Report on the West African Internet Governance Forum held in Dakar, Senegal, 23 to 25 August 2010 and nine national forums

Report submitted to the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA) by the Free and Open Source Software Foundation of Africa (FOSSFA)

Compiled by the Association for Progressive Communications (APC)

November 2010

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

The third West African Internet Governance Forum (WA-IGF) was held in Dakar from August 23-25th 2010. The event was organised by a wide ranging consortium of players in Africa at large, but West Africa specifically. Members of the consortium were; Internet Society-Senegal (ISOC), The Association for Progressive Communication (APC), African Network Information Centre (AfriNIC), The Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS), Panos Institution West Africa (PIWA), Free and Open Source Foundation for Africa (FOSSFA), and the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). Over 200 participants and observers from 12 countries representing civil society, media, the private sector, government regulatory authorities, development partners and internet activists convened to deliberate on issues relating to internet governance (IG) issues in West Africa. The theme of the event was: "Promoting the multi-stakeholder development of the Internet in Africa." Below is a summary of the proceedings of this event. The event declaration is included as Appendix 1 and the list of participants as Appendix 2.

2. Welcome and official opening of the West African IGF

Ms Animata SY, member of the Next Generation Internet Society welcomed the delegates and gave a brief overview of the logistics of the conference. She outlined the theme of the forum and also stated that the forum aimed at facilitating the exchange of ideas and experiences and develop a common platform for West Africans to discuss internet governance issues.

Mr Alex Corenthin, President of ISOC Senegal made a presentation of the history of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) recalling highlights of the previous fora. He also highlighted the various themes that were discussed over the years such as capacity building, access and diversity, security, management of critical internet resources, openness and privacy. Among other themes, Mr. Corenthin mentioned that the 2010 IGF will focus also on extending the mandate of the IGF beyond 2010 and the theme of internet for development. Mr Corenthin reiterated that the forum will strengthen the capacity of West Africans to address internet governance issues.

Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA) representative Marie Nguettia stated that OSIWA works to build vibrant, open democracies in 18 countries, including the 15 members of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). Ms. Nguettia further stated that OSIWA funds and supports West Africans to build open societies with the overall goal of bridging the technological divide

Agence de Regulation des Telecommunications et des Postes (ARTP) through its represantative Mr. Samba Ndiaye said the regulatory body's objectives are in tandem with creating a platform to discuss issues affecting internet governance in West Africa particularly in Senegal.

The representative of Sonatel/Orange said as an intergrated telecommunications provider his company's vision was to satisfy consumer needs. He presented statistics on the connectivity rates in Senegal and said that it was imperative that operators help ensure that everyone has access to the internet. He concluded by saying that involvement in internet governance discussions was important.

The Minister of Information and Communications Technology of Senegal, Ms Fatou Ndiaye

Blondin Diop opened the WAIGF regional event. She noted that the the growing use of internet in Africa for economic development required that its governance is prioritised. Ms Diop noted that although internet penetration in Africa is still lower than in other parts of the world, particularly in developed countries, this tool is now affecting all aspects of life and it is imperative that African countries provide full and effective participation of all to discuss its governance. Citing the case of Senegal, she stressed that Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) are an integral part of development policies and national plans. She highlighted that Senegal has also launched a number of ICT initiatives in general and the internet in particular to the forefront to improve the quality of life and accelerate national development.The minister recalled that the Senegalese governement has a long history of leadership in the development efforts of the sector at a regional and pan-African level. Senegal coordinates the ICT sector and infrastructure of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and is also the founder of the Digital Solidarity Fund launched in 2003 in Tunisia.

4. Report from the national surveys: IISD

Mr. Bjørnar Egede-Nissen of the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) gave an overview of a survey that mapped the concern and awareness of different technical and social issues related to the internet, and to gauge the support for various policy directions and the future of the regional internet governance. The survey was circulated by national contact persons in each country. Respondents self-selected , possibly leading to bias. The survey nevertheless showed a high level of diversity, representing wide variety of different stakeholders in government, academia, civil society, private sector and the technical community. Mr Egede-Nissen also noted that there were no responses from Senegal while in countries that participated in the survey 70% of the respondents were male. Despite the low participation in some countries, the following common issues emerged: drew the following conclusions:

- Access
- Cost of Access
- Cybercrime
- Distance learning
- ICT use by governments
- Internet access through mobile phones

Ben Akoh, of IISD reiterated the problem of cybercrime that was bedevilling Africa. According to Western perceptions anything that was coming from Africa is bad. He reiterated that it is up to the Africans to decide and not leave the West to do so. He also stated that the survey is ongoing and encouraged participants who had not filled in the survey to do so. He also said that the results of the survey will be widely disseminated.

