

Report

on the



Caribbean Internet Governance Priorities for Post-COVID ICT-Driven Development.

24th – 25th August 2021 VIA Zoom Videoconferencing





Acknowledgement

As convenor of the 17th Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (CIGF), the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) extends its grateful thanks to all speakers, participants and support staff who facilitated a successful event.

Introduction and Overview

From the 24th to 25th of August 2021, the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) convened the 17th Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (CIGF), via Zoom Videoconferencing. The forum had some 138 registered participants from the Government, private sector, civil society, academia and technical community stakeholder groups globally.

The Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (CIGF) is a regional, multi-stakeholder forum initiated by the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat in 2005 to coordinate a regional approach to Internet Governance (IG), initially focussed on the proceedings of the United Nations' World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). The forum has since met annually and has delivered significant and pioneering benefits to the region including formulation of a Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework; the proliferation of Internet exchange points (IXPs); capacity building in IG principles and best practices; and growth in Caribbean influence in international IG fora. The CIGF is the longest running Internet Governance Forum in the world.

Given the ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic, the 17th CIGF was convened once again via online videoconferencing under the auspices of the CTU. The remote working protocols occasioned by COVID-19 have demonstrated new urgency for digital transformation. The 17th CIGF addressed various work streams of Internet governance necessary to seize this opportunity for accelerated adoption in a trusted and secure manner, and position the Caribbean for sustainable, ICT-driven post- COVID recovery. It also continued work to update the regionally harmonised policy framework for Internet governance.

Objectives of the 17th CIGF

- Consider Internet governance policies and initiatives for priority attention to facilitate COVID-19 response and recovery
- Review regional vision, priorities and approaches for sustainably building and/or strengthening consensus and action on IG issues in the Caribbean
- Build national capacity and systems in IG to enable, support, strengthen and sustain effective Caribbean participation and representation at regional and global Internet Governance fora





These objectives were addressed via a series of presentations, discussions and workshop sessions, led or facilitated by respected regional or international specialists and practitioners.

Summary of Forum Proceedings

The 17th Caribbean Internet Governance Forum (CIGF) for the second consecutive year, was held virtually, providing attendees with an invaluable opportunity to participate in a more accessible way in the formulation of Caribbean Internet governance policy.

Day 1 began with informative presentations and discussions featuring reports from national IGFs in the region and expert presenters from the CTU's collaborative partners. These included amongst others, the United Nations' IGF Secretariat, the American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN), the Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry (LACNIC), the Internet Society (ISOC) and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN).

Delivering remarks from their respective organisations were Chengetai Masango, Head of Office, United Nations' IGF Secretariat; Bevil Wooding, Director of Caribbean Affairs, ARIN; Kevon Swift, Head of Strategic Relations and Integration, LACNIC; Shernon Osepa, Director of Caribbean Affairs and Development, Internet Society, and Albert Daniels, Senior Manager of Stakeholder Engagement (Caribbean) at ICANN.

Nigel Cassimire, Telecommunications Specialist, CTU, followed with a presentation entitled "CIGF @ 17: What We've Done, Current Initiatives and Outlook for the Future." In this timely address, Mr Cassimire explained the recent, ongoing and upcoming programmatic activities and strategic emphases of the CTU, and underscored the importance of bringing Caribbean perspectives to global policy development fora.

Three updates then followed from national, regional and global IG fora. First, Tracy Hackshaw, a Director of the Trinidad and Tobago Multistakeholder Advisory Group (TTMAG) and Marcellus Constance of the St Vincent and the Grenadines IGF, presented on behalf of their respective organisations. Next, Kevon Swift of LACNIC, gave relevant information on the status of some events and capacity-building initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean. Panelists Anja Gengo of the UN IGF Secretariat, Tracy Hackshaw of the Dynamic Coalition on Small Island Developing States (DC-SIDS), and Kevon Swift of LACNIC discussed some of the opportunities available in the upcoming 16th UN IGF in December 2021 and support needed for national and regional (IGF) initiatives (so-called NRIs), SIDS and developing countries.

After lunch, Omari Sefu, Public Policy Associate Research Manager, Data For Good, Facebook, presented on the features, capabilities and recent useful applications of this important datadriven initiative to the Caribbean region.





Two workshops then followed, focusing on priorities of advancing Caribbean Internet governance and strengthening Caribbean Internet research. The first, titled "Advancing and Sustaining Caribbean Internet Governance", focused on updating the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework. Secretary-General Taylor, Nigel Cassimire and Junior McIntyre, ICT Consultant, CTU of the CTU facilitated group discussions around policy priorities for current and future attention.

The second workshop, facilitated by Bevil Wooding of ARIN, focused on enhancing Caribbean Internet research, data and measurement for development. Kevon Swift of LACNIC, Shernon Osepa of ISOC, and Albert Daniels of ICANN respectively shared perspectives and useful statistics on key issues to be considered.

The second and final day of the 17th CIGF addressed fundamental factors in the regional Internet Governance community's collective response to the COVID-19 pandemic. After a summary of the Day 1 proceedings, Nigel Cassimire introduced the first panel which addressed Affordable and Meaningful Connectivity. Led by Yacine Khelladi, Coordinator for Latin America and the Caribbean, Alliance for Affordable Internet (A4AI), the panel included Ana Maria Rodriguez, Research Analyst at A4AI; Nathalia Foditsch, Senior Policy and Regulatory Specialist at A4AI; and Muthoni Muriithi, Senior Gender Policy Manager at Web Foundation. Their discussion presented research and innovative policy proposals from A4AI, for Caribbean stakeholders to consider embedding into their advocacy strategies for inclusive digital development.

Junior McIntyre moderated the morning's second panel, entitled Foundational Digital ID – The Promise, Perils and Paths. Marlon Narcisse, Director of Public Service Modernisation, Government of Saint Lucia, shared relevant national experiences of their DigiGov Project and Dr. Clarence Henry, Senior Technical Officer, Regional Integration Unit, Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission explained the context and plans for the regional digital ID component of the OECS' Digital Transformation Project. Discussions identified plans for system interoperability and prospective common opportunities for cross-Caribbean collaboration and regionally harmonised approaches, standards and implementation actions for a Single ICT Space.

