Mr. Alan Barrett asked a question about the number of ballots as 40 valid ballots were announced earlier, when divided into the number of valid ballots for the 2 elections, they do not match. Number of ballots should be different for election A and for B if there is a region that has been voided.

Mr. Sunday Folayan clarified that one ballot was voided for the two regions as there was no mark on ballot paper. He continued by saying that he wants to assure the community that all the comments, observations and inadequacies that we pointed out during this process will be collated and submitted to the board by our committee for appropriate recommendations to the community for changes that may be necessary in the by-laws. He then thanked everyone for giving him the opportunity to serve as returning officer.

G. Social Events

The AfriNIC Social Dinner was generously hosted by NTRA and MCIT and was held at the Smart Village, and was honoured by the presence and speech from the **Honourable Dr. Tarek Kamel**, Minister of Communications and Information Technology of Egypt.

H. Closing Remarks/Announcements

Hi. Dr. Viv Padayatchy, Chairman AfriNIC

Dr. Padayatchy seized this opportunity to thank the local host National Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (NTRA) of Egypt and <u>Ministry of Communications and Information Technology of Egypt</u> (MCIT). He mentioned that it is the second successful meeting AfriNIC is having in Egypt. He also thanked all the sponsors – Internet Society (<u>ISOC</u>), Cisco Systems Inc. (<u>CISCO</u>) and <u>Google</u>. Dr. Padayatchy furthermore thanked our sister RIRs who came to support our events and our speakers. He forwarded special thanks to staff of AfriNIC as he acknowledged that the success of the meeting rely on dedicated staff.



Dr. Padayatchy also thanked the election and nomination committee and extended his congratulation to the new board members. On behalf of AfriNIC board, he expressed his sincere thanks to parting board members and stated that we have benefited tremendously from experience of these board members.

He stated that he is looking forward to receive a report from the election & nomination committee on this particular election; so far Dr. Padayatchy has identified 3 main criteria's to be reviewed for candidates in election: (i) necessity for candidates to have a certain degree of participation before they qualify to be eligible to be a candidate; (ii) the proxies issue; (iii) representation of different regions and their participation so should review the outreach approach to encourage members to participate. As a final word he thanked members physical and virtual and wish all participants a safe return home.

Hii. Mr. Adiel Akplogan, CEO AfriNIC

Mr. Akplogan stated that it is always rewarding to be at the end of Public Policy meeting like that of AfriNIC. He thanked the participants, the community, AfNOG technical team for their support, AfriNIC meeting team, all AfriNIC staff present there.

He announced that the next meeting is planned in last week of November and he mentioned it is going to happen in Senegal and invited all to this meeting. He ended by stating to have a nice dinner and see you online.

I. AfriNIC-10 Fellows:

The fellows for AfriNIC-10 meeting were as follows: Judith Okite – Kenya; Douglas Onyango – Uganda; Lebohang Ramaisa – Lesotho; Segun Oruame – Nigeria.

J. Review of training workshops: Trainers, number in attendance, countries represented feedback from surveys...

Trainers for IPv6 and LIR are as follows:

Name	Designation	Organization	Email
Ernest Byaruhanga	RS Manager	AfriNIC	ernest@afrinic.net
Radha Ramphul	IP Analyst	AfriNIC	radha@afrinic.net
Philip Smith		CISCO	<pre>pfs@cisco.com</pre>
Alain Aina	Special Project	AfriNIC	aalain@afrinic.net
	Manager		
Hari Kurup	System Administrator	AfriNIC	kurup@afrinic.net



27 participants attended the IPv6 Training and they were from Egypt, Sudan, Kenya, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, Gambia, Mauritius, and Malawi.

For the LIR Training there were some 35 participants from all over Africa.

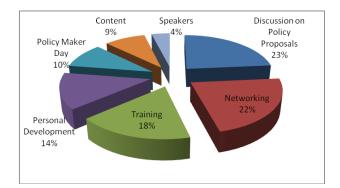
K. Feedback from surveys

Out of the 42 respondents the following information was gathered:

- 22 were a member of AfriNIC while 19 were not and one respondent omit to reply this question.
- In terms of current utilization of resources IPv4 is mostly utilized with 44% followed by ASN 18% then comes IPv6 with 16%; 19% reply None and 4% Don't Know.