5. Reports on national forums tabled at the regional event

5.1 Ivory Coast

The speaker gave an overview of the national forum held in Ivory Coast. Some of the topics that were discussed by the participants include:

- Introduction of internet into the education system
- Cyber-crime
- Capacity building

- Managing critical internet resources
- e-commerce

5.2 Nigeria

Mr Emmanuel Edet said the Nigerian government is working towards promoting the use of internet in the country. Mr. Edet informed the meeting that Nigeria was working towards holding a national event.

Below are some of the themes that were discussed:

- Managing servers
- Use of .ng domain name
- Cybercrime
- Open source
- Local languages on the internet

Mr Edet also mentioned that in Nigeria there is no law that punishes cyber criminals.
He also raised the issue of lack of funding for some internet related governance issues.

5.3 Ghana

Mr. Charles Amega- Selorm informed the meeting that Ghana had not yet conducted a national face to face meeting. He however, went through the online process and some of the topics that were discussed in the online spaces. He also told the meeting that 80% of Ghanaian content passes through Google hence there is need for synchronization between Google and a local ISP.

Some of the recommendations he presented:

- Capacity building
- Cost reduction
- Improve access
- Setting up an ISP

5.4 Burkina Faso

Mr. Idrissa Bourgou told the delegates that a national forum is yet to take place in Burkina Faso. The main constraint was bringing different stakeholders around the same table to discuss internet governance related issues.

He however mentioned that vibrant online discussions were taking place and topics such as access and cyber-security have been discussed.

5.5 Liberia

Mr Abdullai Kamara informed the meeting that the national forum in Liberia was held in two stages – in June and August respectively, with more than 150 participants. Stakeholders included civil society, academia, government and the youth. Themes discussed included:

- Access and security
- Capacity building
- National connectivity and how to encourage access to all
- Internet security

Mr. Kamara also informed the meeting that it is not easy to set up infrastructure in rural areas because there is no particular motivation hence the internet service providers are do no want to invest in these areas.

5.6 Sierra Leone

Mr Sahr F. Gborie said there was no national forum because of time constrains however discussions were held online. The themes discussed were:

- Access
- Cloud computing
- High cost of connectivity
- Capacity building

Various recommendations were derived from the discussions:

- Promote competition in the telecommunications industry in order to reduce costs and improve access
- Promote transparency in the telecommunications sector
- Collaborate with national and international organisations who are involved in the internet governance area
- Develop a broadband strategy for Sierra Leone

Mr. Gborie informed the meeting that internet access in Sierra Leone is very high in comparison with other countries leading to only 0.2% of the population connected to the internet. He also mentioned that although there are three internet service providers in Sierra Leone, it costs USD90 to purchase a modem and the price is prohibitive for most people.

5.7 Senegal

Senegal held its national forum on the 29th of July 2010. Mr Olivier Sagna told the meeting that Senegal faced no problems in organising the national forum since all the stakeholders have been working together since 2000. The national forum dealt with various themes such as creating a research network for internet governance issues in Senegal, optimal usage of ICTs, cloud computing, management of critical internet resources, education and ICTs, security, privacy and openness. Recommendations from the forum are as follows:

- Encourage young people to participate in internet governance issues
- Revive digital solidarity fund
- Develop an e-waste management policy
- Promote e-learning
- Promote digital inclusion
- Promote 3G use
- Localise content on local governance

5.8 Togo

Togo was not able to host a national IGF because of lack of financial resources. Online discussions took place in French and various topics were discussed.

5.9 Gambia

Due to lack of financial resources Gambia did not hold a national forum. Mr Amadou Nyang said Gambia however had vibrant online discussions and these are some of the recommendations made:

- Setting up rural centres to allow its population to access Internet
- Consider the use of ICT by people with disabilities
- Encourage youths to take up studies in internet governance and development
- Set up a digital library with internet governance resources
- Engage with rural based people on and be informed on their needs
- Build capacity of the Gambians in internet related issues

It was imperative that the WAIGF organisers also invite Benin as it is the first country to be connected to sub-marine cables. Other points made included the following:

- It is imperative that we have local content on the internet
- Land locked countries and cost of internet access is an issue
- There is a need to promote access through the use of bandwidth
- Governments should be involved in internet governance policy discussion and debates
- Access and capacity building are challenges that have been discussed about for a long time – should we focus on this? What are our current pressing issues?
- Access and diversity issues are still problems in Africa and there is a need for a concerted effort to deal with these
- There is a need for political will if internet governance related problems are to be solved.

