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ICANN76 | Prep Week – Coalition for Digital Africa Update  
Monday, February 27 2023 – 12:00 to 13:00 CUN

MARIANA MARINHO: Today we will provide an update on the Coalition for Digital Africa. We will start with an introduction about the Coalition, then provide an overview of current projects under the Coalition, and at the end, open the floor for questions. With that, I'll hand over to Pierre Dandjinou, vice president, Africa Stakeholder Engagement. Pierre, the floor is yours.

PIERRE DANDJINOU: Thank you very much, Mariana. Very good morning, good afternoon to everyone. Thanks very much for joining this session, which is a preparatory for ICANN76 in Cancún. Welcome. Then as Mariana said, we're just going to take you through a slide deck and to briefly introduce the Coalition for Digital Africa. Also the current project that we are actually developing, implementing, and also, of course, you have time for question and answer.

Of course, the Coalition for Digital Africa came as an initiative by ICANN, and this is close to a year ago. The idea being here that ICANN could contribute to actually increasing, I will say, connectivity and the space of connectivity in Africa. As you all know—next slide, please—Africa is kind of big countries, we are talking about 54 different countries. You're also talking about 1.4 billion in terms of population and something between 1200 and 2000 languages. It's also the youngest population on the planet, with 65% of them under the age of

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35. It's quite important. And when it comes to Internet penetration, we have something like 43%, and that was in 2022. Work efforts are also there to make sure that we grow in penetration in Africa. Of course, this penetration remains lower when compared to any other regions. So that's also one of the reasons why ICANN, of course, like to be participating to increasing connectivity and thereby, of course, opening up new, larger perspective of the digital economy in Africa as well. Next slide, please.

So these reasons said, we also noticed that there are significant investment right now that has been made to make sure that we boost the Internet infrastructure and broadband connectivity that will make access to the Internet more affordable across the continent. So it's also one of the reasons that we should be joining the wagon that Africa is rapidly advancing in digital adoption, and that we need to be doing something specifically because this is also within our remit, I will say, as ICANN to contribute doing this in terms of if we are trying to keep Internet safe. I mean, we need to do something with Africa. Of course, we also know this is going to bring many changes in Africa, but there are challenges anyway.

ICANN for its own, of course, when it comes to Internet infrastructure, we really want to dwell on the DNS as well as an infrastructure, which, of course, is going to be done side by side with other type of accessibility infrastructure that we do have. So it's not about the types, but it's about the DNS itself and what one could do, actually, to boost connectivity. And that's what we are set out to do here. But we the plan is not to be doing this our own as ICANN but the building of,

I'll say, partnership with others, that are sharing what we are calling our guiding principle which are quite simple, which is about the connectivity, which is about security in the connectivity and all these. In so doing, we are contributing to the quest for digital transformation in Africa. So that's why it's about Africa and where it is now because of the momentum that we, as ICANN, have now been trying to organize this partnership to be able to implement a few projects. Next slide, please.

So yes, I say it's the right time for ICANN to join forces with other regional and global players who are committed to advancing the Internet in Africa. Given all of the above, of course, you understand that we started, we launched the Coalition, 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2022—next slide, please—during the IGF in Addis Ababa.

Right now, the Coalition brings together organizations, united in their commitment to expand access to the Internet in Africa, and support the development of Africa's digital economy. We believe that by working together as a Coalition, participants will be able to achieve greater results and impact. Therefore, while in Addis, when we launched this Coalition, we were having something like more than half a dozen of institution—next slide, please—that sign up our guiding principles to become a partner to the Coalition. Next slide, please.

Yes. Before I go into details on what we'll been doing, I think, focus on some of the areas that we are covering as a Coalition. It's about to robust DNS infrastructure in Africa, which really helps secure the stability of the DNS system, the Domain Name System, thereby

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strengthening the infrastructure in Africa and enhancing its security and resilience.

We also target meaningful connectivity, meaning fostering, say, for instance, multilingualism and encouraging local content development in Africa. This is key for a young continent. This is key for a country that has so many languages.

Then next area of focus will be capacity development. Again, equipping Africa as a workforce with the skills and knowledge necessary to participate in the multistakeholder model of Internet governance. So these are our area of focus. Next slide, please.

