AITLAP
ASSOCIATION OF IT LAW PROFESSIONALS

First Edition

AITLAP MONTHLY NEWSLETTER.



Driving Information Technology and Legal Education

Introduction

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the First Edition of the AITLAP Digital IT Law Newsletter/Journal, a monthly publication created to support informed dialogue, critical reflection, and thought leadership at the intersection of law, technology, and digital policy.

This inaugural issue marks more than the close of a successful conference; it represents the beginning of a deliberate and sustained space for reflection, dialogue, and leadership. The conversations captured here reflect a shared urgency: to ensure that legal frameworks, institutions, and professional practice evolve in step with rapid technological change.

As Head of IT, Digital Transformation and Innovation at the Ghana School of Law, and as the Creator of this Newsletter, I see daily how technology is reshaping legal education, justice delivery, regulation, and governance. This Journal was conceived to bridge scholarship and practice, policy and implementation, local realities and global trends while centring African perspectives within global digital discourse.

I invite you to read with curiosity, engage critically, and contribute boldly. AITLAP's Newsletter is a collaborative platform, and its strength will come from the ideas, questions, and expertise of its growing community.

Thank you for being part of this beginning.

Lorraine Eyetsa Ocloo
Creator, AITLAP Digital IT Law Newsletter
Head of IT, Digital Transformation & Innovation
Ghana School of Law

Email Us: aitlap.newsletter@gmail.com

Assistant Editor & Admin, AITLAP Monthly Newsletter



Meet Mr. Frank Ablorh Sowah, an experienced Software Developer and IT Professional with over nine years of hands-on experience delivering robust, user-centered digital solutions. He holds an HND and a BSc in Computer Science and has worked across academia, public institutions, NGOs, and private sector organizations.

Frank specializes in full-cycle application development, cloud and DevOps solutions, and enterprise web platforms, with strong expertise in Python, JavaScript, PHP, Laravel, React, and AWS. He has led and contributed to major systems for the University of Ghana, Ghana School of Law, and Africa Skills Hub, combining technical excellence with a passion for innovation, training, and digital transformation.

Editorial Associate, AITLAP Monthly Newsletter



Meet Mrs. Judith Ama Afenyi-Donkor, Esq., a lawyer at Ghartey & Ghartey Law Firm, where she specializes in Information Technology Law, Human Rights Law, and Family Law. Her work sits at the intersection of law, technology, and society, with a strong focus on how emerging technologies impact rights, governance, and sovereignty in Africa.

Mrs. Afenyi-Donkor is an active public speaker on contemporary legal issues, including Ghana's proposed Misinformation and Disinformation Bill and the broader implications of international technology regulation on African sovereignty. She has also benefited from mentorship under Mrs. Efua Ghartey, through which she has gained strong practical insight and ethical grounding in legal practice.

Creator of AITLAP's Monthly Newsletter



Meet Ms. Lorraine Eyetsa Ocloo, the Creator and Chief Editor of AITLAP's Monthly Newsletter, launched in January 2026 to share knowledge, inspiration, and opportunity across the intersecting worlds of technology and law.

Ms. Ocloo is a leading Ghanaian design intelligence professional and digital transformation specialist with over 18 years of experience spanning strategic leadership and institutional reform, the creative industries, and the legal and justice sectors. Her career sits at the intersection of systems thinking, governance, and innovation, where she has consistently worked to reimagine how institutions evolve in response to technology.

Her work in digital transformation is driven by a strong commitment to bridging traditional African knowledge systems with modern technology, particularly in the context of Artificial Intelligence (AI). She actively advocates for the inclusion of African data, cultural logic, and problem-solving approaches in digital systems to ensure technologies are context-aware, inclusive, and globally relevant.

Currently, she serves as Head of IT, Digital Transformation and Innovation at the Ghana School of Law, where she is leading technology-enabled reforms across legal education and justice delivery. Through AITLAP's Newsletter, she brings a clear, Africa-centred and future-focused editorial vision, creating a space for critical thought, practical insight, and cross-sector collaboration.



AITLAP is a voluntary, non-profit, non-political professional body registered under the laws of the Republic of Ghana, with perpetual succession and a common seal. Headquartered in Accra, AITLAP brings together IT Law students, lawyers, IT professionals, policymakers, and industry leaders committed to shaping Ghana's digital future through research, advocacy, and collaborative initiatives.

Core Objectives

- Bridge Law & Technology – Be the go-to body for organizations and government on IT policy.
- Advocate for IT Lawyers & Professionals – Champion their role in Ghana's digital transformation.
- Networking & Knowledge Sharing – Host workshops, webinars, and knowledge sessions.
- Consultation & Business Acquisition – Offer expert policy and legal advice.
- Policy Advocacy – Push for fair, inclusive, and innovative digital regulation.
- Capacity Building – Fund member training & international conference sponsorships.
- Flagship Annual IT Policy Conference – Ghana's biggest IT law event.
- Alumni Engagement – Homecoming for IT Law alumni to connect & collaborate.
- Monthly or quarterly meetup (lectureship).
- IT law Blog or newsletter per month.

Why This Association?

Ghana's digital economy is expanding fast, and with it comes new challenges in law, technology, and policy.

To meet this demand, we are creating a state-of-the-art platform where lawyers, IT professionals, policymakers, and alumni collaborate to shape Ghana's digital future.



Our Vision

To be Ghana's leading hub for IT law, policy, and technology innovation, building trust, fairness, and accountability in the digital economy.

Our Mission

To bring together experts from legal and IT fields to shape policy, foster knowledge sharing, and champion best practices for a secure, inclusive, and sustainable digital economy.

Fun & Community Activities

- Hackathons & Policy Pitch Competitions.
- Cybercrime Moot Courts & Trial Simulations.
- Tech & Law Movie Nights.
- Networking Mixers, Homecomings & Gala Nights.
- Annual Awards (Tech-Law Innovator of the Year).
- International Exchange & Travel Tours.
- Sports & Bonding Events (Lawyers vs. IT Professionals).
- Share topics among members to teach or facilitate capacity building.

Expected Impact

- Recognition as Ghana's leading IT law & policy hub.
- Strong collaboration between lawyers, IT experts, and policymakers.
- Greater global opportunities for members.
- A vibrant alumni-driven community with professional and social values.
- Build capacity to engage international organizations for policy alignment.
- Mentorship programs for upcoming professionals.