6. Inputs from members of the West African IGF consortium

Representatives of the WAIGF consortium shared their visions for the process:

- ISOC – was represented by Mr. Alex Corenthin who outlined ISOC vision and mission and its involvement in internet governance related issues. Mr. Corenthin also highlighted his organisation's Next Generation program which aims at targeting the youth for internet governance related discussions. Mr Corenthin said he appreciated the presence of the social reporters but urged the media to be part of the internet governance policy discussions.
- FOSSFA – was represented by Ms. Nnenna Nwaknama. FOSSFA's vision is not only to promote promote the FOSS model in African development but also contribute to the development of internet in Africa. The internet is a development tool for Africa and FOSSFA spearheads this. She went on to highlight their current initiatives related to internet for development.
- IISD – Mr. Ben Akoh said that IISD is concerned with the sustainable development and the internet. Mr Akoh noted that Africa is not fully involved in the discussions about internet governance because it has not fully defined its needs. Internet governance policies should be defined in the development process. Mr Akoh noted that the Central African region;s political climate made it difficult for internet governance discussions to take place.

The made the following **recommendations**:

- Synergy of all actors involved in internet governance issues
- Building the capacity of national actors in internet governance discussions
- Identify key African internet governance issues
- Build the capacity of the media in internet governance
- Involve all stakeholders in internet governance discussions

7. Managing critical internet resources

Dr. Katim Touray representative of ICANN – gave a brief overview of who ICANN is, its mission. aims and goals. He also analysed the challenges of domain identity and ownership. There are 21 generic domain names of which 8 have been used since 1998, but African countries have none. He also outlined the advantages of having generic domain names.

The African Top Level Domains Association (AfTLD) was represented by Alex Corenthin who talked about AfTLD's role which involves:

- Managing 53 African domain names
- Securing domain names
- Establish a system of securing domain names

8. West African Internet Governance inputs for the 2010 IGF, Vilnius

The participants divided themselves into groups to discuss the following topics:

- Managing critical internet resources
- Access and Diversity
- Security and openness
- Internet governance for development

Recommendations that emerged from the group discussions were summarised in a communique which is is attached as Appendix 1.

9. Perspectives from national government representatives

Government representatives were invited to provide more information on the initiatives that they are undertaking in relation to internet governance;

9.1 Senegal

In Senegal there is a strong government initiative to promote internet development. Senegal has two main structures:
- The Regulatory Agency for Telecommunications and Post (ARTP)
- Agency for State Information

9.2 Sierra Leone

The Sierra Leone representative summarised the initiatives in his country:
- The regulatory body
- Management of ICTs through parliament
- Data center which provides information on all government discussions

9.3 Nigeria

- 82 Nigerian universities offer online programs
- Programme management of domain names
- Government IT services
- Establishment of an Internet Exchange Point

- Strong regulatory body

9.4 Togo

- Establishment of an Internet Exchange Point
- E-government in place

9.5 Liberia

- Government implementing the ICT strategy
- There is lack of telecommunications infrastructure
- Internet access very expensive
- Optical Fibre Cable project in place
- Working on awareness raising on internet governance issues

9.6 Gambia

- Ministry of ICT created in 2002
- Gambians reluctant to work on internet governance issues
- Working a law on cyber crime
- Working with ECOWAS on ICT in Gambia

9.7 Burkina Faso

- E-government - people can access government documents online
- Telemedicine
- Online shopping
- Distance learning
- Some ICT projects in pipe line such as Project Backbone but there are funding problems

9.8 Cote d'Ivoire

- ICT related legislation in underway
- e-government being implemented
- Point of exchange established but connectivity in rural areas still problematic

10. The way forward for the West African IGF

Judy Okite and Fanta Bouba read out summaries of the conference in English and French respectively. Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Ivory Coast showed interest in hosting the 2011 WAIGF. It was agreed that Dr. Katim Touray would represent the regional event at the global IGF in Vilnius in September 2010. Dr. Nana Tanko, the Executive Director of OSIWA thanked all the people and organisations who made the event a success. She mentioned Mr. Ben Akoh's involvement in in the project from its inception. Emilar Vushe of the Association for Progressive Communications (APC) read out the communique and invited participants to send her any proposed edits to the document.