So far, we have the following partners or participants necessary to the Coalition. The Association of Africa University is one of them. That's actually, let's say, covering this area of Universal Acceptance that I will be giving much more details later on. We do have AfNIC, the French manager of national ccTLD, Association Française pour le Nommage Internet en Coopération. They are going to be key also on our project on capacity development for African ccTLDs, selected number of African ccTLDs. AfNOG which is well known as the African Network Operators Group. They have been training close to 500 people, engineer, in Africa and basically on Internet working. AfricaCERT is about Computer Emergency Response Team. It is a continental emergency response team. And also we do have AfTLD, which is about the managers of the Africa top-level domain. ATU is the African Telecommunications Union. They also signed up. Of course, ITU, International Telecommunications Union. And also ISOC, Internet Society. We have a specific project with them that we are going to

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develop in Africa, which is about the Internet exchange points. We will have the Network Startup Resource Center who is also joining the Coalition.

The Coalition is open to organizations that are interested in contributing to the development of the Internet in Africa, as we said, and also ready to share a commitment to its guiding principles. A guiding principle had been signed by all those participants. They are the first bunch of partners. We also plan to have many of us in the coming weeks and months. Next slide, please.

Now, let me provide a quick overview of current projects under the Coalition that covered different, various domains. One of them, especially the very first, I will say, that was crafted was the ccTLD, the development of capacity for the African ccTLDs. Next slide, please.

It is about reinforcing capacities for the ccTLD managers in Africa. Let me also talk about the IMRS Cluster in Africa, which is, what I might say, the first actual project to be implemented, and the results are already there in Africa. That was done before our official launch of the Coalition that was in Nairobi, and it's about increasing the security, resiliency, and speed of the Internet in Africa by installing two ICANN managed root servers, the IMRS Clusters. That was the first that we are having such a cluster in Africa. It is based in Nairobi, Kenya. And of course, we are going to announce a second location soon. So the plan is to have two in Africa.

So what goals are those clusters bringing? That's the most important thing to note here. Well, we'll say basically, it is increasing connectivity

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in such a way that it's keeping local IMRS data, local in terms of traffic that has been done. Next slide, please.

We can see the result that we observed once we launched this cluster two months ago in Kenya. Because what you are seeing here is what I will say where the African root zone queries go a week before we launched the IMRS in Nairobi. If you watch those circles in Africa, you will see that most of the data I know is going through traffic in South Africa, and then in Europe, basically. That's what we had.

Now, if you go to the next slide, we can see that the traffic now switched closer to the server that has been placed in Nairobi, and you can see the bigger circle there. And, of course, you will see that it really showed that local data now, part of it is really trafficking via African, via Nairobi servers. So if you will also place more than those, the one in Nairobi, in a few strategic places in Africa, you will see the difference. Basically, trafficking is going to be shortened in terms of the time that we'll be spending to send those data, and that's really keeping data within Africa certainly is going to add up to the connectivity, I mean, boost the connectivity, and also at some point reduce costs. Definitely, we are going to also monitor this to see how it fares, especially when we are going to have our second cluster again in Africa. This quickly shows how that can make a difference. This is the kind of difference we want to make in Africa with these Coalition projects. So, this is about the cluster. Next slide, please.

We also launched this Africa Market DNS Study. We launched this in January, and hopefully we are going to have a final report July 2023. Why this study? Conducting this in-depth study of the Africa DNS

landscape aimed at creating a comprehensive picture of the industry. We did this five years ago, and the community really liked the study because gives us a clearer picture of how the DNS was faring in Africa. And the community also wanted us to update the study. So this week we started and we selected a vendor to conduct the study, PowerSoft Africa. There will be certainly in one of our sessions in Cancún and they will be kind of quickly presenting the status in where they reached right now. But we'll be expecting a final report in July. Draft report is end of April. And of course, community will have time to actually have its comments on the draft before we finalize everything in July 2023. We are certain that this is going to really provide the sort of comprehensive picture of the industry once again to contribute to boosting the DNS industry business in Africa as well. Next slide, please.

The other project is about the developing the IXPs in Africa. The idea here is to enhance five existing Internet exchange points to improve Internet access by making it faster and more affordable. Again, this is a project we are wrapping our partnership with the Internet Society. If we grant, ICANN is supporting ISOC to actually beef up a project that they've already launched sometime ago. We launched this new one, this joint project, 30<sup>th</sup> of January. We also defined the factor for selecting the five IXPs. And so now we are engaging in discussion with IXP operators across Africa to collect input. We targeted two IXPs in 2023, and of course, three of them as of next year. So this is going on, we do have the project team that's working on these IXPs. And certainly, we'll be having more concrete sort of deliverable in the coming month. Next slide, please.

