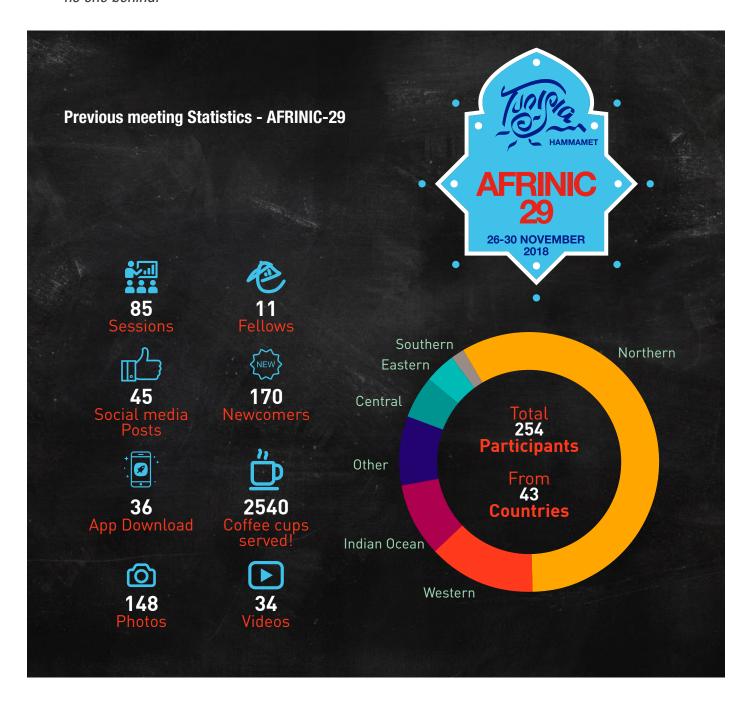


## **Background**

According to ITU's most recent data, a milestone has been reached for the global Internet, with half the world's population online for the first time. However, the other half of the world population has little, no or irregular access to the Internet. Existing digital divides among and within countries and regions, including the gender digital divide, need to be addressed for everyone to enjoy full benefits of current technological advances and leave no one behind.

According to Economic Outlook 2018, African economies have been resilient and gaining momentum. Real output growth is estimated to have increased 4.1 percent in 2018 and will rise to 4.6 percent in 2019.

According to the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063 Framework, a confluence of factors presents a great opportunity for the consolidation and rapid progress of the continent. These include: increased stability, positive macroeconomic reforms, technological advances, prospects for a growing middle class coupled with the youth bulge which can act as catalyst for further growth, particularly in consumer and services sectors.





## **Rationale for the Event**

Africa can and should now take advantage of the universality of the 2030 Agenda (Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)) to create partnerships across the 17 goals and ensure effective implementation. The SDGs recognize that the spread of information and communications technology and global interconnectedness have great potential to accelerate human progress.

The Agenda calls upon the international community to increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in developing countries. Many agree that Africa's prospects for the future largely depend on investment in technology.

According to the AU Agenda 2063 Framework, the information technology revolution has provided unprecedented opportunities for Africa, with the right policies to make significant advances and lift huge sections of populations out of poverty, improve incomes and catalyse economic and social transformations. AFRINIC is working towards the goals of African Union (AU) Agenda 2063, and has been an active participant

of the AU Specialized Technical Committee on Communication and ICT. Through this forum, AFRINIC support actions geared towards comprehensive cyber security programmes especially through our African Government Working Group, which will also be meeting on the sidelines of this conference. AFRINIC has also implemented the proposal to use the DotAfrica Top Level Domain as recommended by the committee in order to champion the unique African digital identity. AFRINIC will also continue with the push to keep Africa's Internet traffic local by supporting the African Internet Exchange Systems (AXIS) Project through robust relationships it has with the Internet Exchange Points (IXPs).

Another challenge facing Africa is the slow transition to the new Internet addressing protocol, IPv6. IPv6 is necessary for long term Internet expansion, especially as the Internet of Things (IoT) becomes a reality. Ericsson estimates that there will be 50 billion smart devices by 2020. From traffic congestion systems to (sustainable) energy supply, broadband network, safety devices, automatic translation apps or even environment friendliness, each and every area of daily life will be transformed.

AFRINIC's efforts are clearly bearing fruits through capacity building and outreach activities across the continent to champion IPv6 deployment and preparedness. Over 3,500 engineers have benefited from AFRINIC training since 2010.