TAGLINE:

"Legal Minds for the Digital Age."



The Association of IT Law and Policy (AITLAP) was founded in 2025 by four co-founders with backgrounds in law and technology as a national, non-partisan platform advancing the study, practice, and development of IT law, digital policy, and technology governance in Ghana

DR NYAMEKYE SYLVESTER,ESQ.
CO-FOUNDER





RUBEN MAWUJI
CO-FOUNDER

NADERATU ADAMS
CO-FOUNDER





CEPHAS AGBOZO
CO-FOUNDER



Nyamekye and Partners

DR S. NYAMEKYE, ESQ

N&P Nyamekye & Partners
CORPORATE & LITIGATION ATTORNEYS

BECOME OUR PARTNER



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Member

Judith Ama Afenyi-Donkor Esq.,
Member

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- Cephas Agbozo
- Joseph Adumoah
- Jessie Jacintho Esq.,
- Proper Hoetu Esq.
- Patrick Kuti

Membership Benefits



Access to Knowledge & Thought Leadership

Access to Knowledge & Thought Leadership Members receive priority access to AITLAP's Digital IT Law Newsletter/Journal, research briefs, policy papers, and curated insights on emerging issues in IT law, digital governance, AI, data protection, and cyber regulation.

Policy Engagement & Advocacy Platform

AITLAP provides members with opportunities to contribute to policy dialogue, research, and advocacy initiatives that influence legislation, regulatory reform, and national digital strategy in Ghana and beyond.

Professional Development & Capacity Building

Members benefit from workshops, masterclasses, seminars, and conferences led by legal, technology, and policy experts, supporting continuous learning and practical skill development across law and technology.

Professional Development & Capacity Building

Membership offers access to a multidisciplinary professional network of IT law students, lawyers, technologists, policymakers, and industry leaders, fostering collaboration, mentorship, and career-building opportunities.

Membership is open to all individuals, organizations, and IT Law students who support the vision, mission, and objectives of AITLAP, and who are engaged in or have an interest in the field of information technology and law.

There shall be four categories of membership:

a. Full Members
Description: Lawyers in good standing, IT professionals, policymakers, and Academics.

B. Associate Members
Description: Law and IT students, interns, and early-career professionals.

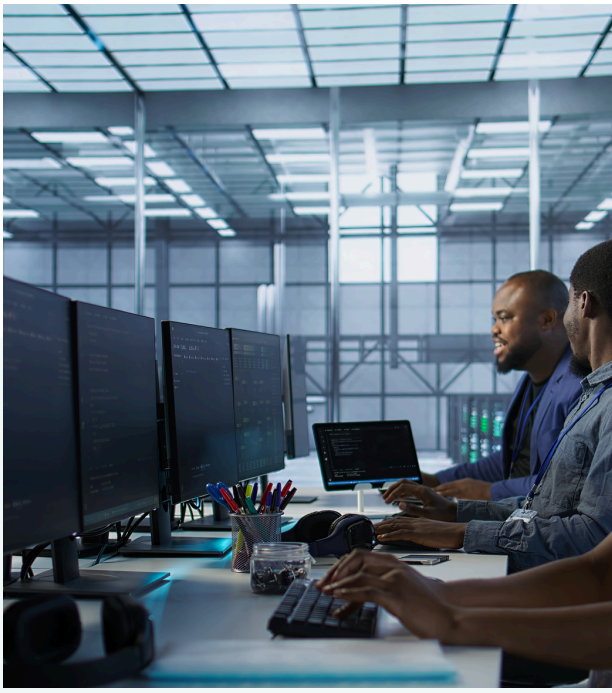
C. Corporate Members
Description: Law firms

D. Description: Persons of distinction recognized for their contributions to the field.

Industry Highlights

IT Law Professionals

Recent developments in IT Law across Africa, particularly in late 2025 and early 2026, are focusing on artificial intelligence (AI) regulation, cybersecurity enhancements, and data governance. Key trends include Nigeria's move toward comprehensive AI regulation and Ghana's focus on digital transformation through the Association of IT Law Professionals (AITLAP) Africa.



Key Developments (2025-2026)
AI Regulation (Nigeria & Regionally): Nigeria is expected to pass a National Digital Economy and E-Governance Bill by March 2026, which would make it one of the first African nations to regulate AI systems in banking, public services, and surveillance.

AITLAP Africa Launch (Ghana): The Association of IT Law Professionals (AITLAP) Africa is holding its launch and TechLaw Conference in Accra, Ghana, on January 29, 2026. This conference aims to address legal frameworks for AI and digital regulation.

Cybersecurity Act Amendments (Ghana): Following the enactment of the Cyber Security Act 1038 in 2020, there are active calls and efforts to amend the act to fill gaps and better address emerging technology threats.

Africa Law Tech Festival (2025-2026): The 2025 festival focused on digital policy, AI, and the AfCFTA (African Continental Free Trade Area), highlighting the growing legal focus on digital trade, data protection, and AI in the gig economy.

Africa Law Tech Festival (2025-2026): The 2025 festival focused on digital policy, AI, and the AfCFTA (African Continental Free Trade Area), highlighting the growing legal focus on digital trade, data protection, and AI in the gig economy.

Legal Tech & Digitization (Open Law Africa): Open Law Africa is providing technical support for legal information digitization across 15 African countries to improve access to laws and court judgments.

OTHER AREAS OF FOCUS

Data Protection: Ongoing focus on enforcing data protection and cybersecurity, with research suggesting that the African Union Convention on Cybersecurity and Data Protection (Malabo Convention) is increasingly influencing legal arguments, despite not yet being fully in force.

Legal Tech Education: Increased focus on training legal professionals to use AI and digital tools, with academic institutions like Strathmore University (Kenya) hosting moot courts on IT law.

