Submissions from entities in the United Nations system and elsewhere on their efforts in 2011 
to implement the outcome of the WSIS

Submission by

ITAN

This submission was prepared as an input to the report of the UN Secretary-General on "Progress 
made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the 
Information Society at the regional and international levels" (to the 15th session of the CSTD), in 
response to the request by the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2006/46, to the UN 
Secretary-General to inform the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on the 
implementation of the outcomes of the WSIS as part of his annual reporting to the Commission.
Executive Summary

Information Technology (Industry) Association of Nigeria (ITAN) within the period under review conducted and participated in workshops, seminars, fora and capacity building programmes in Nigeria and overseas as part of its contribution to the WSIS Action Lines (AL) and targets realization. Specifically, ITAN evolved and supported initiatives in collaboration with other organisations to impact on Action Lines (ALs) C1, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7 (e-Government & e-Business), C8, C9 & C11.

The AL Interventions

1. C1 - The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development: In its role as a stakeholder, ITAN advanced advocacy in form of WSIS information provision and dissemination to other stakeholders and entities in Nigeria. It collaborated with others to strengthen existing programmes and strategies. Under the WSIS Action C1, ITAN held its annual National IT Public Private Forum (NITPPF) bringing public and private sector IT administrators together under one roof to review progress and hinderances on the use and application of IT to governance. The initiative which started in 2009 witnessed buy-in of 6 state governments representatives (namely Edo, Kano, Abia, Kogi, Benue, Delta, Ekiti, and Osun states in the 36-state structure in Nigeria). It also brought in three Federal agencies’ representatives (NEPAD Nigeria, Galaxy Backbone Plc and National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA)) and more than 35 IT companies. The collaboration is enriching the institution of best practises in government ICT interventions.

2. C2 - Information and communication infrastructure: ITAN participated in two important infrastructure conferences organised by the Nigeria Communications Satellites Ltd (NIGCOMSAT) and Association of Telecommunications Companies of Nigeria (ATCON). These events were focused on widening public awareness of the use of Satellite and fibre infrastructure respectively. The conference brought in other key stakeholders in the ecosystem.

3. C4 - Capacity building: ITAN organised Quality Awareness and Improvement Workshop for 35 IT CEOs to enhance their know-how on Quality Standards imperative for efficient and effective process control desirable for preventing ICT project failure and increasing its success rates. It has also organised training for more than 40 journalists for blogging and website hosting and content management.

4. C5 - Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs: ITAN participated actively at the IGF 2011 in Nairobi where it contributed to the workshop on building confidence on the use of the Internet and thus advancing security on the Internet. It was also involved in workshops promoting security certification as a way of bulstering security on the use of ICT.

5. C6 - Enabling environment. In conjunction with other stakeholders, ITAN participated in efforts at enabling appropriate IT Policies and laws (Cybersecurity law) to be passed by the Nigerian Parliament for requisite enabling environment for increased e-activities.

6. C7 – ICT Applications (e-Government & e-Business): Through the National Public-Private Partnership, ITAN helped state governments (notably Kano and Edo States) to strengthen their eGovernment and eBusiness policies and strategies. Specific areas of impact are IT Park Development, Project Management and Quality of IT services.

7. C8 - Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content: ITAN in
collaboration with other stakeholders organised capacity training programme for ICT reporters under the WSIS AL C8 to increase Nigeria's identity and local content on the Internet. More than 40 ICT journalists were trained on blogging, web designs and web updates using image and content management applications. Emphasis was also placed on promoting the use of the Nigeria's ccTLD (.ng), and enriching Nigerian contents on-line.

8. C9 – Media: The training programme for journalists mentioned above is to enable the use of new media for advocacy and for information availability and dissemination.

9. C11 - International and regional cooperation: ITAN collaborates with National Association of Software Companies of India (NASSCOM) to expand ICT trade and penetration in Nigeria. Similarly, ITAN established collaboration with Consumer Electronics Association USA, Korean Electronics Association (KEA) and the World Information Technology and Services Alliance (WITSA), the global organisation for national ICT associations. It also plays active role in the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Business Action in Support of the Information Society (BASIS). ITAN delegates participated in trade shows, global trade exhibitions and conferences organised by its partners to increase global co-operation and knowledge sharing for economic growth. The move was also to create more ICT jobs and engender prosperity in the economies.

Conclusion

It is important to note that the above report is not exhaustive of the activities of ITAN to promote the WSIS themes and targets realization in Nigeria and across the global ICT ecosystem.