In his Update of Caribbean Interest in the afternoon session, Albert Daniels reviewed the recently concluded ICANN 71 meeting and presented an outlook on the upcoming ICANN 72 meeting. Multiple current policy development issues were recommended for enhanced Caribbean attention and input.

Representatives of LACNIC, ARIN, ISOC and ICANN came together in the following panel entitled i-Orgs and Caribbean Internet Governance – Collaboration in Action. Kevon Swift moderated the discussion with Bevil Wooding, Shernon Osepa, and Albert Daniels. (ARIN and LACNIC share number administration responsibility in the Americas region geographically.) Panellists highlighted examples of the value of their strategic partnerships, the need for the Caribbean to present a unified voice at international fora, and the importance of building resilient regional Internet infrastructure.





The open mic segment yielded lots of feedback, as attendees seized the opportunity to raise topics including the need to translate discussions and recommendations into meaningful post-meeting actions; the significant potential for the Internet to drive post-COVID economic development in the Caribbean; the benefit of encouraging regional media to generate Internet-related stories of Caribbean success; and the value of increased outreach to groups that would not typically participate in IG, particularly younger prospective Internet Governance participants – the next generation.

The event closed with a meeting review and presentation of some next steps, led by Rodney Taylor, Secretary-General of the CTU.

Key Findings and Outputs

Objective 1: Consider Internet governance policies and initiatives for priority attention to facilitate COVID-19 response and recovery

Objective 3: Build national capacity and systems in IG to enable, support, strengthen and sustain effective Caribbean participation and representation at regional and global Internet Governance fora

Following are more detailed reports on sessions of the 17th CIGF that were specifically relevant to addressing these two objectives

a) Presentation: Data for Good

Mr. Omari Sefu, Public Policy Associate Research Manager, Data For Good, Facebook introduced Facebook's Data for Good team. The goal of this team is to produce data products to solve humanitarian problems. There are currently three sub-areas:

 Maps for Good - Datasets within Facebook are found that are applicable to research and Non-Governmental Organisations that can be represented on a map

The Natural Disaster Response is one of the core areas in the program which provides understanding on population movement and connectivity during times of crisis. On the Facebook platform users are prompted with an "are you safe or not" question which takes the responses to generate the necessary datasets. The effect of the volcanic eruption and COVID-19 pandemic in the island nation of St. Vincent and the Grenadines provided such datasets. The program allows the team to provide organisations with steady state population density, which can identify vulnerabilities in a population. Using satellite imagery as a source, a high-resolution population density dataset was created which detected settlements and human created structures. This allowed for the creation of a population density distribution map which reflected the settlement of people on the





islands. An initial image is used to create the baseline before the event. Each day the images are monitored to map changes during and after the event which indicates the movement of persons in relation to the event. The data obtained about St. Vincent was analyzed by Direct Relief, a partner of Facebook, which showed that shelters were allocated in relation to the neighbourhoods and the population movement indicated a potential for some shelters to be overcrowded, particularly on the eastern side of the island. The Data for Good team was also able to produce connectivity maps for Haiti during the earthquake response efforts of August 2021. This was useful for responders to know which areas would present communication challenges while indicating where the responders should go to reach the most people.

 Surveys for Good – Facebook's global reach is utilized to issue surveys in partnership with research institutes

Facebook provides the link on their platform which connects to a website run and operated by the partnered organisation that collects the survey data. A recent survey on COVID-19 trends and impact evolved from a symptom survey to questions about vaccination hesitancy. The results of Haiti and the United States were compared and the need for different public policies was evident. The survey received over 75,000 daily responses and is still evolving.

 Insights for Impact – Smaller scaled but with high impact where Facebook partners with an organisation on a specific topic or issue. An ad campaign is then created to address this issue and influence behaviour after which the effect of the ad on the viewing population is reviewed.

Mr. Sefu highlighted that the location data is derived from users who allow Facebook to use their location via the application. To maintain privacy, they employ practices such as removing geographical data for areas with less than 10 users. Some datasets, such as the population density data for St Vincent, are available to the public, via the UN humanitarian data exchange or AWS, while others are private.

b) WORKSHOP SESSION: Enhancing Caribbean Internet Research Data and Measurement for Development

This panel, facilitated by Mr. Bevil Wooding, included representatives from regional Internet Organisations, Mr. Albert Daniels of ICANN, Mr. Kevon Swift of LACNIC, and Mr. Shernon Osepa of ISOC. Mr. Wooding began by highlighting the need for more participation in the Caribbean Internet Governance community and that investments were being made in information and communications technology in both the public and private sector without proof of improvements in efficiency, transparency, accountability, increased competitiveness or expanded employment





opportunities for citizens. He noted that the factors and attributes that contribute to all aspects of the digital development agenda must be measured from:

- How many are connected?
- What is the quality of these connections?
- What is the level of digital literacy?
- What are the factors impeding accelerated digital transformation?
- What is the value of our digital economy?
- How resilient are our networks or secure our applications?
- How efficient is our regional Internet and domestic Internet traffic exchange?
- What is the level of investment in human capacity building?
- Can the cost of inaction be quantified?

Adding that if the Caribbean's social and economic development is now inextricably linked to issues of Internet access, affordability, quality and resilience then we must invest time, energy and research efforts to ensure that we are making informed decisions and ensure that scarce resources are optimally focused to tackle development goals.

Mr. Kevon Swift followed and spoke on network related data sources focusing on three data sources for preparedness, benchmarking and performance. The first source mentioned for preparedness was LACNIC's statistics on IPv6 penetration and location indices based on two backend systems, Google and Akamai. The next source mentioned, the Number Resource Organisation for benchmarking, provides understanding into what is taking place in other countries via quarterly reports. The final data source for performance, RIPE Atlas, an initiative from RIPENCC, helps to provide understanding of how networks perform. This is done via built-in measurement probes that provide information on the performance issues experienced in the region including Ping, traceroute, DNS, SSL/TLS, NTP, and HTTP and provides the capability of maps that can be generated to inform on what is possible in the region.

