**Narrative Report for Sub-Grantees**

**A. Grant Information**

1. Grant Agreement Number: **Netherlands.2020.NNNGO.01**
2. Implementing Partner:**Nigeria Network of NGOs**
3. Location of Planned Activity: **Nigeria**
4. Grant Start Date: **June 2020**
5. Grant End Date: **December 2020**
6. Amount of Award:**$15,899**
7. Contact Person for Grantee:**Oyebisi Babatunde Oluseyi**
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9. Address and Phone Number:**No 8, Oba Akenzua Crescent, Onireke, Ibadan/ 08028367748**
10. ICNL Project Code:**17000-0000.932 Netherlands CS-Nigeria**
11. Report Due Date:**December 2020**
12. Report Submitted on:**30thDecember,2020**
13. Report Type (Interim v Final):**Final**
14. Attachments: **Workshop and conference videos, infographics, research reports and parliamentary brief.**

Please describe the main activities that you conducted during the reporting period and their impact on promoting an enabling environment for civil society in your country. Specifically, please provide:

* A description of each activity conducted under the grant. Include (i) type of activity, (ii) planned versus actual date/timeframe of activity, (iii) location(s), (iv) number of individuals/groups participating and/or number of people reached, (v) number of materials produced, (vi) outreach activities, if any, and (vii) any other relevant information.
* Key outputs or deliverables produced during the grant period. These are the products or services that you did under this program. They might include, for instance:
	+ Supportive interventions to help address civil society law reform, including meetings among stakeholders, trainings on law or advocacy, public awareness campaigns;
	+ Legal analyses of national legislation relating to FoAA/FoE;
	+ A publication, report, textbook, or other written materials.
* The outcomes of the activities conducted. These are the immediate and intended effects that can be attributed to the activities. The outcome of a meeting, for instance, might be an advocacy roadmap created jointly by participants. The outcome of a training might be key stakeholders’ increased knowledge of standards and best practices for laws affecting FOAA.
* A comparison of actual accomplishments with the goals and objectives described in the approved work plan, and the reasons why established goals were not met, if appropriate;
* Key impact produced by the grant activities on the legal operating environment for civil society. Impact is the effect of the program in the medium- to long-term, beyond just what the individual activities accomplished in the short-term. For example, did the grant activities influence laws that were drafted or enacted?
1. **Narrative:**

We are now at the end of the 6 months of the “Enhancing the Digital Rights of Nonprofits in Nigeria” project supported by the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law. The overall goal of the project is to create space for advocacy and raise technological awareness on laws and national regulations on internet and digital technologies.

The purpose of this project is to enhance the digital rights of nonprofits in Nigeria. This report reflects the amount of work done in the course of project implementation. It is an attempt to relay what we have done, successes and challenges drawing on daily work of the project team through:

* One regional workshop to introduce civil society leaders to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, big data and other digital technologies including discussions on how digital technology can be used to enable and restrict the civic space.
* Research on Nigeria ICT laws/national regulations while analyzing their impact on the civic space.
* A national conference on technology for nonprofits focusing on the advantage and disadvantages of AI, ML and big data including how to ready the third sector for the changes that comes with these technologies.
* Set up a working group or experts’-hub on digital technologies and civil society to advance discussions on digital rights, deepen understanding amongst civil society and develop a framework for engaging and monitoring the governance side of internet and technologies that enable civic space.

Overall, the specific objectives of the project were achieved. This project was a good avenue for us at the

 Nigeria Network of NGOs to make civil society organisationsunderstand the impact of Artificial

 Intelligence, Machine Learning and Big data used intheir work and better sensitise citizens on their pros

 and cons in ways thathelps addresses concerns associated with the abuse and use of these technologies

and platforms.

1. **ONEREGIONAL WORKSHOP ON UNDERSTANDING HOW CYBER/DIGITAL LAWS AND POLICIES, AI,ML, BIG DATA AND OTHER DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IMPACT NONPROFITS OPERATIONS.**

A hybridworkshop (online and offline) was organized on September 8, 2020 for nonprofits with**72**(**20** offline and **52** online participants) Nigeria civil society leaders within and outside the membership of the Nigeria Network of NGOs in attendance. The workshop had seasoned ICT and civil society experts from across Nigeria and other Africa region to discuss, share experience(s) and learn how Cyber/Digital Laws and Policies, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Big Data, and other Digital Technologies Impact nonprofits operations in Nigeria.This hybrid workshop created an opportunity for the Network to reach out to more civil society organisations to participate at the workshop.

The workshop learning sessions focused discussions on the digital rights of nonprofits, principles and freedoms, artificial intelligence, machine learning and fundamentals of big data, Human rights as a foundation for governance of technologies, Cyber laws and policies that impact CSO operations and how nonprofits can use technology to advance their operations. The sessions also helped to increase the knowledge of nonprofits on how technology can be used in optimizing their organisation’s operations and impact how they carry out their work activities within the civic space.