Meeting

• Main reasons for attending the conference:



- 72.5% of the respondents stated that their reasons for attending the meeting were fully fulfilled
- Most beneficial aspects of the meeting were: Training and forum; Getting to know most critical
 issues and concerns in the African community regarding technical challenges; Understanding the
 various thoughts about how policy should be driven importance of IPv6; IPV6 awareness;
 Networking; Information about policy discussions; Legal aspects for Ipv6; Better understanding :
 main issues that the African community faces; Increase awareness of Internet Management and
 create interest to work in community; Presentation.
- Participants were very satisfied with the meeting (i) the venue; (ii) the registration process; (iii) the meeting content and 64% agreed that the existing meeting format is more appropriate

Website

• Most of the respondents visited the website well before the meeting. The main reasons put forward for visiting AfriNIC website: for more information on AfriNIC 10 meeting; checking for



training materials; information on IPv6 concepts; checking policy proposals and updates; to query whois database & subscribe for abuse mailing list; Info on current IPv4 usage; about the membership.

- 56% of the respondents found the content of the website very useful and 58% found it somewhat navigable.
- 95% of the respondents agreed that the website need improvement and the following were suggested: to have a dynamic feature; to have FAQ; more user friendly navigation to encourage all types of users be it non technical audience- it could be more iconic; a video explaining the processes instead of write-ups make it more accessible; website need always get to improved by adapting to new changes in technology; keep up with emerging web 2.0 technologies; contents is filed under confusing headings to be reviewed; to include WIKI to contribute to special topic that can help the internet development and related policies; make content available in other languages including French; make use of Ajax and Flash; the search attributes be enhanced to reduce the amount of time it takes to load content; provide links to the other sister company to relevant/similar papers from different perspectives.

AfriNIC Mailing List

59% are subscribed to AfriNIC mailing list and 58% find the discussions in the mailing list very useful. 68% found that the current level of participation in the mailing list was somewhat useful. The main reasons for not subscribing to the mailing list: was not aware - will join now; not enough participation in discussion in mailing list; no time.

AfriNIC Newsletter

- 51% of the respondents read AfriNICNews this is encouraging though we need to have more readers.
- Content of AfriNICNews 50% found it Very Useful. Information to be included in AfriNICNews: comparison of several solutions for example regarding IPv6 – what to do in the transition phase from IPv4 to IpV6; reports on quality control and preventive actions resulting from the policy meetings; Updated stats on countries; more information on IPv6 and training; internet governance policies; standards of deployment of internet services as far as best practices is concerned and the legal issues involved.

Communication

75% thinks that AfriNIC communicates enough with its members and community. Suggestions to
improve communications were as follows: to create community in each zone like West Africa,
East Africa; improve relations with regulators and work in collaboration; filtering all less effective
forum discussions and maintain focus on the core of each issue; communicate payment to be
made; more regional meetings and workshops; send regular updates and notifications to
members and contacts available on Whols; include syllabus on policy in educational instititution;
try to reach out more people at the academic sector.



Miscellaneous

- 39% attend the new comer meeting session and only 33% attended my AfriNIC presentation
- Features to be added on MyAfrinic: improve contacts on the website; email and telephone no of AfriNIC Key person; user levels different users with different administrative rights.

M. Post Meeting Review/Coverage

DATE	PRESS NAME	LANGUAGE
18/05/2009	AfriNIC 10 – Public Policy Meeting in Cairo, Egypt from 10-21 May 2009	English
20/05/2009	MENA (Middle East and North Africa)	Arabic
27/05/2009	Egyptian Gazette Newspaper	English
31/05/2009	Al Alam El youm	Arabic
05/06/2009	A Successful AfriNIC-10 Public Policy	English
	Meeting in Cairo, Egypt, May 2009	