I spoke quickly about the capacity development for ccTLDs registries. Key partners here are the International Telecommunications Union, the Africa Top-Level Domain Name Organization, and the Network Startup Resource Center, Association Française pour le Nommage Internet en Coopération. In fact, this project was announced as part of the partner to connect Digital Coalition initiated by the ITU during the World Telecommunication Development Conference in Kigali. Then we've identified a few ccTLDs, ranging from Angola to Zimbabwe, passing by Gambia and Madagascar, 10 of them out of the 54 ccTLDs in Africa. We are currently conducting needs assessment so that we are able to plan and deliver tailored capacity development support for these different ccTLDs. Again, it's going to be a project to really boost capacity of those who are managing the ccTLDs registry in Africa. Next slide, please.

Another project that we're kind of looking at right now is the Universal Acceptance readiness in academic institutions. Of course, question could be why the academic institution this time? Just because we noticed the readiness of the academia to undertake such work, which is about increasing the number of higher education institutions that are UA-ready and have UA and internationalized domain names (IDNs) in the academic curricula. It was a request by the academia. So for that, we could actually develop a project that goes along those lines. A key partner here is the Association of African Universities and of course ICANN.

Progress so far, we are evaluating the UA readiness of the AAU members. End of school, the idea is to create a baseline by March

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2023. Recruiting AAU project coordinator, and of course have in-person launch of the project sometime mid April in Accra, Ghana. Details will be announced. So this is quite key and is the first time we are really having this sort of deep engagement with the academia in Africa. Next slide, please.

The last, that one I think, project is the DNSSEC Roadshow. We spoke about the DNS. Like I said, we are also going to concentrate—most of what we are going to do within this project is going to be about the DNSSEC. It's about having a DNSSEC adoption and deployment in 15 African countries through awareness building and capacity development. Our partners in this are African Telecommunications Union, and of course others will be coming in, especially even AfriNIC.

Progress. Now, the plan is to organize a few workshops, have deployathons in three countries by the end of June 2023. We are currently working of course to firm up this approach, and then we should be developing, deploying DNSSEC Roadshow in coming months. That is it for the DNSSEC Roadshow. Of course, we are not going to concentrate on ccTLDs on this project alone. We are also going to be working with ISPs in Africa, who most of the time are those who have the resolvers, and that also needs to make sure that all of this is built in security. That's why the DNS security extensions are good to be implemented there. Next slide, please.

Okay. With that, I think I actually quickly introduced the key project that we are already, I will say, deploying right now. There are different stages, but you can already see what we set out to be doing and possibly the expected result or deliverables.

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One last thing to share with you is going to be our timeline and how we do have a high-level timeline. Mariana is going to go quickly through those timelines. And then we'll just let you have your questions or your comments on this. So thank you again for your attention. Mariana, if you would like to quickly go through our high-level timeline, please.

MARIANA MARINHO:

Thank you, Pierre. So as Pierre mentioned, now that we've learned more about the Coalition and the current projects, we want to share this overall high-level timeline with upcoming milestones with you. So please note that these are planning dates, and they're subject to change. But as you can see from this slide, in Pierre's presentation, we have a lot of activities happening between now and the end of the year.

So in addition to the projects that have been presented, we are also working to establish the new Coalition, and we are continuing to build in the foundation of the Coalition, and the structure. That's what you can see here on Coalition formation and support.

I want to note that we are currently recruiting as secretariat for the Coalition who will support operations and projects. We hope to have the new secretariat by the end of March.

We are also planning to have the first meeting of the Coalition participants for the second quarter of 2023. This meeting will be crucial to discuss more opportunities for collaboration and establish the governance structures of the Coalition.

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The next lines are related to the project that Pierre described. In the interest of time, I'm not going to go too much in each specific milestone but just to give the overall view. As was mentioned, the first IMRS Cluster was installed in Nairobi, Kenya in November. We expect that in early March we are going to be making a decision on the location of the second cluster. An announcement we will follow. I also want to note that even though the installation project will be done, but this year ICANN will continue supporting the operations of these two clusters.

For the DNSSEC Roadshow project, we are transitioning now from the planning phase to the project execution. In 2023, we will have workshops in six different countries starting as early as April, May. But in addition to workshops, we will provide also technical support following the workshops.