A representative of the Senegalese Regulatory Agency for Telecommunications and Post (ARTP) closed the event on behalf of the Minister of ICT.

Appendix 1: WAIGF 2010 Communique

COMMUNIQUÉ FROM THE WEST AFRICA INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM (WAIGF), 23 – 25 August, 2010, Dakar, Senegal

"Promoting the Multi-stakeholder Model for further Internet Development in Africa"

We, the participants at the West African Internet Governance Forum held at the Pullman Teranga Hotel, in Dakar, Senegal, from the 23rd to 25th of August, 2010, organized by the WAIGF Consortium and the Government of Senegal;

Recalling that good Internet governance is critical for sustainable ICT development, and for wider social-economical development;

Recalling that the global Internet Governance Forum (IGF) offers a platform to dialog on global issues related to Internet development such as Access, Security, Critical Internet Resources and Openness;

Recalling with satisfaction, that Africa is making huge strides in Internet and ICT development;

Convinced of the need to continue efforts to increase Africa's engagement with the global dialog on Internet governance;

Recommend the following:

Access and Diversity
1. An affordable, broadband, and efficient network coverage of the entire West African territory
2. Content that is useful, affordable, accessible and adapted to the needs and context of Africa.
3. By enabling the civil society
4. Education, training and research
5. Sub regional and adapted data centers
6. Adoption of Open Standards
7. Developing a developers' community
8. Creating an enabling environment

Internet Governance for Development
1. Sub level domain name protection
2. Abolition of IP Blocking
3. Government ownership and relevant stakeholders engagement at an international level

Privacy and security?openness?
1. Implement a task force for defining a set of laws and rules about cyber security
2. Propose policies and standards for personal and sensitive data protection to reduce the risks associated with openness

Managing Critical Internet Resources
1. Strong regional cooperation among member states in the region and at a regional level, working with key partners like FOSSFA, ECOWAS and working with ISPs and IXPs
2. Data centers should be regionally managed to maximize our resources and create cascading programs and best practices among member states.

We also call for greater participation of all stakeholders in Africa. We urge governments to send, delegate and support participation in the Global IGF and consequently in the West African and national forums.
We thank:
1. The Government and people of the Republic of Senegal for their warm hospitality.
2. OSIWA, ICANN, ISOC-Senegal, ECOWAS, PANOS, APC, IISD, AfriNIC, ARTP and Sonatel for their support
3. Participants, physical and remote, for attending, and governments for sending delegations to this very important meeting.

Dakar, Senegal, August 25, 2010

Appendix 2: Participants in the WAIGF 23-25 August 2010

Liste des Participants - WEST AFRICA INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM (WAIGF)
23 – 25 August, 2010
Dakar, Senegal

	Pays	Nom	Prenom	Institution	Email
1	**BURKINA FASO**	GUEBRE	Moussa	Ministère des Postes et des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication	mguebre@gmail.com
2	**CANADA**	AKOH	Ben	IISD	bakoh@iisd.ca
3	**COTE D'IVOIRE**	DEDE	Dadié Roger	Ministère des NTIC	dadieroger@gmail.com
4	**COTE D'IVOIRE**	N'GUESSAN	Wilfred		n.wilfried@wawtech.com
5	**GAMBIA**	NYANG	Amadou	Ministry of Information & Communication Infastructure	anyang@moici.gov.gm
6	**GAMBIA**	PONCELET	O. Ileleji	YMCAs Computer Training Centre & Digital Studio	pileleji@ymca.gm
7	**GAMBIA**	TOURAY	Katim S.	ICANN	kstouray@gmail.com
8	**GHANA**	AFFUL	Eleanor	Ghana-India Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence in ICT	eleanora@aiti-kace.com.gh
9	**GHANA**	AMEGA-SELORM	Charles	GHANA	camegaselorm@gmail.com
10	**GHANA**	BARRY	Boubacar	Association des Universités Africaines (AUA)	barry@aau.org
11	**KENYA**	OKITE	Judith Ann	Free Software and Open Source Foundation For Africa (FOSSFA)	judy@fossfa.net
12	**LIBERIA**	KAMARA	Abdullai	Center for Media Studies & Peace Building	abdullai824@yahoo.com
13	**LIBERIA**	SULONTEH	James	Ministère de Télécoms	jksulo@yahoo.com
14	**NIGERIA**	EDET	Emmanuel	NETDA	eedet@nitada.gov.ng
15	**NIGERIA**	EHIKIOYA	Dr. Sylvanus	Nigerian Communications Commission	ehikioya@ncc.gov.ng, ehikioya@gmail.com
16	**NIGERIA**	MASKA	Ubale A.	Nigerian Communications Commission	
17	**NIGERIA**	MURRAY-BRUCE	Freda R.	Nigerian Communications Commission	fbruce@ncc.gov.ng
18	**NIGERIA**	NWAKANMA	Nnenna	Free Software and Open Source Foundation For Africa (FOSSFA)	nnenna@nnenna.org
19	**NIGERIA**	NWEKE	Remmy	ITREALMS ONLINE	remmyn@yahoo.com, djekou@atci.ci
20	**NIGERIA**	OKEKE	Adaobi Josephine	Nigerian Communications Commission	adaobi@ncc.gov.ng
21	**NIGERIA**	OKUSANYA	Aarinola	Nigerian Communications Commission	aarinola@ncc.gov.ng