Mr. Albert Daniels noted that there are several existing reports however the data on the Caribbean is challenging due to the lack of decomposition to a country level. ICANN's aim is to look at these reports and how future reports are developed to see what input can be made as a Caribbean Internet Organisation to provide specifically relevant data. He highlighted the global domain name market report for 2020 which was published in June 2021 which could be very useful if the data were available at the country level. Several sections were noted that could be beneficial to countries in the region if the appropriate data at a country level were available instead of simply at the global level the report provides. This includes:

- Top level domain name retention.
- The consequences of marketing strategies.
- Convincing investors.





Noting that success or failure is linked not to volume but to the pertinence of the strategy with respect to market conditions, he stated that having this data available at the Caribbean level would allow our businesses to make data driven decisions.

Within ICANN exists a division called Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) which generates several reports including OCTO-019: The DNS Core Census which covers a portion of global public DNS and is designed to enable useful and stable long-term measurements. The data, such as the number of top-level domains that have DNSSEC, is at a high global level and not easily analysable at a Caribbean level. Section 1.3 of OCTO-019 indicates that there is a good opportunity for the Caribbean to be involved in what is happening with the data as there are organisations where the Caribbean can have an input to influence how the output of these kinds of reports feature the Caribbean. These organisations include the Internet Engineering Task Force (IEFT), the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the CCTLDs and The Internet Architecture Board (IAB).

Mr. Shernon Osepa shared enablers of an open, globally connected, secure and trustworthy Internet. In looking at the openness of the Internet, one must consider the occurrence of Internet shutdowns. A globally connected Internet focuses on the Internet penetration and number of IXPs, quality of service and quality of experience. He noted that the trustworthiness of the Internet is often overlooked in the technical community, but privacy given the current environment is necessary. He noted the work of Ms. Michele Marius, ICT Pulse on monitoring ICT in the region, having previously looked at the state of the Internet in the Caribbean, which focused on 11 territories, as well as the work of the IAB recently regarding COVID-19 and network impacts. ISOC looked at overall traffic growth in the pandemic, changes in applications were tracked such as video applications which have grown over 200%, mobility, cloud platform security and user behaviour. However, there are still persons who are not connected to the Internet. He highlighted the need for a deep dive in the Caribbean to address real world problems.

The panel emphasized the need for Caribbean participation in composing reports that can be used to provide data needed to measure the region's progress. The reports mentioned are being used to compile a 'State of the Caribbean Internet Report' which is proposed to begin with quarterly releases, progressing to an annual comprehensive report on the state of the Internet in the Caribbean. This endeavour will be undertaken with the support of ARIN, ICANN, ISOC, LACNIC, CTU and CaribNOG, which now has a Research Director, Ms. Claire Craig, who along with Mr. Junior Mc Intyre, CTU, is creating a framework for measuring the state and the health of IXPs in the Caribbean. Mr. Wooding highlighted that security, infrastructure, connectivity, application and affordability must all be combined to give a proper view of what has been done and what is the return on the investment made into the digital technologies in the region.





c) Affordable & Meaningful Connectivity

This panel was facilitated by the Alliance for Affordable Internet (A4AI), led by Mr. Yacine Khelladi, who briefly introduced the organisation and the focus of the presentation, the latest proposal, research results findings and policy recommendations.

A4AI has been working on 'Meaningful Connectivity' and proposed a new definition for the term that is relevant, measurable, evidence-based, gender-responsive and includes open Internet access. This new definition should comprise sufficient speed, a smart device, sufficient data and daily internet use. Ms. Ana Rodriguez delved further into measuring meaningful connectivity and device affordability. To A4AI someone is meaningfully connected to the internet if they have at least a 4G mobile connection, own a smartphone, have access to an unlimited broadband access point and use the internet daily. The following are four indicators that are used to quantitatively measure:

- MC1: Individuals with a mobile Internet connection, by the technology
- MC2: individual device access, by ownership
- MC3: proportion of individuals with access to an unlimited broadband connection, by location
- MC4: frequency of Internet use

Reviewing a study of Colombia, Ghana and Indonesia all three countries had population percentages that were meaningfully connected, marginally connected or unconnected. Ghana presented with the largest unconnected population, while Colombia had the most meaningfully connected and marginally connected populations. When looking at Internet access only there appears to be no gender gap in Colombia and Indonesia, however, when meaningful connectivity is applied the gender gap increases.

Using A4AI metrics, only Cuba and Dominican Republic had affordable 1GB mobile data. These metrics are based on the cost of the data plan with respect to monthly income in 2020. The Dominican Republic was the only country reviewed that had affordable 2GB data plans available, while none of the seven countries reviewed had affordable 5GB data plans. Within the Caribbean the Turks and Caicos Islands were found to have the most affordable devices, with a citizen only needing to work one day to afford one.

Ms. Muthoni Muriithi, Senior Gender Policy Manager, Web Foundation, followed discussing Gender-Responsive ICT Policy. On reviewing data from different regions of the world it was observed that the gender gap was growing. Ms. Muriithi noted that if this trend continues, it will be a threat to progress on gender equality. Digital equality, she noted, not only considers who has access to the technology, but how the technology is used and the threats it poses to safety, rights and opportunities. There is a need to have analysis that aids in understanding the contextual realities for those who use technology, and in particular women, and understanding





what are the key barriers that limit them even when some of the goals are achieved in terms of access. The Web Foundation's 2020 Report yielded the following barriers to access and meaningful connectivity:

- Time (linked to care burden)
- Affordability even if the device can be afforded the accompanying data plan cannot.
- Digital education and skills lack of skill in navigating devices.
- Safety, data protection and privacy online gender-based violence led to fear of being targeted and censorship.
- Relevant content when online the content is not in an accessible language or the information they need is not easily located.
- Social norms that hinder or impact women's access to meaningful connections this
 changes with region and local understanding is needed to ensure that these norms do not
 transfer to the digital space.