The next project is the Universal Acceptance in African Universities. The project team is currently evaluating UA readiness for AAU members, that is higher education institutions, in creating a baseline for the project by March this year.

We will also have a project launch event in mid April. We will provide more information about this when we have the details defined.

For the capacity development for ccTLD registries, we are currently finalizing the needs assessment phase. We aim to deliver capacity development support and other activities to all 10 ccTLDs registries by the end of the year. We will be assessing the approach we use in this project and determine the next steps.

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For the Africa DNS Study, the next milestone is in May. And it's when we are going to be posting the final draft report for public comment. The final report will be delivered in July and it will be shared widely in the region. As you can see, the timeline here extends beyond the report launch. This is because that's when we're going to be working on some dissemination activities. We wanted to make sure that we accounted for that as well.

Finally, we have the IXP development in Africa project. As Pierre mentioned, we're going to be working with two IXPs this year. The implementation of this project is being led by ISOC. ICANN will have regular communications with them and we'll provide support as needed.

So with that, I'd like to move to the next slide and start with our Q&A session. If you'd like to speak, please raise your hand in the Zoom Room. And once I call up on your name, kindly unmute your microphone and take the floor. Please state your name for the record and language that you speak if not English. When speaking, makes sure to mute all your devices and notifications. Please speak at a reasonable pace to allow for accurate interpretation.

Before we go to the participants for questions, I see we already have one question on the chat from Michael Palage speaking on his individual capacity.

MICHAEL PALAGE: If you'd like, I could just read it.

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MARIANA MARINHO: Sure, Michael. Thank you.

MICHAEL PALAGE: Sometimes your voice is better than mine. But anyway, let me just—

MARIANA MARINHO: No, no. Please. I've been talking a lot. Please go ahead.

MICHAEL PALAGE: Thank you. Michael Palage speaking in individual capacity. I'm a big supporter of this initiative, beginning when Anne Rachel moderated this session at last year's IGF. Given the focus of this program, is there any way that ICANN, as part of its participation in the Digital Coalition for Africa, could potentially kill two birds with one stone? And specifically, what I'm thinking about here is, the Pre-Evaluation Registry Service Provider program is a key aspect of the SubPro work, which needs to take place before the next gTLD round can be launched. So instead of just using this program to evaluate new gTLD RSPs, perhaps ICANN could consider expanding the use of this program to help evaluate African ccTLD managers. I think this would be an excellent way to potentially identify potential deficiencies or areas of improvement in the local DNS infrastructure beginning at the ccTLD manager level. In addition, I think this program could voluntarily be expanded to a wider range of ccTLD managers from other developing countries and regions. Another potential benefit here is that the dual use of this program could also help spur new gTLD

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applications from the African region which were grossly underrepresented in the last round. So I guess that's my question or comment. Thank you.

MARIANA MARINHO: Thank you, Michael. And Pierre?

PIERRE DANDJINOU: Thank you very much. Thank you very much, Michael, for that question. I have to admit that I've already received some suggestions along those lines, and you are so right. Definitely and we will really be working to kind of expand the program and to be able also to cover the next gTLD round coming here. We'll be in touch to work. As we said, the five to seven projects we do have now are only for the starting point for us. We are now also working on a few, those might be called new projects in our pipe, and then definitely, the linkage or the link with these guys are doing is going to be quite interesting for us. So yes, we take note of this contribution, and we'll be reaching out sooner to make sure that we include that dimension also in the Coalition. So thanks so much, Michael, for the question.

MARIANA MARINHO: Thank you, Pierre. Now, I'd like to ask Amessinou Kossi to unmute yourself and ask a question.

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AMESSINOU KOSSI:

Yes, thank you, everyone. Thank you. I'm Amessinou Kossi from Benin. Great job to our leaders. Surely, our vice president and his staff, for the job they are doing for all Africa. I would like to propose also to have some specific fund for woman capacity building on Internet ecosystem area. That is very important for young people in our region, I think so.

In the plan, I see also something about the ISP for Africa region. That is very, very good point. But when we talk about ISP, we need to see also the job of our area. Our area in Africa here, AfriNIC, I have a specific situation now. I don't know what is the solution we can get globally to resolve that problem for our community. Because Internet can be used freely if you have ecosystem with our leadership in good condition to make their job. What is the position now ICANN can get in this situation we have with AfriNIC in our region? So what is the plan we have to get more solution for our ecosystem? Because with AfriNIC, I don't work in. They don't make it their job clearly. When we have bad situation on [IP] using, we don't know who can give us the right information. That is something we're supposed to know very clearly and have a support from all our leaders of Internet ecosystem and global [inaudible]. Thank you.