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The Information and Communications Technology (ICT) sector is a priority sector in Angola, both as a dynamic catalyst for innovation and as a vehicle for the development of other economic sectors. ICT growth has been been driven mostly by economic growth from the country's large oil reserves. There is now push to widen and deepen access, infrastructure, human resources, content and e-services, so that ICTs play a bigger role in the country's economic development strategies. According to the latest data from the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), Angola's ICT and telecommunications sector has recorded an annual growth rate of 55% over the past 10 years and has 14 million consumers of whom over 6 million are Internet users (2017).

The National Plan for the Information Society 2013–2017 is aligned to Angola's national development plan and sector strategies. It aims at bridging current gaps by strengthening the impact of ICTs on economic and social development to promote an inclusive country whose citizens are linked to the world with access to education, health and other opportunities necessary for the development of their personal and professional ideas and skills.

Increasing Internet access also means that more investment in critical infrastructure is needed. Related policies also need to be discussed, updated and put in place. Cross-continent agreements need to be made. Crucially, Africa needs to ensure that every device now - and in the future - can be assigned its own unique IP address so it can connect and communicate with the global network.

The Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technology is responsible for the development of the sector's development policies. The Angolan Institute for Communications, created in 1999, is the sector regulator responsible for telecommunications and posts.

AFRINIC-31 will take place in Luanda, which is also spelt as Loanda and formerly Sao Paulo de Luanda is the capital of Angola. It is the country's largest city, administrative centre and busiest seaport.

Luanda has a warm climate. It has distinct alternating rainy and dry seasons.

Read more about Luanda here.

https://www.britannica.com/place/Luanda

#### Places of attractions in Luanda are:

- The Saint Michael Fortress, a UNESCO World Heritage site
- The National Museum of Slavery
- The harbour which offers great views of the sea and the clock tower
- Antionio Agostinho Neto Museum
- Quinçama National Park

#### Fun facts about Luanda:

- Angola was the last African Portuguese Colony to gain independence in 1975
- The name of the country is derived from the Kimbundu word N'gola meaning King
- Luanda is also known as the "Paris of Africa"
- Wander around a palace, the Iron Palace that was built by Gustave Eiffel
- In 2011, Miss Leila Lopes, an Angolan beauty, was crowned Miss Universe

More about the places of attractions here: <a href="http://bit.ly/angola-attractions">http://bit.ly/angola-attractions</a>

More about fun facts here: http://bit.ly/angola-fun-facts

#### **Practical Info:**

Currency: Kwanza (AOA)

Exchange Rate (July 2019): 1 USD= 345 AOA Socket: Type C with voltage 220 V and

standard frequency is 50 Hz Telephone Code: +244 Time zone: WAST (GMT +1)

Climate: June to July is the dry season making it a good time to visit Luanda. However, it is a bit from June till September. The wet season starts in September and lasts until May. During the wet season it is often hot and steamy.

See about the Angolan weather here: http://bit.ly/angola-weather

#### **Culture note:**

Portuguese is the official language. There are six other widely spoken languages, referred to as the Bantu languages. See more about the local languages here: http://bit.ly/angola-culture

#### **Greetings Etiquette:**

The most common greeting etiquette is a handshake

Greetings must not be rushed and time must be taken to ask about a person's family and matters of general interest

Gift giving is practised in urban areas Learn more about Angolan etiquettes here: http://bit.ly/angola-etiquette

#### Some common words:

"Bom Dia"- Good morning

"feesh" - Okay or Cool

"Obrigado" - Thank you

"Sim" - Yes

"Não" - No

#### Getting around in Luanda:

- Travel cheap with a "candongueiro", white and blue vans
- Taxis
- Buses
- Railroads

Disclaimer: Caution must be exercised while using public transport

See more about transport in Luanda here: <a href="http://bit.ly/angola-transport">http://bit.ly/angola-transport</a>

#### Visa requirements:

Who needs a visa to travel to Angola? Learn more here:

http://bit.ly/angola-visa

Learn about the visa requirements and categories in Angola here:

http://bit.ly/angola-visa-categories

Apply for a visa here:

http://bit.ly/angola-visa-application



African Network Information Centre (AFRINIC) is the regional internet numbers registry for Africa responsible for equitable distribution of Internet number resources in the continent. AFRINIC exists to grow Internet for the sustainable development of Africa. One of the prominent ways in which AFRINIC implements this vision is through major events held around the continent to champion various initiatives aimed at growing the Internet for sustainable and stable development. It is for this reason that AFRINIC will be holding its 31st meeting. Dubbed AFRINIC-31, the meeting will take place on 2-6 December 2019 in Luanda, Angola.