The benefits of closing the digital gender gap include driving a competitive digital economy, by harnessing worldwide knowledge, talent and innovation capacity, while providing women with access to online information and services that are key to daily life. Ms. Muriithi noted in the sustainable development goals, SDG 5b, the use of ICT to empower women, has been committed to by governments. She highlighted the need for gender responsive policy is to allow for greater understanding into how public policy impacts people in society. The varying experiences of women from different socio-economic, ethnicity and age groups need to be considered to develop inclusive policies. Social norms must be considered. The Web Foundation along with the Women's Rights Network developed a framework to measure digital gender gap. The score card is currently being undertaken for Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago which will be released in 2022. The second toolkit created is the R.E.A.C.T. Framework:

- Rights protect online rights including safety and privacy.
- <u>E</u>ducation the opportunity to improve digital skills and information literacy to use the Internet to its full potential.
- Access develop more public access solutions and create options for subsidised basic data allowance, focused on women
- <u>C</u>ontent prioritised women's participation in technology development, local content creation and ICT innovation.
- <u>T</u>argets Adopt concrete ICT gender equity targets, backed by adequate budgets. Collect ICT data disaggregated by gender, income, and location.

Ms. Nathalia Foditsch briefly spoke to a joint study with ISOC regarding Universal Service and Access Funds. In the Caribbean several countries were observed with 56 interviews being conducted with private and civil sector leaders as well as government officials. The report contains data on the legal, policy and regulatory frameworks as well as financial information,





types of projects being funded, recent developments across the region and actionable recommendations. This report also details which countries have active funds, how those funds are distributed and addresses transparency and efficacy. This report also highlighted the need for updated legal policy and regulatory frameworks that target not only deployment but also connectivity.

Mr. Khelladi ended the presentations with an invitation to create a Rural Broadband Policy Framework. There is a large urban/rural divide in terms of connectivity, meaningful connectivity, and affordability. There are eight policy elements of focus:

- Harnessing market competition while addressing failures
- Streamlining regulatory processes
- Investing in improved public access and universal service and access funds
- Effectively managing spectrum resources
- Leveraging innovative technologies, architectures, and business models
- Adopting appropriate tax and fee structures
- Stimulating demand for broadband services
- Monitoring and accountability

d) PANEL: Foundational Digital ID – The Promise, Perils and Paths

Mr. Junior McIntyre moderated the panel on national identification systems with digital identification being proposed to ease the access to services nationally, while being recognized regionally by other countries.

Mr. Marlon Narcisse, Director of Public Service Modernisation, Government of Saint Lucia spoke to the implementation of St. Lucia's identity management. It began with the business processes of services most used by the public. The legal and regulatory requirements were assessed to ensure no obstacles to implementation, followed by an assessment to ensure the existing infrastructure was able to support the implementation. Ultimately, the change management framework for user adoption was focussed on heavily.

The flagship project, digiGov, supports online applications, payments and shorter processing times. The organisational aspect used three categories:

- Agency: has a shared vision and strategy for the project, while using metrics to measure the benefit of the technology.
- Employee: provided feedback during testing, which led to a sense of ownership when the technology was released for use. At this level there was retraining to provide the skills and tools needed.
- IT: the existing technology within the agency was reviewed to determine how best the technology intervention could be implemented.





With respect to the legal and regulatory framework a data sharing bill and data governance bill were drafted to ensure the legislation allows for cloud computing, other electronic aspects of the services to be provided and to ensure greater sharing across all relevant agencies that require access to the data. The system's architecture accommodates three user types: the public user, the agency officer and the system administrator. The breakdown of this architecture specifies the web portal features for each user type, the services available and the data exchange.

Using the Department of Transport for proof of concept, data was compared with that at the electoral board and NIC where it was discovered that 20% of the records were problematic. When persons were invited to register with the system they were required to address these irregularities by supplying documentation. This has led to the development of a National Authentication Framework (NAF), which has been presented with an opportunity for use via the National Health insurance system which requires persons to register for health insurance. Using the NAF system begins with a user requesting authentication from their service provider. That request is then routed to the NAF authentication server. The server then allows the user to log in and authenticates the user. The server then responds to the service provider with the user's authentication token and additional information as may be required by the service provider. The user is then granted access to the requested resource. The expected challenges include governance, culture and change management, legal and regulatory environment readiness, and the state of the environment with respect to COVID-19, political inconsistency and other external factors.

Dr. Clarence Henry, Senior Technical Officer Regional Integration, OECS Commission presented on the OECS Identification "Digital" (ID) System. The project initially began as a promise to have an improved national ID system for enrolment, verification and issuing process. The OECS while moving away from the initial project scope will continue to support member states to build an effective foundation for the identification of persons with a focus on strengthening population or resident registers, improving the functions of the Civil Registry ensuring that vital events are dealt with. In learning from the earlier Multi-Purpose ID (MPID) experience, a consultant was engaged to develop an action plan and explore the shortcomings. This identified the need for supporting legal, policy and technology frameworks. This ID can be a solution to loss of documents during natural disasters or national emergencies, for easy identification of citizens. The use of this system however requires that participating states be on the same level of their national implementation plan, with focus being given to public advocacy to combat hesitancy and resistance due to lack of understanding behind the need for biometrics.

In conclusion, Mr. Mc Intyre noted that the CTU is working with the OECS to ensure that their developed ID system is recognized regionally by non-OECS states. The CTU developed a Digital ID Handbook customised to the context of the Caribbean region by use of relevant reference documents of the World Bank and ITU. The Handbook was utilised and applied at a workshop which assessed the ecosystem and the value of implementing a digital identification system.





e) i-Orgs and Caribbean Internet Governance - Collaboration in Action

This discussion involved four Internet organisations within the Caribbean region. Led by Mr Kevon Swift of LACNIC, the discussion began with references to successful collaborations with international actors and governments, for example compliance with the EU's general data protection regulation, the GDPR, which has strong extra territorial scope and has become the gold standard globally for the protection of personal data. The region now has representatives with the responsibilities for the governance of critical Internet resources and the communities that implement common technical standards and protocols. I-Orgs conduct a range of awareness and capacity building activities targeting technical communities across the Caribbean, the most visible being CaribNOG.