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

AITLAP
ASSOCIATION OF IT LAW PROFESSIONALS

Theme:
Ghana's Digital Transformation: An Era for IT Lawyers and Tech

Register

HOST DEAN



PROF. ATUDIWE P. ATUPARE

HOST DEAN, UG SCHOOL OF LAW

SPEAKERS



PROF. RAYMOND A. ATUGUBA

AG DIRECTOR, GHANA SCHOOL OF LAW



DR. KWEKU AINUSON

HOD INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES UG SCHOOL OF LAW



DR. KWAKU BOADU

IT LAW CORDINATOR, UG SCGOOL OF LAW



OWUREDU ASARE

HEAD OF FINTECH AND INNOVATIONS OFFICE BANK OF GHANA



DR S. NYAMEKYE, ESQ

FOUNDER AND MANAGING PARTNER NYAMAKYE AND PARTNERS



HER HONOUR SIRAN MAHAMA

CIRCUIT COUT JUDGE JUDICIAL SERVICE OF GHANA

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

HOST

AITLAP
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PROF. ATUDIWE P. ATUPARE

HOST DEAN, UG SCHOOL OF LAW

Prof. Peter Atudiwe Atupare is a former Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Cape Coast, and he is currently the Dean of the University of Ghana School of Law. His research interests are in the areas of Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, Law of Torts, Conflict of Laws, Human Rights, Socio-Legal Studies, Law and Society, Administrative Law, and Health Law and Ethics. He is a respected member of Public Law in Ghana, Nigeria and across the globe, especially in the areas of Constitutional Theory and Human Rights. He is one of the youngest prolific writers in the School of Law University of Ghana.

He has over 40 main publications including 4 books. His books and book chapters are published with reputable international publishers such as University of Cambridge Press, LexisNexis, Routledge, Wildy Simmonds & Hill and Juta and Company Ltd. His journals are published, among others, in Harvard Human Rights Journal; International Journal of Human Rights and Constitutional Studies; International Journal of Public Law and Policy; Journal of Law, Policy and Globalization; Journal of Comparative Law in Africa; African Human Rights Law Journal (AHRLJ); Journal of Sustainable Development in Africa; and Journal of Politics and Law; and in other top law journals in Ghana.

Credentials

- BL Ghana School of Law, 2013
- PhD (Law) Faculty of Law, Queen's University [Canada], 2011
- LL. M. (Thesis Option) Faculty of Law, Queen's University [Canada], 2008
- M. A. (Comparative Politics), Brock University, 2007
- L.L.B. (Hons. 2nd Upper Class Div.), University of Ghana, 2006
- B.A. (First Class Honours, Political Science), University of Ghana, 2003

Areas of Expertise

- Criminal Law
- Constitutional Law
- Administrative Law
- Human Rights
- Private International Law
- Law of Torts
- Jurisprudence and Legal Ethics

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

KEY SPEAKER

AITLAP
ASSOCIATION OF IT LAW PROFESSIONALS



PROF. RAYMOND A. ATUGUBA

AG DIRECTOR, GHANA SCHOOL OF LAW & DIRECTOR FOR LEGAL EDUCATION

Professor Raymond Akongburo Atuguba is Ghana's Acting Director of Legal Education and Acting Director of the Ghana School of Law, a Professor of General Jurisprudence, and immediate past Dean of the University of Ghana School of Law, with over two decades of teaching and leadership experience across Africa, Europe, North America, and Australia.

A graduate of the University of Ghana and Harvard Law School, he has held visiting professorships at Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania, published over 100 works, delivered more than 500 presentations globally, and contributed extensively to constitutional, legal, and policy reforms across numerous countries.

His career spans academia, public service, private practice, and civil society, including roles as Executive Secretary to Ghana's Constitution Review Commission and the President, founder and managing partner of leading legal institutions, and consultant to multiple African governments and major international organizations such as the UN, World Bank, EU, and USAID, making him a globally respected authority in law, development, and human rig

Credentials

- EMBA- Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA), Accra, Ghana
- SJD- Harvard Law School, Cambridge, USA
- LLM – Harvard Law School, Cambridge, USA
- BL – Ghana School of Law, Accra, Ghana
- LLB – University of Ghana, Legon, Ghana

Areas of Expertise

- Constitutional and Administrative Law in Africa
- Policy, Law and Development in the Global South
- Human Rights and Community Organising

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

KEY SPEAKER

AITLAP
ASSOCIATION OF IT LAW PROFESSIONALS



DR. KWAKU BOADU

IT LAW CORDINATOR, UG SCGOOL OF LAW

Dr. Kwaku Boadu is a lecturer with the University of Ghana School of Law, who exceptionally combines a very strong technology background and Law, and specialises in IT Law. He is the founding coordinator and lecturer of the LLM/MA degree programs in IT Law of the University of Ghana School of Law. He was a practicing IT professional for over 20 years prior to becoming a lawyer. His zeal, leadership qualities, people skills, knowledge and self-motivation are formidable. Kwaku's formal education is in Computer Science, Electrical/Electronic Engineering, and Law. His current research interest is policy and law that facilitate the use of technology across Africa.

He is the lead designer and architect of the Ghana Bar Association's IT Reform projects – designing software for legal applications, training and application-adaptation schemes to increase system usage among lawyers.

Kwaku has had a very successful career as a practicing IT professional, leader and entrepreneur, with specialty in nationwide secure IT Infrastructure for both broadband and narrowband data transmission technologies. He invented the Javelin™ technology for connecting schools in poor infrastructure countries. He received the Tech Museum Technology Benefitting Humanity international laureate award in San Jose, CA, in 2006 for Javelin™.

Credentials

- PhD (Law) – University of Ghana.
- LLM (IT Law) – University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK.
- BL – Ghana School of Law, Accra, Ghana.
- LLB – University of Ghana, Legon, Accra, Ghana.
- MPhil – Electrical and Electronic Engineering – KNUST, Kumasi, Ghana.
- BSc. – Computer Science – KNUST, Kumasi, Ghana.

Areas of Expertise

- IT Law

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

KEY SPEAKER



DR. KWEKU AINUSON

HOD INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES UG SCHOOL OF LAW

Dr. Kweku Ainuson is currently a Senior Lecturer at the School of Law, University of Ghana. He has since 2012 been teaching Commercial Law, Natural Resource Law, Oil and Gas Law and Company Law at the School of Law, University of Ghana. Dr. Ainuson has a Ph.D. in Public Policy, specialising in Natural Resources Law and Policy and a Master of Public Administration from Clemson University, USA.

He also obtained a Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree with a specialization in Maritime Law from the University of Georgia in Athens, GA, USA. Before graduate school, he obtained a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree from the University of Ghana and has been called to the Ghana Bar. He is a licenced Foreign Law Consultant in Georgia, USA. He served as an Assistant Professor at Mississippi State University, with a joint appointment at the Department of Political Science and the African American Studies Program.