22 **NORWAY**	BJØRNAR	EGEDE-NISSEN	INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	begede-nissen@iisd.ca
23 **SIERRA LEONE**	GBORIE	Sahr Foryoh	Sierra eRiders SL	sahrg@gmail.com
24 **SIERRA LEONE**	SALIEU	Mansaray	State House SL	smansaray@statehouse.gov.sl
25 **SOUTH AFRICA**	VUSHE	Emilar Ethel	Association for Progressive Communications (APC)	emilar@apc.org
26 **TOGO**	DOKOUE	Kossivi	Ministère des Postes et Telecommunications	kossivi.dokoue@artp.tg
27 **TOGO**	YABOURI	Nahmsath	ATULL	nyabouri@gmail.com
28 **SENEGAL**	AFIA	Asare KYEI	OSIWA	
29 **SENEGAL**	AIDARA	Mana	ARTP	mana.aidara@artp.sn
30 **SENEGAL**	BA	Awa	OSIWA	
31 **SENEGAL**	BA	Bineta Maria	OFEJBAN	binetamaria@yahoo.ff, binetamaria@gmail.com
32 **SENEGAL**	BAKHOUM	Cheikh	Zelion Technology Solutions	cheikh.bakhoum@zeliontechnology.com
33 **SENEGAL**	BEYE	Cheikh	DGCNET	balleybeye@yahoo.fr
34 **SENEGAL**	DAMAWUZAN	Rodrigue Ayih	Ayooko Multimedia	rodrigue.dama@hotmail.fr
35 **SENEGAL**	DEME	Tidiane	GOOGLE	
36 **SENEGAL**	DIAGNE	Coura	2SI	couradiagne@gmail.com
37 **SENEGAL**	DIALLO	Binetou Khairy	ITech Solutions	binetoukd@gmail.com
38 **SENEGAL**	DIALLO	Mansour	ORANGE	
39 **SENEGAL**	DIATTA	Idrissa	Allo-Sante Sarl	idrissadiatta@gmail.com
40 **SENEGAL**	DIAW	Kandji Fatou	Interprète	
41 **SENEGAL**	DIEME	André Jacques	Régulation afrique.blogspot.com	andredieme26@gmail.com
42 **SENEGAL**	DIENG	Mamadou Moustapha	PANAPRESS	diengmoustafa@gmail.com
43 **SENEGAL**	DIENG	toba khadija	csi	ndeye_cisse@yahoo.fr
44 **SENEGAL**	DIONG	Abdel Madjide	PCCI	magibd@yahoo.fr
45 **SENEGAL**	DIONG	Magib	PCCI	magibd@yahoo.fr
46 **SENEGAL**	DIOP	Baye	ARTP	baye.diop@artp.sn