Mr. Shernon Osepa gave an ISOC perspective. An observation made was that persons attending global meetings do so without an agenda. They attended meetings, generally on a fellowship, and return without having any impact or benefits towards their country. ISOC is working for an open, globally-connected, secure, and trustworthy Internet for everyone. Projects have been divided into Internet Growth Projects, to support growth and Stronger Internet Projects, to strengthen the Internet. Growth projects include:

- Building Community networks: in St. Vincent and the Grenadines a community network for farmers
- Fostering infrastructure and technical communities: in Suriname the early development stages of an IXP are being carried out.
- Measuring the Internet.

Stronger Internet Projects include:

- Promoting the Internet way of networking.
- Securing Global routing
- Extending encryption
- Leading by example with open standards and protocols

Since 2019, ISOC has included a focus on resilient infrastructure concerning disaster management with the ISOC Foundation providing community capacity building and training with free courses and fellowships. It was observed that it is difficult for government officials and policy makers to access these tools.

Mr. Bevil Wooding of ARIN was joined by a colleague Ms. Amanda Gauldin. ARIN has mobilised to strengthen and support the community and is increasing Caribbean participation in their policy and community development by encouraging representation from the entire service region as it relates to governance. ARIN is intimately involved in Caribbean Internet infrastructure





developments in different ways but with equal interest in ensuring that it is resilient and secure and robust. It has created several opportunities for dialogue and collaboration including:

- ARIN Forum for High Level Officials
- ARIN Caribbean Forum
- ARIN/LACNIC Justice Forum
- State of the Caribbean Internet Initiative

It has extended its reach to include the Caribbean Public Safety Forum as well as hosting Judicial Internet Policy Forums. The ARIN fellowship program began in 2009 and is now Virtual. The program welcomes all wishing to learn about Internet number resource policy development, IPv6 deployment, IPv4 matters including transfers, routing security or Internet governance. Fellows also learn more about ARIN's involvement in these issues and are paired with a mentor from the ARIN Advisory Council.

Mr. Kevon Swift introduced the Caribbean Public Safety Forum 2021, which will be looking at cybersecurity strategies and how they contribute to active cyber defence. He encouraged attendance from policy technical officers to police officers stating that the region's cyber risk profile has increased and therefore efficient action is needed to ensure cyber protection.

Mr. Albert Daniels gave ICANN's perspective on collaboration noting that all the i-Orgs face the same problems. ISOC's Mutually Agreed Norms for Routing Security and ICANN's Knowledge Instantiating Norms for Domain Name Security complement each other in addressing DNS abuse and involve assembling best practices in a single document. ICANN's At-Large structure gives a voice to end users. ICANN is collaborating with CaribNOG to assist the technical community in addressing DNSSEC and other DNS concerns. Internet Service Providers are reached via a collaboration with CANTO and governments through the CTU. In recounting the CTU's roadshows he noted that ISOC streams these events, regardless of the host organisation, for the benefit of the host and the community. He concluded by noting that the i-Orgs, by working together in the interest of the Caribbean community, can accomplish much more together than they would in isolation.



Objective 2: Review regional vision, priorities and approaches for sustainably building and/or strengthening consensus and action on IG issues in the Caribbean

This objective is relevant to the work of updating the text of Issue 3.0 of the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework (CIGPF) which was last issued in 2016. This matter was specifically addressed during the 17th CIGF in the Day 1 workshop session **Updating the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework** Issue 3.0 and **Reviewing Policy Priorities for Current and Future Attention**. Three working groups were formed to facilitate discussion on the following three sections of the policy framework document:

• 3.1.1 Infrastructure for Broadband Connectivity led by Mr. Rodney Taylor

The discussion focused on the wording of the document given the consistent nature of telecommunications evolution. Suggestions were made regarding quality of service and experience, which can be defined and measured.

 3.1.2. Internet Technical Infrastructure and Operations Management led by Mr. Junior Mc Intyre

The discussion began with Internet Exchange Points, focusing on research and education networks. The fundamental issue was seen as the policy frameworks that exist, and not the physical network connections, and whether there are mandates for support. The lack of drive to share data for research purposes among faculties and institutions was also noted.

3.1.3 Legal Frameworks and Enforcement led by Mr. Nigel Cassimire
Refinements of the language of the policy framework were suggested as well as the
introduction of evidence-based policy development. More current references were
suggested to replace outdated ones. Overall, areas that required updating were noted for
further research.

Comments made during these discussions were noted at the corresponding location within the policy framework document for consolidation and further consideration of potential revisions.

An online discussion forum facility has been developed on the CTU website and is planned to be utilised to advance further work on reviewing the CIGPF in the interim to the 2022 CIGF.



Feedback from Open Mic

Participants were encouraged to use the CIGF discussion forum to voice their recommendations and further comments.

The CTU's Secretary-General noted the issues of disinformation for discussion given the prevalence of fake news. He noted that the relaunching of the ICT Roadshows can further collaboration and encourage the onboarding of new stakeholders.

Mr. Osepa noted the focus on the technical aspects which have overshadowed the development aspects for example using the Internet to generate income which is a regional need. Looking at other regions, he stated that the Caribbean needs to enhance its development focus and that we can do it.

Mr. Carlton Samuels complemented Mr. Osepa's request with a call for including digital currency in policy frameworks.

Mr. Bevil Wooding suggested outreach to include groups that do not take part in these discussions such as youths aged 16 to 30.

Conclusions

The 17th CIGF was able to successfully address its objectives and make progress towards achieving Caribbean IG aspirations, in particular by:

- Proposing further revisions to the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework from the outputs of its workshop sessions
- Providing new and useful information on evolving trends in ICT development and Internet governance issues to improve the capacity of Caribbean practitioners and policy-makers to identify and seize opportunities for driving economic and social benefits
- Identifying some specific short-term initiatives and approaches to enhance access to and adoption of ICT (e.g. measurement and research, data harvesting etc.) and sustain regional collaboration.