He also served as a Visiting Assistant Professor at Clemson University in South Carolina, in the United States. He is widely published in several leading journals around the world. Dr. Ainuson has been involved in a wide range of issues in our Transaction and Regulatory Practice, including all types of M&A work, Joint Ventures, Corporate Immigration, General Corporate Governance and Finance work. Over the years, he has provided advisory services to leading indigenous and foreign-based companies operating in Ghana. He has provided advisory services in the areas of Business Strategy, Employment Law, Tax Law, Company Law and Natural Resources Law, among many others. Dr. Ainuson maintains an active Commercial Litigation practice in the Superior Courts of Ghana. In this regard, he has secured landmark decisions at both the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Ghana in the areas of Tax Law, Company Law and Natural Resources Law.

Credentials

- LLM – University of Georgia in Athens, GA, USA
- LLB – University of Ghana, Legon, Accra, Ghana.

Areas of Expertise

- Tax Law, Company Law
- Natural Resources Law

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

KEY SPEAKER



MR. **OWUREDU ASARE**

HEAD OF FINTECH AND INNOVATIONS OFFICE BANK OF GHANA

Owureku Asare is a prominent Ghanaian financial technology (Fintech) expert and the current Deputy Director of the Fintech and Innovation Office at the Bank of Ghana. With over 20 years of experience in digital financial services, his career is marked by significant leadership roles in banking and payments across the African continent.

Professional Profile and Career

- Bank of Ghana (Current): He serves as Deputy Director of Fintech and Innovation, focusing on policy and regulatory initiatives for Ghana's digital financial ecosystem. He joined in mid-2025.
- Ecobank Group: Prior to the Bank of Ghana, he spent over 17 years at Ecobank, holding various roles including Regional Head of Cards and e-Banking for Anglophone West Africa. His work at Ecobank involved leading digital transformation and rolling out digital products across multiple markets.
- Tuaneka: He has held the position of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at the fintech firm Tuaneka.
- Global Impact: He co-founded the Financial Inclusion Forum Africa and has collaborated with global organizations like the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Mastercard Foundation to advance financial inclusion.

Expertise and Public Speaking

Asare is a frequent speaker at industry events such as the FDC Africa Summit and Tech in Ghana. His areas of expertise include digital finance, fintech regulation, AI and machine learning in credit scoring, and partnerships between banks and telecom companies to enhance mobile money access.

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

KEY SPEAKERS



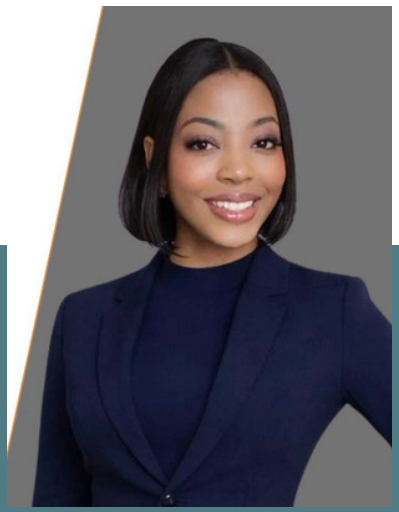
DR. S. NYAMEKYE, ESQ.

FOUNDER AND MANAGING PARTNER NYAMAKYE AND PARTNERS

Dr. Sylvester Nyamekye, Esq., is a distinguished Ghanaian legal practitioner, founder, and Managing Partner of Nyamekye & Partners based in Accra. He is a seasoned expert in corporate and litigation law with advanced training from Harvard, known for leadership in Ghana's legal and technology ecosystem. He is active in the Greater Accra Bar.

Key Details about Dr. S. Nyamekye, Esq.

- Firm: Founder and Managing Partner at Nyamekye & Partners, located in East Legon, Accra.
- Role & Experience: A veteran legal practitioner involved in both local and international bar associations, often specializing in corporate law and litigation.
- Education & Training: He has received advanced legal training from Harvard and is a member of the Ghana Bar Association.



Her Honour Siran Mahama

CIRCUIT COUT JUDGE JUDICIAL SERVICE OF GHANA

Her Honour Siran Mahama is a District Judge with the Judicial Service of Ghana. She was recently sworn in with a group of 52 new Circuit Court judges in January 2026.

Professional Background

- Current Role: Siran Mahama serves as a District Judge in the Greater Accra Region of Ghana, a position she has held since July 2022.
- Legal & Academic Experience: Before her current role, she worked as an Associate at Axis Legal and as an Adjunct Lecturer at the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA), where she taught Commercial and Administrative Law.
- Entrepreneurship: She was also the CEO of Reviv Ghana Limited from April 2017 to July 2022.
- Education: She holds a Master of Laws (LLM) in Security and International Law from the University of Manchester and a Master of Laws (LLM) in Alternative Dispute Resolution with distinction from the University of Ghana. She is currently pursuing a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) at the School of Advanced Study, University of London, researching how artificial intelligence (AI) can be integrated into Alternative Dispute Resolution systems.

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

KEY SPEAKERS



DAISY ALABI

MODERATOR

Daisy Alabi is a dynamic legal professional and emerging thought leader specializing in Information Technology Law, with a blend of academic, corporate, and consulting expertise. Demonstrates a proven capacity to bridge complex legal frameworks with practical business and governance applications, particularly in digital transformation, e-governance, and data-driven sectors.

Key Details about Daisy Alabi.

- Core strengths: include translating intricate IT law concepts into actionable insights for financial institutions, managing critical stakeholder and shareholder operations, and fostering digital literacy through academic facilitation and public speaking.
- Experience: anchored in the Ghanaian context, with a strong record of enhancing corporate processes at major banks and contributing to continental dialogues on youth empowerment and legal education.



DR. JAMAL TONZUA SEIDU

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE JUDICIAL SERVICE OF GHANA

He is a multilingual international law practitioner with broad-ranging expertise in national security, human rights, energy and environmental law and policy, sustainable development, and corporate governance.

Professional Background

- He has extensive experience in domestic (Ghanaian) and international lawyering, public policy, public administration and community development
- Possess advanced research, writing and interpersonal skills and the ability to effectively communicate information to both technical and less-skilled audiences.