MARIANA MARINHO:

Thank you, Kossi, for your comment and question. Pierre?

PIERRE DANDJINOU:

Thank you. Thank you. Merci. Dr. Amessinou, thank you very much for the question and, of course, for the suggestion. You're suggesting that we also do include women capacity development. I'm certain that the

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project team is going to think about this and is going to continue the discussion with the community to see how this will be achieved. Like I said, we are still open to new projects and definitely new ideas so that we are able to build a quite comprehensive capacity here in Africa, since it's also about opening up opportunity for the large numbers. So, point is taken here.

Your question about AfriNIC is valid, of course. As far as ICANN is concerned, you know that AfriNIC is going through litigations and also is having some sort of governance issue, all of this making life hard for AfriNIC, I guess. But we are following up the situation. As you know, it's pending before the court, the tribunal. Well, we expect that AfriNIC leadership at some point will be able to come up with a solution. But ICANN is following up. Of course, if any support which is within its remit, definitely it will be working with AfriNIC and over [inaudible] anyway. So at this point, that's all we can say as the situation that we know about and that we are also following up. Hopefully, we'll have good results in the coming months or year, anyway. So good point. Thank you very much, Dr. Amessinou.

MARIANA MARINHO:

Thank you, Pierre, I would like to give just one moment to see if we have any additional questions. If you do have a question and like to speak, please raise your hand on Zoom or type on the chat. I am not seeing anything else.

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PIERRE DANDJINOU:

Mariana, if you don't have a question, I did receive one or two questions even before this. One of them was about how does one join the ISP program, for instance. I have this question coming from one or two countries, in fact, one or two ministers, I will say. But, of course, as we said, the ISP program is a joint program or project we are deploying in Africa. What ICANN did, there you have a grant to ISOC to continue its work, but now focusing on five new countries. ISOC is yet to present full sort of package of this project, including the criteria for selecting new countries. So that's the answer to this question. They do have a few criteria which they will apply. They will also virtually make an announcement on how you could request if you want to be a member of this, and the condition of this is going to be provided. We do have the website of the Coalition. Again, those information will be there. So if anyone wants to join the Coalition, whatever form, definitely it's still open. You can just go to the website, and we have guiding principles there that you sign up.

One thing I also would like to say it's not about alone in this effort. It's about pooling resources, actually putting resources together to reach the outcome. This is what is around. ICANN definitely starts with the idea. We do have what we might call seed money to start it and to collect this for two years. But in the long run, for sustainability of this, we are going to bring partners to work closely and to be able to pool resources. And that's why we will be also having a meeting of all the partners in two or three months' time, and also that we are going to really decide on a few things on strategies, but also on new projects. Among these there's our secretariat in Nairobi. So watch out for this meeting, it's going to be key. And that's where we really think that we

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are going to create condition for sustainability of this project. Thank you, [inaudible] for this. Back to you. Mariana, if there's any question and comments, please.

MARIANA MARINHO: We have Nigel Hickson, please.

NIGEL HICKSON: Thanks very much. Good afternoon. Thanks so much, Pierre, for this outline of this project, which is really, really positive and constructive. It was also mentioned at the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization Ministerial meeting in London last week, it was flagged there. So great, great stuff.

The one question I had, I know you're working closely with the ITU on this. Is there a link up the Broadband Commission at all? The Broadband Commission is, as you know, doing work, which I'm not saying duplicates this work at all but is probably complementary to it. Thank you.

PIERRE DANDJINOU: Thank you very much, Nigel. Good to talk to you, to see you even it's virtually. Thank for your question. Definitely, ITU is a member. We haven't really, but I think that's going to come. We haven't really worked on the linkage that one could have with the Broadband, which is a great initiative. I know how I was approached by the Minister of Rwanda who mentioned that fact that we choose and the ways in which we—you know, those two projects at some point. We are going

to pass you. At this point, what we did so far was, okay, we are part of this, no partner to connect project. We are going to be discussing again with ITU to see what project we should be conducting in terms of increasing connectivity. They are ready to go with the ccTLD development project. Yes, this is a good idea you brought up here, which reminds me of a request by the Minister of Digital Economy of Rwanda. Yes, we took note of this, and hopefully we'll be discussing. Yeah, these are quite important things.