APPENDIX 1-17th CIGF AGENDA

PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

Time	Day 1	Day 2
AM	Welcome & Introduction to Internet Governance • CIGF @ 17 Reviewing CIGF Vision and Mission	Hot Topics in IG: Affordable Meaningful Connectivity
AM	National, Regional & Global IG Contexts: Reports from National IGFs (T&T, SVG et al) Report from LACIGF UN IGF and support for National & Regional Initiatives (NRIs)	Panel: Foundational Digital ID: The Promise, Perils & Paths
PM	Caribbean Internet Governance: Caribbean IG Policy Framework Policy Priorities for Current and Future Attention	ICANN 71 Review and ICANN 72 Outlook i-Orgs and Caribbean IG: Collaboration in Action
PM	Workshop Session: Enhancing Caribbean Internet Research and Data for Development	Open Microphone Conclusions
Evening		



Tuesday	24 th August 2021	OPENING SESSION	
Progra	amme		
TIME	SESSION	PRESENTER	
09:00	Welcome & Invocation	Mr. Nigel Cassimire – Telecommunications Specialist, CTU	
09:05	Welcome Remarks	Mr. Rodney Taylor – Secretary-General, CTU	
09:15	Remarks	Mr. Chengetai Masango – Head of Office, UN IGF Secretariat	
09:20	Remarks	Mr. Bevil Wooding – Director of Caribbean Affairs, ARIN	
09:25	Remarks	Mr. Kevon Swift - Head of Strategic Relations & Integration, LACNIC	
09:30	Remarks	Mr. Shernon Osepa - Director - Caribbean Affairs and Development, Internet Society (ISOC)	
09:35	Remarks	Mr. Albert Daniels - Senior Manager, Stakeholder Engagement (Caribbean), ICANN	
09:40	CIGF @ 17: What We've Done, Current Initiatives and What's Next	Mr. Nigel Cassimire – Telecommunications Specialist, CTU	
10:30	BREAK		
10:45	UPDATES: Reports, Trends and Updates from National, Regional and Global IG Fora	Moderator: Mr. Nigel Cassimire – Telecommunications Specialist, CTU	
	 Caribbean NIGFs: Trinidad and Tobago, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 	Mr. Tracy Hackshaw – Director, TTIGF Mr. Marcellus Constance – SVG IGF	
	LAC Update Status of events and capacity-building initiatives	Mr. Kevon Swift - LACNIC	
	UN IGF Update	Ms. Anja Gengo - UN IGF Secretariat	
	Major themes; opportunities and support for NRIs, SIDS and developing country inputs, youth based initiatives	Mr. Tracy Hackshaw – DC-SIDS Mr. Kevon Swift - LACNIC	
	Q&A and General Discussion	All Participants	
12:15	LUNCH BREAK		



Caribbean Internet Governance Priorities for Post-COVID ICT-Driven Development. 24^{th} TO 25^{th} AUGUST 2021 \bullet VIA ZOOM VIDEOCONFERENCING

Tuesday 24 th August 2021					
Progra	amme				
TIME	SESSION	PRESENTER/FACILITATOR			
12:15	LUNCH				
		Moderator: Mr. Nigel Cassimire – Telecommunications Specialist, CTU			
13:30	PRESENTATION: Data for Good	Mr. Omari Sefu – Public Policy Associate Research Manager, Data For Good, Facebook			
14:00	 WORKSHOP SESSION: Advancing and Sustaining Caribbean Internet Governance Updating the Caribbean Internet Governance Policy Framework Reviewing Policy Priorities for Current and Future Attention Q&A / Discussion 	Facilitator: Mr. Nigel Cassimire – Telecommunications Specialist, CTU			
15:15	BREAK				
15:30	 WORKSHOP SESSION (Cont'd): Enhancing Caribbean Internet Research, Data and Measurement for Development 	Facilitator: Mr. Bevil Wooding – Director of Caribbean Affairs, ARIN Mr. Kevon Swift – LACNIC Mr. Shernon Osepa – ISOC Mr. Albert Daniels - ICANN			
16:15	General Discussion – Summary of Issues				
16:30	End of Day 1 Programme				
	Homework				





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Wednesday 25th August 2021

Programme

TIME	SESSION	PRESENTER/FACILITATOR
09:00	Introduction and Recap	Mr. Nigel Cassimire – Telecommunications Specialist, CTU
	Affordable & Meaningful Connectivity This session will present innovative policy proposals from A4AI, for Caribbean stakeholders to consider embedding into their advocacy strategies for inclusive digital development. Q/A and discussions will be facilitated with participants on the relevance and usefulness of these policy frameworks for the Caribbean stakeholders.	Mr. Yacine Khelladi – Coordinator for Latin America and the Caribbean, Alliance for Affordable Internet (A4AI) Ms. Ana Maria Rodriguez – Research Analyst, A4AI Ms. Muthoni Muriithi – Senior Gender Policy Manager, Web Foundation Ms. Nathalia Foditsch – Senior Policy & Regulatory Specialist, A4AI
10:30	BREAK	
10:45	PANEL: Foundational Digital ID – The Promise, Perils and Paths Sharing national experiences, lessons learnt and identifying opportunities for collaboration, regionally harmonised approaches, standards and implementation actions for a Single ICT Space	Moderator: Mr. Junior McIntyre – ICT Consultant, CTU Mr. Marlon Narcisse – Director of Public Service Modernisation, Government of Saint Lucia Dr. Clarence Henry – Senior Technical Officer, Regional Integration Unit, Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission
12:15	LUNCH	
13:30	ICANN Update of Caribbean Interest ICANN 71 Review & ICANN 72 Outlook	Mr. Albert Daniels - Senior Manager, Stakeholder Engagement (Caribbean), ICANN
	i-Orgs and Caribbean Internet Governance – Collaboration in Action	Facilitator: Mr. Kevon Swift – LACNIC Mr. Bevil Wooding – Director of Caribbean Affairs, ARIN Mr. Shernon Osepa – ISOC Mr. Albert Daniels - ICANN
15:00	Participant Comments, Feedback and Recommendations	Open Microphone
15:30	Session and Forum Wrap Up	СТИ
15:45	ENI	O OF 17 th CIGF





Caribbean Internet Governance Priorities for Post-COVID ICT-Driven Development. $24^{\rm th}$ TO $25^{\rm th}$ AUGUST 2021 \bullet VIA ZOOM VIDEOCONFERENCING