The workshop also gave an insight on how nonprofits should now begin to work as a coalition and collaborate to develop technological network and partnerships while leveraging on big data to work more effectively. The workshop training increased knowledge of standards and best practices forICT laws affecting the nonprofit sector. See [**https://nnngo.org/report-of-2020-icnl-workshop-on-understanding-how-cyber-digital-laws-and-policies-ai-ml-big-data-and-other-digital-technologies-impact-nonprofits-operations/**](https://nnngo.org/report-of-2020-icnl-workshop-on-understanding-how-cyber-digital-laws-and-policies-ai-ml-big-data-and-other-digital-technologies-impact-nonprofits-operations/)

1. **Research on Nigeria ICT laws/national regulations and their impact on the civic space.**

Though the conversation on Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and big data is new within the nonprofit sector. Research was conducted to identify existing technology laws and national regulationsin Nigeria while analyzing their direct impact on the nonprofit sector which was published into a document and shared with over 2,800 members of the network for awareness creation and sensitization of these laws. **See link to the enhancing the digital right document here**[**https://nnngo.org/enhancing-the-digital-rights-of-nonprofits-in-nigeria/**](https://nnngo.org/enhancing-the-digital-rights-of-nonprofits-in-nigeria/)

**100**Parliamentary briefs were sent to members of the National Assembly(**31** Senators, **41**Honorable Ministers and **28** House Clerks) **1**newspaper publication, **33**social media infographics and**1** e-newsletters were developed from findings on the need for civilsociety organisationsto comply with the Nigeria ICT laws/regulations, understand the use of AI, ML and big data as a sector for an enabling environment and the responsibilities that comes with it which requires urgent attention founded on common respect for human dignity including respect for fundamental freedoms and principles.

**See newspaper publication here** [**http://bit.ly/3rku4bz**](http://bit.ly/3rku4bz), **parliamentary brief**[**https://nnngo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/PARLIAMENTARYBRIEF.pdf**](https://nnngo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/PARLIAMENTARYBRIEF.pdf%20) ,**socialmedia infographics/e-newsletter**[**http://bit.ly/2WFxnfa**](http://bit.ly/2WFxnfa%20)

A data protection guide for nonprofits was also developed to serve as a guidefor voluntarycompliance with the Nigeria ICT laws and national regulations. **See link to the guide here** [**https://nnngo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Guide-on-data-protection.pdf**](https://nnngo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Guide-on-data-protection.pdf)

Lessons from the research also helped the Network in developingits data privacy policy which is now being used as a model by other nonprofits organisations. This is in compliance with the requirement of the Nigeria Data Protection Regulation (NDPR) promulgated by the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA).**See link to the data privacy policy here**[**https://nnngo.org/privacy-policy/**](https://nnngo.org/privacy-policy/%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20%20)

A data protection assessment tool/checklist was also developed by the NNNGO IT Team from the research findings on the National Data Protection Policy and is to be deployed to the nonprofit community from 2021 as a way of helping organisations self-assess and address identified gaps. **See** [**https://datapro.nnngo.org/**](https://datapro.nnngo.org/)

1. **A national conference on technology for nonprofits focusing on the advantage and disadvantages of AI, ML and big data including how to ready the third sector for the changes that comes with these technologies.**

An hybrid conference was convened on December 8, 2020 to serve as an opportunity for citizens and citizen organisations to understand the AI landscape, advantages and disadvantages of AI especially its impact on fundamental principles and rights, think through potential solutions for creating trustworthy AI including issues of trust and misinformation, explore framework for the governance of digital technologies, open the door for collaboration and building a movement around trustworthy AI in Nigeria.

The conference provided a consolidated view of experts and emerging concepts on the AI landscape in ways that ensures that nonprofit community in Nigeria understands its pros and cons and is readied for the opportunities and challenges that comes with the development, governance and use of AI in enhancing digital civil society.

The conference was a 70 minute event with 50 in-person participants(observing COVID-19 preventive measures), live radio broadcast across the 36 states of the federation to millions of Nigerians on the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria (FRCN) and Splash FM ( a cautious estimate of the audience reach is put at over 2 million**see**[**https://medialandscapes.org/country/nigeria/media/radio**](https://medialandscapes.org/country/nigeria/media/radio) **,** [**https://www.geopoll.com/blog/radio-ratings-in-nigeria-may-july-2015/**](https://www.geopoll.com/blog/radio-ratings-in-nigeria-may-july-2015/)**,** [**https://brandspurng.com/2018/03/02/radio-tv-audience-ratings-wazobia-fm-ray-power-fm-cool-fm-are-the-top-3-radio-stations-in-q4-2017/**](https://brandspurng.com/2018/03/02/radio-tv-audience-ratings-wazobia-fm-ray-power-fm-cool-fm-are-the-top-3-radio-stations-in-q4-2017/) **and** [**https://knowledge.geopoll.com/nigeria-media-measurement-kgmm-report**](https://knowledge.geopoll.com/nigeria-media-measurement-kgmm-report)) and 77 organisations via virtual conference- Zoom and Facebook live streaming (267 views via the NNNGO page).