Education: He holds a Master of Public Policy from the Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford.
Doctor of International Affairs, International Law, Public Policy & Cyber Operations from Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS)

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

KEY SPEAKER



MR. MS. DEBORAH ASMAH

CO-FOUNDER AND CHIEF MARKETING & OPERATIONS OFFICER

Ms. Deborah Asmah is a trailblazing expert in AI, digital governance, privacy, and compliance, whose contributions have significantly shaped Ghana's digital landscape. Her innovative approaches have enabled seamless access to digital tools, promoted financial inclusion, and driven digital transformation across multiple sectors. Deborah is the co-founder of Npontu Technologies Ltd, a technology company specializing in the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and software development to provide digital solutions and lead transformation initiatives. She holds a Master of Law from Queen Mary University of London. She is a licensed Certified Information Privacy Manager (CIPM) with the International Association of Privacy Professionals (IAPP) and a certified Data Protection Officer (DPO). She is an ardent advocate for Public Policy, with extensive research experience at the intersection of technology, AI, and compliance. Ms. Deborah Asmah is passionate about leveraging digital tools and platforms, particularly, AIdriven solutions to bridge social divides whilst promoting financially inclusive sustainable societies.

Deborah Asmah believes that when AI and digital technologies are used responsibly, they can be powerful catalysts for social and economic progress. She is deeply committed to advancing women's empowerment and championing global ESG objectives. Deborah is a frequent speaker at leading conferences across Africa, where she shares her insights on the future of AI, privacy and compliance, and digital governance.

She has recently spoken at:

- Africa AI Stakeholder Meeting on Innovative Governance and Capacity Building, 2024, Kigali, Rwanda.
- SheTrades Ghana Hub, Ghana Export Promotion Authority – 2024, Accra, Ghana.
- Digital Governance for Social Inclusion and Sustainable Development, AfreGov, 2024, Kigali, Rwanda.
- Navigating Digital Frontiers: Legal Considerations and Tech Innovations, ALT Network Summit, 2024, Kigali, Rwanda.
- The Global Conference on Human Resources in Africa (GCHRA), 2024, Accra, Ghana.



RAPHAEL ACQUAH

SPECIALIST FOR IT STRATEGY AND SOLUTIONS ARCHITECTURE

Raphael Acquah is a highly experienced technology leader in Ghana, currently serving as the Lead Specialist for IT Strategy and Solutions Architecture at MTN Ghana. With over 18 years of expertise in software development and digital transformation, he has held significant senior roles across West Africa, including serving as the Head of Software Engineering at MTN Nigeria and spending a decade at Vodafone Ghana in various management positions.

His career is defined by his focus on modernization and "Agile Transformation" within the telecommunications sector, which he has shared extensively through public platforms like the **Building Bytes podcast**. Academically, he holds a degree in Statistics and Computer Science from the University of Ghana and recently enhanced his leadership credentials with an Executive program at the Saïd Business School, University of Oxford.

TECHLAW CONFERENCE 2026

AITLAP
ASSOCIATION OF IT LAW PROFESSIONALS

Theme:
Ghana's Digital Transformation: An Era for IT Lawyers and Tech

Register

Meet our
PANELISTS

Discussion topic: AI, Law & Digital Regulation

Moderator



Daisy Alabi

Panelist



Her Honour Siran Mahama
Circuit Court Judge
Judicial Service of Ghana



Dr Jamal Tonzua
Acting Deputy Director-General
Cyber Security Authority



Owureku Asare
Head of Research and Innovations
Office, Bank of Ghana



Raphael Acquah
Senior Manager, MIS IT Strategy & Solution Architecture



Ms. Deborah Asmah
Chief Marketing & Operations Officer,
Tipontu Technologies Limited

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Join Our Community

Register Now

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL & MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Legal Education Reforms Bill 2025 to be passed, operationalised by September 2026 — Dr. Srem Sai

The Deputy Attorney General and Minister for Justice, Dr. Justice Srem Sai, has announced that the Legal Education Reforms Bill, 2025, will be passed by Parliament and take effect from September 2026.

The Deputy Attorney General and Minister for Justice, Dr. Justice Srem Sai, has announced that the Legal Education Reforms Bill, 2025, will be passed by Parliament and take effect from September 2026.

Courses previously taught at the Ghana School of Law will now be offered directly by universities, and a national bar examination will be introduced to determine who qualifies to be called to the bar.

"The law basically is to have off the regulation of legal education from the General Legal Council and give it to a different statutory body… all the courses will be taught in the universities.

"And once you are done, you apply and sit for the national bar exam. When you pass, you are called to the bar by the General Legal Council," he explained.

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Dr. Srem Sai further indicated that the reforms aim to shorten the duration of legal training and strengthen practical experience.

Under the new system, undergraduate law degrees will take four years, followed by a one-year professional programme in the same institutions.

According to the Deputy AG, clinical education which entails supervised practical work on live cases, will be incorporated to prepare students for the profession.

"One of the things that the law would achieve is also reduce the number of subjects that most students take… and we are trying to pump into the legal education more of clinical education, where students have live cases under the supervision of a qualified lawyer," he said.

The bill is expected to be passed by the end of the first quarter of 2026, with implementation coinciding with the start of the academic year in September.

Legal education reforms must be comprehensive — Panellists

Legal education in Ghana has long been regarded as one of the most daunting paths for aspiring lawyers.
For years, the requirement for all LLB holders to pass the independent entrance examination conducted by the General Legal Council (GLC) before gaining admission to the Ghana School of Law has created a bottleneck in the system.

The school's limited facilities have meant that only a fraction of candidates secure admission each year. In 2025, for instance, of the over 4,036 LLB graduates who sat the entrance examination for the Professional Law Course at Makola, only 2,042 were admitted, alongside 390 repeat students. Yet the school's optimal capacity stands at just 2,500.
As a result, some students have attempted the examination multiple times without success.

The paradox is striking. While the public perception suggests a glut of lawyers in the country, the Chief Justice, Justice Paul Baffoe-Bonnie, recently disclosed that there are only about 5,000 practising lawyers in Ghana.
This shortage is keenly felt across the districts, municipalities, metropolitan assemblies, and government institutions, which ideally require at least one lawyer per unit. It is clear that the status quo is unsustainable.