APPENDIX 2 – LISTING OF ATTENDEES

#	First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Organization	Country
1	Verónica	Arroyo	Policy Associate	Access Now	LAC
2	Julian	Arthur	Quality Control Supervisor	Columbus Communications	Barbados
3	Carolina	Badano	Editor	LACNIC	Montevideo
4	Jeremy	Baksh	Student	The University of the West Indies	Trinidad and Tobago
5	Corlane	Barclay	Cybersecurity	ONSA	Jamaica
6	Gerard	Best	Project Manager	Independent	Trinidad and Tobago
7	Roger	Biran	Territory Manager - English Caribbean	DigitalEra Group	Trinidad and Tobago
8	Einar	Bohlin	Interim VP Government Affairs	American Registry of Internet Numbers	United States of America
9	Riaz	Boodram	ICT Economist	Ministry of Digital Transformation	Trinidad and Tobago
10	Clifford	Bostic	Chief Telecommunications Officer (Ag)	Government of Barbados	Barbados
11	Walt	Brown	Technical Specialist	eGov Jamaica Ltd	Jamaica
12	Anniesa	Butkoon	Legal Advisor	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
13	Jonquil	Cadougan	NA	Isoc SVG	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
14	Joyelle	Cameron- Bascombe	Student	University of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
15	Lorcan	Camps	CEO	Nio Digital	Trinidad and Tobago
16	Brian	Carter	Managing Director	Westbury Global, LLC	United States of America
17	Renasha	Cassar	Associate Professional	The University of the West Indies	Trinidad and Tobago
18	Nigel	Cassimire	Telecommunications Specialist	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago





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19	А	Charles	Consultant	Consultant	Trinidad and Tobago
20	Eurta	Chiverton	Systems Coordinator/Telecoms Manager	Government of St. Kitts and Nevis	St. Kitts and Nevis
21	Roger	Chung	Senior Lecturer	COSTAATT	Trinidad and Tobago
22	Dedlyne	Cloiseau	Executive Director	Fondation Lespwa	Haiti
23	Marcellus	Constance	Technical Operations Manager	NTRC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
24	Decima	Corea	Consultant	Self Employed	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
25	Matthew	Cowen	Founder	dgtlfutures	Martinique
26	Claire	Craig	IXP Researcher	Retired	Trinidad and Tobago
27	Marilee	D'Arceuil	Program Support Specialist	ISOC	Canada
28	Saajid	Dan	Student	University of the West Indies	Trinidad and Tobago
29	Albert	Daniels	Senior Manager for Stakeholder Engagement - the Caribbean	ICANN	Sint Lucia
30	Abhrajit	Das	IT Manager	Nutrien	Trinidad and Tobago
31	Sidney	de Weever	Head of Technical department	Bureau Telecommunications and Post St. Maarten	St. Maarten
32	Karel	Douglas	Executive Officer Legal and Enforcement	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
33	Gem	Emmanuel	Legal Advisor	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
34	Anriette	Esterhuysen	IGF MAG chair	IGF/APC	South Africa
35	Miguel Ignacio	Estrada	RREE	LACNIC	Argentina
36	Betty	Fausta	PSDT	IPEOS	Guadeloupe
37	Richard	Feveck	NSA	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago





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38	Nathalia	Foditsch	Senior Policy and Regulatory Specialist	Alliance for Affordable Internet / Web Foundation	Brasil
39	Michelle	Garcia	Communications Specialist	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
40	Amanda	Gauldin	Community Engagement Coordinator	American Registry of Internet Numbers	United States of America
41	Anja	Gengo	Officer	IGF	Switzerland
42	Kenroy	George	Founder	Cari	Grenada
43	Gerry	George	ICT Consultant & Business Solutions Provider	DigiSolv, Inc.	Saint Lucia
44	Daniel	Goitia	Researcher	The University of the West Indies	Trinidad and Tobago
45	Tracy	Hackshaw	Chair Elect, Director	Trinidad & Tobago Multistakeholder Advisory Group (TTMAG)	Trinidad and Tobago
46	Nakash	Hall	Chairman	Hall Holdings LLC	Jamaica
47	Clarence	Henry	Senior Technical Officer, Regional Integration	OECS	N/A
48	Mark	Hewitt	CEO	Telephony	Canada
49	Patrick	Hosein	CEO	TTNIC	Trinidad and Tobago
50	Daryl	Jackson	Telecommunications Consultant	Ministry of Telecommunications	Antigua and Barbuda
51	Rabindra	Jaggernauth	Director	Trinidad & Tobago Multistakeholder Advisory Group (TTMAG)	Trinidad and Tobago
52	Andrea	James	External Relations Analyst	MDT	Trinidad and Tobago
53	Roxanne	John	President, ISOC SVG	ISOC SVG	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
54	Daniel	John	Student	University of the West Indies, St. Augustine	Trinidad and Tobago
55	Gabrielle	Johnson	External Relations Analyst	Ministry of Digital Transformation	Trinidad and Tobago
56	Ryan	Johnson	Sr. Director, Government Affairs	Viasat, Inc.	United States of America





57	Eric	Joseph	Technical Services Consultant	Telecoms Division, Ministry of Information, Broadcasting, Telecoms & IT	Antigua and Barbuda
58	Gary	Kalloo	ICT Consultant	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
59	Fahad	Khan	IS	Core	Pakistan
60	Yacine	Khelladi	A4AI Regional Coordinator	Alliance for Affordable Internet / Web Foundation	Dominican Republic
61	Johannith	Khodra	Records and Information Management Specialist	Division of Public Sector Modernization, Ministry of Public Service, Government of Saint Lucia	Saint Lucia
62	Sunil	Lalla	Reporter	пт	Trinidad and Tobago
63	Mahesh	Lamichhane	Program officer	Shivasatakshi municipality Jhapa Nepal	Nepal
64	Phillip	Lashley	Consultant	The Barnabas Initiative	Barbados
65	Seitu	Lawrence	Manager Compliance	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
66	Christa	Leith	Snr. Regulatory Manager	ТЅТТ	Trinidad and Tobago
67	Shanea	Lewis	Computing Specialist	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
68	Joly	MacFie	Livestream Support	ISOC	United States of America
69	Ariel	Magid	Digital Strategy Specialist	DAI	DC
70	Soledad	Magnone	Director	JAAKLAC	Uruguay
71	kim	mallalieu	Senior lecturer	The University of the West Indies	Trinidad and Tobago
72	Michele	Marius	Director	ICT Pulse Consulting Limited	Jamaica
73	Aggrey	Marsh	ceo	Issachar and associates	Guyana
74	Chengetai	Masango	Head of Office	Secretariat of the Internet Governance Forum	Switzerland
75	Junior	Mc Intyre	ICT consultant	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
76	Glenn	McKnight	Info Officer	VSIG	ON