AFRINIC Meetings are held twice a year in different African countries. They provide a platform for governments and global stakeholders to discuss and benchmark issues regarding Internet policy, Internet governance, ICT4D, Internet access and technical capacity building. AFRINIC-31 is

a follow-up to the African Internet Summit (AIS) 2019 held in Kampala, Uganda, on 9-21 June 2019 with the collaboration of NFT Consult. Over 700 participants from 56 countries attended the summit that consisted of in-depth policy development discussions, training courses, workshops, tutorials, plenary sessions and panel discussions. Some key highlights of the event included discussions on net neutrality, digital rights and privacy, Internet measurement in Africa, DNS and related services and efforts to strengthen key internet infrastructure to keep content and traffic local as well as the adoption of IPv6. The meeting is also a followup to AFRINIC-29 held in Hammamet, Tunisia, in collaboration with the Tunisian Internet Agency in November 2018. Over 254 delegates from 43 countries across the globe discussed, among other items, cyber security and how to keep Africa's network safe.



## **Key Questions**

AFRINIC-31 will provide a platform for delegates to deliberate and address the following key questions:

- What strategies can be used to drive IPv6 deployment throughout the continent?
- How can we improve and expand Internet infrastructure to ensure low cost, resilient and secure Internet access and keep our content and traffic local?
- How do we ensure affordable, always-on Internet access for all so that all African citizens can reach their potential?
- What are the policies guiding Internet number resource distribution in Africa and how do we ensure that all stakeholders participate in the Policy Development Process (PDP)?
- How can we keep our networks safe from cyberattacks, DDoSs and shutdowns?
- How can we harness the power of the Internet to help end poverty and ensure prosperity for all?

Africa is progressing towards greater connectivity and the future depends on how AFRINIC, alongside key stakeholders such as governments, regulators, network operators, academia and business leaders, can harness the massive opportunities available.

### Structure and Sessions

AFRINIC-31 is a five-day event with plenty of opportunities for discussion, debate and networking. The overarching theme of AFRINIC-31 is 'Taking Africa Internet Development to the Next Level Through Policy, Collaboration and Education'. The event will be held in English and French and will be structured into the following sessions and activities:

- Welcome reception
- Opening ceremony
- Keynotes speeches
- Panel discussions and plenary sessions
- Trainings
- Hackathons, research and academic paper presentations
- Industry and technology briefings and discussions
- Consultation meetings, focus groups, and roundtables
- Exhibitions
- Gala dinner
- Closing ceremony



## **Participation**

The event will bring together top executives from Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), Internet Society, African Network Operators Group (AfNOG) among others. Renowned speakers and experts will make presentations, and participate in panel and other discussions on latest developments and case studies in e-Infrastructures, applications, research, entrepreneurship and more. The event is open to over 1,500 AFRINIC members from the African region as well as global stakeholders and partners. Angola's top leadership has been invited to grace and participate in the event.

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## **Expected Outcomes**

AFRINIC-31 is expected to yield the following results:

- A deeper awareness across the continent of the urgent need to deploy IPv6, how to roll out IPv6 and why the future of Africa's Internet depends on its deployment.
- Improved multi-stakeholder dialogues between governments, regulators, network operators and Internet users in order to harness the power of the Internet to improve Africa's education, business and social development.
- Increased participation in the AFRINIC Policy Development Process (PDP) and greater awareness of why Internet numbering policy in Africa and beyond remains a top priority for Internet development.
- Enhanced cross-community dialogue on Internet security, data protection and privacy to ensure the safety, sustainability and continuity of Africa's Internet.
- Mutual support for strengthening infrastructure throughout the region and the necessity of keeping Africa's traffic and content local to drive down access costs.
- Development of strategies to overcome current barriers to access and to connect the unconnected.



## **Previous AFRINIC Meetings**







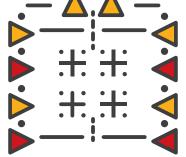














Taking Africa Internet Development to the Next Level Through Policy, Collaboration and Education.



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