In response, the Attorney-General, through the Minister of Justice, Dr Dominic A. Ayine, has championed a reform that promises to transform legal education.

Under the proposed Legal Education Reform Bill, 2025, accredited law faculties across the country will now run both the theoretical and practical components of legal training.

Students will no longer be required to sit for the Professional Law Course examination at Makola.
After completing both aspects at their universities, they will take a national bar examination, overseen by the GLC, before being called to the bar.

The rollout is expected to begin in August 2026.
The Daily Graphic welcomes this move as a decisive step towards broadening access to the legal profession.

Decentralising training not only opens opportunities for more prospective students but also addresses the critical shortage of lawyers nationwide.

Credit - https://www.graphic.com.gh

By allowing universities to integrate professional training with academic coursework, Ghana can better harness its talent pool and produce lawyers equipped for modern legal challenges.
However, the success of this initiative hinges on careful implementation.

Key considerations include maintaining the quality of training across all accredited faculties.

The GLC's collaboration with the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC) is crucial in this regard.
Accreditation, faculty standards, and oversight must ensure that the training delivered outside Makola remains rigorous and consistent with national expectations.

The draft bill rightly sets out criteria for faculty leadership, administration, staffing, and academic standards, alongside provisions for inspections and appeals processes.
Transitional arrangements will also be critical.
No student should be stranded or disadvantaged as the system shifts.

The backlog of candidates awaiting admission must be managed equitably, and universities running LLB programmes must be prepared to integrate the professional training component seamlessly.

The GLC and GTEC must work in close coordination to ensure that these transitional measures uphold fairness, quality and credibility.

The decentralisation of legal education also has broader social implications.

By opening access to practical training, the profession is no longer reserved for an elite few.

This aligns with Ghana's broader educational policy and the government's vision of expanding professional opportunities to all capable students, regardless of background.
In the long term, this could strengthen the legal profession, improve access to justice across the country, and enhance the rule of law at all levels of governance.
The Daily Graphic therefore commends the Chief Justice, the Attorney-General, and the Minister of Justice for initiating this bold reform.

We urge all stakeholders, including universities, the GLC, and GTEC, to ensure that the decentralisation of legal education is implemented efficiently, transparently, and with uncompromising quality.

Ghana's future lawyers deserve a system that is fair, accessible and robust—one that reflects the nation's commitment to both excellence and inclusivity.

With careful planning, strong oversight and commitment to quality, this reform promises to transform legal education in Ghana, ensuring that the next generation of lawyers is well-prepared, widely distributed, and ready to serve the nation.
Legal education, once seen as the preserve of the elite, can finally become a truly national endeavour.



The 2025 Outlook of the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations

Mr Speaker, pursuant to Article 179 of the 1992 Constitution of Ghana and the Public Financial Management Act, 2016 (PFMA), (Act 921). I respectfully present to this august House the Outlook for 2025 for the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovation.

Mr Speaker, the Ministry, by an Executive Instrument of His Excellency the President, has been redesignated the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations. The vision of the Ministry is to ensure that we have a digitally inclusive, data-driven ecosystem in the country. The Budget has outlined the great innovative ideas that the President wants for us to pursue this year. However, it is important that we state that we have inherited a Ministry that is deeply challenged. I did not even find bones to take the marrow out of. Just to give us a typical example, the National Communications Authority (NCA), which is one of our flagship agencies, was able to pay US$64.5 million the last time the NDC was in government for the Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) Platform to be built. When I took over the Ministry, the complete bank balance of the NCA was US$1 million.

Mr Speaker, the National Information Technology Agency (NITA) had its bank balance of GH₵25.08.Meanwhile, the same Agency has a debt sitting on its book of GH₵813,486,505.89. I will repeat that again for the records. The debt at NITA is GH₵813,486,505.89. Meanwhile, the bank balance of NITA is GH₵ 25.08. This is what has been handed over to us.

Mr Speaker, the complete debt portfolio at the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovation is in excess of GH₵6 billion. This House will remember that the previous Government we inherited from, told us that they had acquired AirtelTigo for US$1—[An Hon Member: Ei!]—At the right time, I would present to this House, the details of that transaction. But let it be on record that the previous Government claimed to have bought Airtel Tigo for US$1, but took it with a debt portfolio of US$220 million.

Mr Speaker, in fact, the last meeting I had before coming to Parliament was with the Ambassador of the United States of America (USA). I am sure those of us who have followed the news have seen a USA Senator say that, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) should not disburse to Ghana the next tranche because we owe American Tower Corporation (ATC) a GH₵220 million debt. Yet, the previous Government told us they bought it for US$1.

Mr Speaker, however, we have a President who is visionary and has given us the way forward. We would build a digitally resilient economy. The growth of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in our country will be matched under this Administration, with the right regulatory and policy framework. As we speak, the legislation in the Ministry of Communication, Digital Technology and Innovation should not be in the Ministry, but in a museum. The reason being that, it is outdated, not fit for purpose, and it is past its prime.

Mr Speaker, to put this in perspective, the Ghana Telecoms Act was passed in 2003; that is 22 years old in an IT sector. The Data Protection Act, 2012 (Act 843) was passed in 2012, 13 years old. The Electronic Communications Act was passed in 2008, 17 years old. The National Communications Authority Act, 2008 (Act 769), 17 years old. The Postal and Courier Services Regulatory Commission Act, 2003 (Act 649), 22 years old.

Mr Speaker, this is what we have inherited. On the back of this, we have a lack of adequate governance which poses challenges such as data security, privacy, economic inclusion, intellectual property rights and digital sovereignty. In line with this, I would come to this House with legislation to review and revamp all of these legislations, seven of them, before the next Meeting of Parliament comes to an end. I would want to seek the indulgence of the House to expedite action for us to pass this Bill. Mr Speaker, the Ministry intends to roll out our One Million Coders Project.

Land Governance Challenges

Beyond regulation lies a more complex challenge, land governance. In many tourism zones, particularly around lakes, rivers, and coastal areas, overlapping claims among state agencies, traditional councils, and private interests create uncertainty that discourages investment and complicates planning.

Article 257(1) of the 1992 Constitution vests public lands in the President on behalf of the people, while Article 267(1) of the 1992 Constitution recognizes stool and family lands under traditional authority. Where custodianship is unclear, as in some areas around Dodi Island, decision-making becomes fragmented. This uncertainty delays projects and raises ethical questions about who truly benefits from development.