47 **SENEGAL**	DIOP	Mohamet	ISOC Sénégal	
48 **SENEGAL**	FALL	Abdoulaye	CMC ITC	
49 **SENEGAL**	FALL	Aissatou	KOTCH	
50 **SENEGAL**	FALL	Amadou Makhtar	Sonatel	amadoumakhtar.fall@gmail.com
51 **SENEGAL**	FALL	Cheikh Ahmadou Bamba	Ministére de l'Environnement	khadimnesta@hotmail.com
52 **SENEGAL**	FALL	coura	GoreeTIC	coura@apc.org
53 **SENEGAL**	FAYE	Amath	Interprète	
54 **SENEGAL**	FAYE	Babou Birame	LA GAZETTE	baboubirame@yahoo.fr
55 **SENEGAL**	FAYE	Ibrahima Lissa	www.pressafrik.com	ilf@pressafrik.com
56 **SENEGAL**	GASSAMA	Cheikhou I.Diaby	Cellule SENECLIC/Présidence de la République	cgassama@seneclic.com
57 **SENEGAL**	GASSAMA	Idrissa	ORANGE	
58 **SENEGAL**	GAYE	Massamba	EcoFinance	ndakhte@infoecofinance-sn.net
59 **SENEGAL**	GUEYE	Demba	EXP Momentum	dembagueye@live.fr,dembagueye@exp.sn
60 **SENEGAL**	GUEYE	Magatte	ARTP	magatte.gueye@artp.sn
61 **SENEGAL**	GUEYE	Mor Talla	LA POSTE	mortallaposte@yahoo.fr
62 **SENEGAL**	KENMOGNE	Reine Clarisse	UCAD	mellareine@gmail.com
63 **SENEGAL**	LO	Dr Mouhamadou	ADIE	mouhamadou@adie.sn
64 **SENEGAL**	LO	Mamadou	CNCAS	alfamamadou@hotmail.com
65 **SENEGAL**	LY	Cheikhou	ADIE	cheikhou.ly@adie.sn
66 **SENEGAL**	MANIMA-MOUNKONO	Eliot Ness O'neil	CDRMM	eliot.manima@gmail.com
67 **SENEGAL**	MBOW	Mame Goumba	Etude Me Moussa Mbacké Notaire	mame291.mbow@ucad.edu.sn
68 **SENEGAL**	NDIAYE	Moustapha	ADIE	moustapha@adie.sn
69 **SENEGAL**	NDIAYE	Moustapha Sarr	CRESP/EREV	taphus4@gmail.com

70 **SENEGAL**	NDIAYE	Pierre Samba	UCAD		sdesamba@hotmail.com
71 **SENEGAL**	NDIAYE	Racky Sall	FERLO SA		rackyone@gmail.com
72 **SENEGAL**	NDIAYE TAïROU	Alimatou	ARTP		alimatou.tairou@artp.sn
73 **SENEGAL**	N'GUETTIA	Marie	OSIWA		mnguettia@osiwa.org
74 **SENEGAL**	NIANE	Basile	DECHIBA COMMUNICATION		basileniane@gmail.com
75 **SENEGAL**	PEREIRA	Joaquim	ARTP		joakimrp@yahoo.fr
76 **SENEGAL**	SALL	Mame Tiné	Ministère de l'Artisanat, du Tourisme et des Relations avec le Secteur Privé et le Secteur Informel		tinesal@yahoo.fr
77 **SENEGAL**	SALL	Modou	ORANGE		
78 **SENEGAL**	SARR	Fodé	manthiata Technologie		madieyana@hotmail.com
79 **SENEGAL**	SARR	Sokhna Fatou Cheikh	Institut Panos de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (IPAO)		ssarr@panos-ao.org
80 **SENEGAL**	SOW	Ahmadou Bamba	KAIROS		kairos@cpesenegal.org
81 **SENEGAL**	SOW	Gnagna	Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances		gnagna_sow@minfinances.sn
82 **SENEGAL**	SOW	Marie	L'OFFICE		sowmariedabo@yahoo.fr
83 **SENEGAL**	SOW	Mohamed	MECZY		mhmdsow@gmail.com
84 **SENEGAL**	SOW	Mouhamadou Moustapha	A.T.S.E		sowameta@gmail.com
85 **SENEGAL**	SOW	Sadibou	multimed-ia		sadibousow@gmail.com
86 **SENEGAL**	SY	Ibrahim	OSIWA		
87 **SENEGAL**	SY	Khoudia Gueye	UCAD		khoudiasy@ucad.edu.sn
88 **SENEGAL**	SYLLA	Fatimata SEYE	AED		fsylla@gmail.com
89 **SENEGAL**	TCHITEMBO FOUTY	Alex Desty	TOPONITECH		alex.fouti@gmail.com
90 **SENEGAL**	ZOMBRE	Patrice	ASECNA		patrice@litha.net