**See details about the conference here**[**https://nnngo.org/2020-conference-artificial-intelligence-and-the-nigerian-nonprofit-sector-challenges-and opportunities/#1606925962527-07332057-493b**](https://nnngo.org/2020-conference-artificial-intelligence-and-the-nigerian-nonprofit-sector-challenges-and)

**Conference report** [**https://nnngo.org/nnngo-hosts-female-led-conference-on-artificial-intelligence-and-its-implications-for-nigerian-civic-space/**](https://nnngo.org/nnngo-hosts-female-led-conference-on-artificial-intelligence-and-its-implications-for-nigerian-civic-space/)

Learnings and findings from the conferencenecessitates the need for the Nigeria Network of NGOS to launch in 2021 an advocacy plan on trustworthy AI and an engagement strategy for working with the Nigerian government to develop and implement a national AI strategy that is fit for purpose and respects fundamental principles and rights.

1. **Set up a working group or experts’-hub on digital technologies and civil society to advance discussions on digital rights, deepen understanding amongst civil society and develop a framework for engaging and monitoring the governance side of internet and technologies that enable civic space**

Application for membership of the working group on digital technologies is ongoing in line with the ToR developed by the project. The working group will from 2021 support and deepen discussions on digital rights including developing a framework for engaging and monitoring the governance side of internet and technologies that enable civic space. The working group witnessed a slow uptake in interest, this may not be unconnected with the low interest by nonprofits on issues of technology. To mitigate this, we have kept the membership open and will continue to market the working group on all our communication platforms.**See**[**http://bit.ly/3rnZGNE**](http://bit.ly/3rnZGNE)

* Discuss any problems, challenges and lessons learned from this project that you plan to use in the future.

While the COVID-19 pandemic may have affected physical participation and delay in implementation; adopting the hybrid model of in-person, virtual and live radio in hosting events requiring physical participation has helped us in reaching more audience. Going forward NNNGO organised events will now feature this mode of participation. For organisations not able to access the internet and in order not to leave them behind, all the workshop sessions were recorded on CD’s (including all material produced from the project) and circulated to them via the mail.

* List other organizations, if any, which conducted similar programming on these issues during your project.

None.

* Conclusions, recommendations and plans for future advocacy on this issue.

While the project has supported initial work on AI and nonprofits, technology governance, digital laws and policies that have implications for civic space and data privacy, more still needs to be done by the Nigeria Network of NGOs in working with the government and other critical stakeholders to develop a national strategy for trustworthy AI, raise awareness amongst civil society on the need to be active in conversations around digital technologies and support the wider-civil society community to put in place data protection systems and policies in line with the Nigeria Data Protection Regulation of 2019. There is also opportunity to consolidate and support initiatives around governance of digital technologies in ways that respect fundamental right and principles as led by Paradigm Initiative Nigeria (PIN). The Civil Society Technology Working Group established as part of the project activities and hosted by the Network will be sustained and would serve as a key resource on policy development and trends in emerging technologies especially around trustworthy AI and also serve as community of practice on key digital technology issues.

1. **Gender and Marginalized Group Aspects:** If you held any events or trainings, please provide the following information regarding the gender of participants.
* How many people attended the consultation?

The hybrid workshop had a total of **72** participants while the conference had **72** zoom participants, **267** views on facebook live coverage as at 4:49pm on December 18th ,2020 and millions of radio listeners.

* How many people in attendance were women?

**160** women for the conference and **30** women for the workshop.

* How many organizations were represented (if applicable)?

**411** organisations were represented at both the conference and workshop.

* How many organizations were represented by women (if applicable)?

**190** women were represented.

* How many organizations had a gender-oriented focus, a gender component, or women as the majority of their membership base and/or staff (if applicable)?
* How many organizations had a focus on other marginalized constituencies (for example, indigenous communities, linguistic minorities, migrants/refugees, persons with disabilities, LGBTI individuals)?

**76** organisations- participants from both workshop (**31**) and conference (**45)** work around disabilities related issues.

* Were there obvious differences between the frequency of inputs between men and women?

☐Yes. X ☐No

* If so, which gender (in your opinion) contributed more frequently? Male / Female

This might not be unconnected with the fact that there are more female than male working in the Nigerian nonprofit sector space.

* What issues were raised that have gender implications or implications for other marginalized groups?

None.