77	Aimee	Meacham	Deputy Associate Administrator for International Affairs	NTIA	United States of America
78	Stacey	Mendoza	Manager	Alternative Networks Limited	Belize
79	Gwendell	Mercelina	Member of Parliament	Parliament of Curação	Curação
80	Jackson	Miake	Director	Vanuatu IGF	Vanuatu
81	Davit	Mkrtchyan	Sales manager	Synergy International Systems	Armenia
82	Israel	Mohammed	Cyber security student		Trinidad and Tobago
83	Shiraz	Mohammed	Head- Campus Commercial Business Office	The University of the West Indies	Trinidad and Tobago
84	Tariq	Mohammed	Associate professional	The University of the West Indies	Trinidad and Tobago
85	Zafeer	Mohammed	Associate Professional	University of the West Indies	Trinidad and Tobago
86	Sheralin	Monrose- Gustave	Chief ICT Officer	Government of Saint Lucia	Saint Lucia
87	Shonda	Moore	compliance Officer II	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
88	Jacqueline	Morris	VIce Chair	ISOCTT	Trinidad and Tobago
89	Muthoni	Muriithi	Senior Gender Policy Manager	Web Foundation	France
90	Amicia	Mussenden	Director of Technology	Department of Technology, Government of St. Kitts and Nevis	St. Kitts and Nevis
91	Marlon	Narcisse	Director Public Sector Public Modernization	Government of Saint Lucia	Saint Lucia
92	Michael	Nelson	Senior Fellow	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	United States of America
93	Leslie	Nobile	Senior Director, Trust and Public Safety	American Registry of Internet Numbers	Virginia
94	Alpha	Obika	Lecturer	University of the West Indies, Mona	Jamaica
95	Deon	Olton	Cyber Security Consultant	Caribbean Cyber Security Center	Barbados
96	Shernon	Osepa	Director Caribbean Affairs and Development	Internet Society	Curaçao





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97	Naomi	Padmore	Intern	Caribbean ICT Research Programme	Trinidad and Tobago
98	June	Parris	Member	Internet Society	Barbados
99	Amy	Paul	Technical Advisor	USAID/PCMG	United States of America
100	Eliana	Perez	Public Policy Manager, Central America and the Caribbean	Facebook	Mexico
101	Blake	Peterson	Internet Governance Advisor	U.S. Department of State	United States of America
102	Andres	Piazza	Director	IDD LAC	Regional
103	Tricia	Puckerin	Legal Research Officer	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
104	Abdullah	Qamar	Co-founder	ssh	Punjab
105	Kathleen	Ragoonanan	Student	University of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
106	Anand	Ramberan	Director	Associate's Management Solution Limited	Trinidad and Tobago
107	Herman Ângelo	Ramos	Humanitarian Officer Liaison	Inaglobe	Portugal
108	Clifton	Riley	Executive Manager	MICA	Montserrat
109	Maria Florencia	Rodriguez	Abogada	Independiente	Argentina
110	Ana	Rodriguez	Research Analyst	Web Foundation	Colombia
111	Allan	Samaroo	Managing Director	Digital OSM Consulting	Trinidad and Tobago
112	Carlton	Samuels	ICT4D Consultant	Accendi Caribbean	Jamaica
113	Gabrielle	Sankar	External Relations Analyst	Ministry of Public Administration	Trinidad and Tobago
114	Navin	Sankersingh	Consultant	The Project Advisory Group	United Kingdom
115	Andrés	Sastre Portela	Director	IDD LAC	Uruguay
116	Sandra	Sealy	Project Manager	Self employed	Barbados
117	Cris	Seecheran	Managing Director	ICT Plus Limited	Trinidad and Tobago
118	Anil	Seerattan	News Director/Head of News	Caribbean Lifestyle Communications	Trinidad and Tobago





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119	Omari	Sefu	Associate Research Manager	Facebook	United States of America
120	Rita	Segovia	None	None	Mexico
121	Ochwo	Shedrach	IT Instructor	Watoto	Uganda
122	Anita	Sohan	Director	Trinidad & Tobago Multistakeholder Advisory Group (TTMAG)	Trinidad and Tobago
123	Oneil	Sprott	Treasurer	ISOC SVG	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
124	Nyronn	Subero	QAQC Technician	IT Technician/QAQC Technician	Trinidad and Tobago
125	Kevon	Swift	Head of Strategic Relations and Integration	LACNIC	Trinidad and Tobago
126	Rodney	Taylor	Secretary-General	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
127	Dev Anand	Teelucksingh	Director	Trinidad and Tobago Computer Society	Trinidad and Tobago
128	Spencer	Thomas	Chairman	Ntrc	Grenada
129	Dawn	Thomas- Gangoo	Programme Officer	University of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
130	Olston	Thorman	CEO	El Dorado Green	Guyana
131	Belnando	Weekes	CEO	Quality Performance Systems Inc	Barbados
132	Denzil	West	Director	Government of Montserrat	Montserrat
133	Lisa A.	Wharwood	Senior Instructor	University of Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
134	Julian	Wilkins	Director Government Relations	Digicel	Antigua
135	Deirdre	Williams	Retired	Independent	Saint Lucia
136	Selby	Wilson	Telecom Strategist	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	Trinidad and Tobago
137	Bevil	Wooding	Director of Caribbean Affairs	American Registry of Internet Numbers	Trinidad and Tobago
138	Sofia	Zerbino	Head Communication	IDD LAC	Uruguay