We are also discussing with others. Right now, our colleagues are in Barcelona, talking. They'll be presenting the Coalition during the World Mobile Conference, and also talking with a few others in how best to do this Coalition. Like I said, it's not just about ICANN. It has to be with other partners. So yeah. So thank you very much for the question. Mariana, any comments or questions you have before we close this call?

MARIANA MARINHO:

Yes. We have one more question here on the chat from Oliver Kouami. "The EURALO has recently launched their project called DNS4EU. Please, is it possible that the AfriNIC project C4DA could also initiate such a project (DNS4AU)?" Pierre?

PIERRE DANDJINO:

Yeah, good question, Kouami. Merci beaucoup. We are following with this one. But yet again, it's not just about ICANN, of course. We are partnering with the likes of AfTLD, African Top-Level Domain managers. We are talking with AfriNIC. And we expect that with all of

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those, AfNOG as well, certainly we are going to have some sort of projects. But we haven't really launched a discussion on this yet. But it is there in our pipeline that this idea we should push forward and see if this is having benefits for Africa. So again, we note this thing. Thank you very much, Kouami.

MARIANA MARINHO:

Thank you, Pierre. We have another question here. Please, Abdeldjalil Bachar Bong. The floor is yours. Thank you.

ABDELDJALIL BACHAR BONG:

Great. Good evening, everyone, and thank you for giving me the floor. I would first like to congratulate you for all these initiatives that I have witnessed. I am particularly thinking here of the IMRS initiative that was launched in Addis Ababa.

So you were discussing how to connect those who have no Internet access. Apart from ISPs and all the other projects that you have underway, I would like to know whether there are any community centers and/or community initiatives in order to connect African citizens. Are there other projects underway other than technical initiatives, root servers, and the like? Is there anything more specific? I think many partners have already expressed their wish to be a part of the Coalition, but they have yet to see any specific invitation to do. So I would like to know what you can add regarding that.

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PIERRE DANDJINOU:

Thank you, Abdeldjalil. Thank you for your question. Of course, you speak of end users. You speak of community access centers. And those are all initiatives that are of interest to us because they would precisely allow the population to connect to the Internet. But I have to say, for the time being, we have not had this kind of discussion that could lead to a specific project. So in that sense, we are open to hearing proposals from the community, and we hope the community will go back to it to help us make sure it can be done. But that's how far we've gotten.

We believe our initiatives are more focused on the intermediary steps, to accompany what is already being done in terms of infrastructure and what is being implemented in order to implement connectivity. But I have to say, and I do concede that we have not begun to work on the last mile in the end users level. So together with the community, we expect to be able to work more at that level in the future. Thank you for your contribution, though.

I spoke with other partners. Let me add the following. We will meet sometime around the next month to see how together we can move further and what they have to add and in order to strengthen the Coalition that we have already created. As I said earlier, this is an idea that was presented with ICANN, but it is not up to ICANN itself to do the work single-handedly. It must involve the entire community and we need to generate this kind of Coalition where everyone gets involved in order to get there. Thank you. Thank you for your question. Mariana? Questions or comments? Thank you.

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MARIANA MARINHO: Okay. Just wait a second to see if we have any other questions or comments. If so, please raise your hand in Zoom or type a question in the chat. Before we close, Pierre, would you like to give any final remarks?

PIERRE DANDJINO: Yes, definitely, Mariana. I would like to thank everyone. Thank you for your time and thank you for the attention. We set out in an initiative that we believe is going to support connectivity in Africa, boost local activity in Africa, and we believe it's going to be effort by Coalition, not just ICANN. ICANN has started a few projects, but we believe that by pooling forces together, definitely we should be able to make a difference in Africa. We already saw it with the IMRS Cluster in Nairobi two months ago. We think that the project we have now with others that are going to come, certainly we are going to really promote connectivity in Africa and for the good and benefits of so many people over there.

So thanks for your attention. We're making a representation during ICANN76 in Cancún. Please come. You'll also hear about where we are in terms of the DNS Study in Africa. Thanks all for the interest. Back to you, Mariana.

MARIANA MARINHO: All right. This concludes today's Coalition for Digital Africa Update webinar during the ICANN76 Prep week. Enjoy the rest of your morning, afternoon, and evening. You may end the recording right now. Thank you.

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