To address this, government and local stakeholders must establish transparent land-use agreements that define ownership, outline responsibilities, and ensure equitable benefit-sharing. Early engagement of the Lands Commission, the Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands, and traditional authorities will promote coordination and trust. Sound land governance must not only resolve disputes but reaffirm that natural resources are held in trust for the public good.

Comparative Lessons from Other Jurisdictions

Other African countries offer valuable models for linking law, ethics, and local participation. In Kenya, the Tourism Act, 2011 (No. 28 of 2011) ensures community involvement and equitable revenue-sharing, allowing tourism income to support local projects and conservation.

South Africa's National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107) promotes accountability through Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and public consultation before major developments. Rwanda's partnership with African Parks in managing Akagera National Park further demonstrates how community benefit-sharing and investor confidence can coexist.

These examples reveal that it is ethical governance, not merely natural beauty, that sustains the tourism sector. Where ownership is clear, laws are enforced, and communities share in the gains, tourism thrives both economically and morally.

Dodi Island as a Case for Policy Renewal

Dodi Island's location, cultural history, and natural beauty make it ideal for eco-tourism and cultural learning. Yet its neglect reflects a broader policy gap. A renewed framework should begin with sustainable infrastructure, developed through partnerships under the Tourism Act, 2011 and the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Policy Framework (2011).

Clean energy systems, proper waste management, and eco-friendly transport would attract responsible tourists and advance Ghana's commitments to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

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Community inclusion must be central. Residents of Akosombo and the Volta Basin should be trained and employed as guides, artisans, and service providers through initiatives such as the Ghana Skills Development Fund (GSDF). Empowering locals ensures that benefits remain within the community and strengthens cultural ownership.

Finally, cultural integration should define Dodi Island's tourism identity. In collaboration with the National Commission on Culture, exhibitions, storytelling, and art displays can present Ghana's heritage as living knowledge rather than mere entertainment. If well executed, Dodi Island can demonstrate that responsible development is both economically viable and morally sound.

Towards a Framework of Responsible Stewardship

This mission requires a framework of responsible stewardship, built on the pillars of accountability, inclusivity, and sustainability. Accountability ensures transparent governance; inclusivity guarantees that local communities share equitably in the benefits; and sustainability preserves our environment and cultural heritage for generations to come.

This proposed framework compels Ghana to build a tourism industry anchored in both conscience and competence, one that protects rather than exploits, and empowers rather than excludes.

To realize this vision, Ghana must strategically leverage its position as host of the AfCFTA Secretariat to champion ethical tourism within Africa's trade agenda. This aligns directly with AfCFTA's Tourism and Travel protocols, designed to boost intra-African travel, stimulate investment, and facilitate the free movement of services. By embedding ethical principles within this framework, Ghana can help harmonize high environmental and cultural standards across the continent.

Such alignment would not only promote intra-African tourism but also enhance Ghana's soft power and competitiveness on the global stage.

Dodi Island, therefore, represents more than a developmental project; it is a symbol of how Ghana can harmonize law with conscience, profit with fairness, and progress with preservation.

In the end, the question "Whose culture are we selling?" must remind us that Ghana's heritage is not a commodity for consumption, but a trust for preservation , a reflection of a nation that does not trade its identity for attention, but shares it with integrity.

The writer is a Lawyer at Ghartey & Ghartey Law Firm, specializing in Information Technology Law, Human Rights Law, and Family Law

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B&FT FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2025 feature • news

Judith Ama AFENYI-DONKOR Esq

The writer is a Lawyer at Ghartey & Ghartey Law Firm, specializing in Information Technology Law, Human Rights Law, and Family Law

The digital birthday

From the moment we are born, our identity begins to take shape marked by names, fingerprints, and faces that distinguish us in the physical world. Yet in today's interconnected age, another version of us is born a digital self composed of data, profiles, Constitution, guarantees the right to privacy of communication, stating that no person shall be subjected to interference except as permitted by law. This establishes privacy as a constitutional right and extends naturally to personal data in the digital age. The Electronic

Digital Agreements

Consent lies at the heart of data protection. In the digital space, it often appears through clickwrap, shrinkwrap, and browsewrap agreements. Though not expressly mentioned in Ghanaian law, these forms align with the Electronic Transactions Act, represent the individual. By doing so, it builds trust and accountability in the digital space.

Identity Theft and the Ghanaian Experience

The case of Justice Noah

Comparative Lessons

Globally, digital identity is recognized as central to individual autonomy. The European Union's GDPR grants citizens the "right to be forgotten," allowing deletion of personal data that no longer serves a lawful purpose. South Africa's POPIA enforces transparency and accountability in data handling. Ghana's framework aligns with these principles but needs stronger enforcement and public moral responsibility. When we act responsibly in digital spaces, we help preserve trust, dignity, and the sense of community that technology should promote. In essence, the same values that guide us in the physical world must follow us into the digital one.

Whose culture are we selling?

By Judith Ama AFENYI-DONKOR Esq.,

Published on October 22, 2025

Tourism is one of Ghana's most promising industries, offering opportunities for job creation, trade, and cultural visibility. Since independence, the nation has grappled with how to modernize while preserving its unique identity.

Yet the communities whose traditions sustain this sector often benefit the least. As a nation, we have a duty to protect the heritage we share with the world and to find a balance between profit and preservation.

When guided by law and ethics, tourism can protect heritage and empower communities. But when driven purely by profit, it risks reducing culture to spectacle and excluding those who give it meaning. Dodi Island captures this tension, a reminder that development without stewardship loses its moral purpose.

Situated on Lake Volta near Akosombo, Dodi Island once symbolized Ghana's ambition for integrated tourism when the Volta River Authority launched the Dodi Princess cruise in the 1990s.

Decades later, however, the site remains underdeveloped despite periodic revivals. The story reflects a larger challenge: Ghana's struggle to transform its tourism potential into sustainable growth that honours both people and the environment.

This paper argues for a renewed approach that aligns law and policy, with ethics to ensure that tourism becomes an instrument of stewardship rather than exploitation.

Ghana's Legal Framework

This provides a strong foundation for responsible tourism. Article 36(9) of the 1992 Constitution mandates the protection of the environment for future generations, while Article 41(k) imposes a civic duty on citizens to safeguard public property.

Supporting legislation such as the Environmental Protection Act, 2025 (Act 1124) and the Tourism Act, 2011 (Act 817) empowers the Ghana Tourism Authority (GTA) to regulate and promote sustainable tourism development.

Yet implementation remains weak. Many heritage and ecological sites, including Dodi Island, Aburi Gardens, and the Paga Crocodile Pond, suffer from poor maintenance, inadequate infrastructure, and limited community participation. The challenge is not inadequate laws but the failure to coordinate and apply them with consistency and vision.

Legal Oversight

Effective legal oversight ensures that tourism development remains ethical, transparent, and environmentally sound. The Environmental Protection Act, 2025 (Act 1124) requires EIAs for major projects, and any initiative concerning Dodi Island must fully comply. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Ghana Tourism Authority (GTA), guided by the National Tourism Development Plan (2013–2027), should collaborate to enforce environmental and cultural standards.

However, effective oversight cannot exist in isolation from land governance, which defines ownership and control over tourism spaces. To strengthen accountability, a joint oversight committee comprising representatives of the EPA, GTA, local assemblies, traditional authorities, and civil society should monitor projects from inception to completion. This approach would prevent unregulated development, safeguard the environment, and ensure that tourism serves the public interest.

Land Governance Challenges

Beyond regulation lies a more complex challenge, land governance. In many tourism zones, particularly around lakes, rivers, and coastal areas, overlapping claims among state agencies, traditional councils, and private interests create uncertainty that discourages investment and complicates planning.

Article 257(1) of the 1992 Constitution vests public lands in the President on behalf of the people, while Article 267(1) of the 1992 Constitution recognizes stool and family lands under traditional authority. Where custodianship is unclear, as in some areas around Dodi Island, decision-making becomes fragmented. This uncertainty delays projects and raises ethical questions about who truly benefits from development.

To address this, government and local stakeholders must establish transparent land-use agreements that define ownership, outline responsibilities, and ensure equitable benefit-sharing. Early engagement of the Lands Commission, the Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands, and traditional authorities will promote coordination and trust. Sound land governance must not only resolve disputes but reaffirm that natural resources are held in trust for the public good.

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The writer is a Lawyer at Ghartey & Ghartey Law Firm, specializing in Information Technology Law, Human Rights Law, and Family Law

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The world is in the information age, the fourth industrial revolution, and IT permeates all aspects of human experience. Every economy requires the proper implementation of information technologies to bolster growth and sustain its development process by raising productivity and efficiency in all other sectors of the economy. However:
What are the top-down high level issues of technology and the responses of law to technology required to ensure that the economy has the policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, and the right practitioner approaches essential to facilitate economic growth? and,

What are the bottom-up concepts of law, computer systems and technology trends that must be mastered for innovative participation in the creation of policy and regulatory structures; and the successful implementation of private and public sector IT projects; with contextual local and regional impacts on economic growth?

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1. Equip students with mastery over basic legal and computer system concepts essential for advanced studies in IT Law and for the confident handling of IT language and issues;
2. Explore the responses of law to issues of information technology;
3. Situate the issues of law and technology in the student's local and regional contexts, aligned with AU and AfCFTA goals;
4. Build and instill valuable employability skills that can be readily applied to a wide range of careers in the fields of IT Law and FIDIC in public and private sector projects;
5. Challenge students for creative thinking on legal and non-legal (ethical, social, cultural, economic) approaches to the regulation of technology.

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This is a two-year program for Bachelor of Laws graduates from the University of Ghana, KNUST, and other Council-approved universities. It offers a Professional Law Course with a set of compulsory subjects.

https://gslaw.edu.gh/courses/professional-law-course

STATUTORY PROGRAMME

The Professional Law Course (PLC) is a two-year practical training programme designed for Bachelor of Laws (LLB) graduates from approved universities in Ghana and other common law jurisdictions. It equips students with the professional skills and ethics required to practise as Barristers and Solicitors of the Supreme Court of Ghana.

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- Criminal Procedure
- Law of Evidence
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- Advocacy & Legal Ethics
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- Family Law & Practice
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Who May Apply

- LLB graduates from public or private universities in Ghana accredited by the National Accreditation Board (NAB) and the General Legal Council (GLC)
- Ghanaian LLB graduates from foreign common law jurisdictions (e.g. UK, USA, Canada) who meet subject requirements.







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- Students enrolled in the MA/LLM National Security Law and Practice programme at the University of Ghana School of Law; and
- Students who have completed their coursework in the MA/LLM National Security Law and Practice programme at the University of Ghana School of Law but are yet to graduate.
- National Security Professionals actively working in the field.
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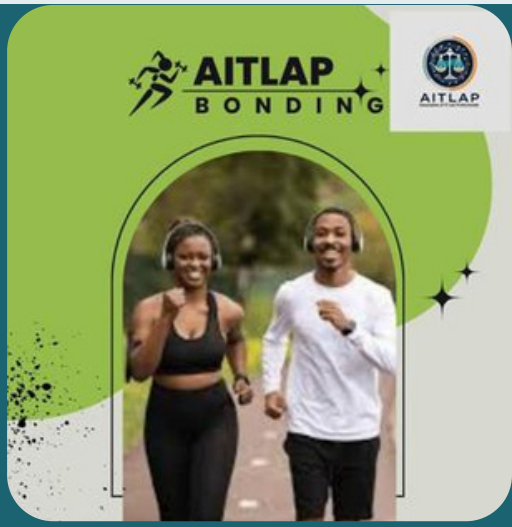


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Past Events

AITLAP Africa successfully organized a health walk aimed at promoting wellness, unity, and a balanced lifestyle among members. The walk brought professionals together in a refreshing atmosphere of exercise, interaction, and shared purpose reinforcing AITLAP Africa's commitment to healthy living alongside professional excellence.





The IT Law Class of 2024/2025 wrapped up the academic year with a refreshing end-of-year trip to the Dodi Princess Cruise at Akosombo. The experience blended relaxation, bonding, and celebration marking a memorable close to an impactful year of learning, collaboration, and shared growth.

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"Change is the law of life. And those who look only to the past or present are certain to miss the future." — John F. Kennedy

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