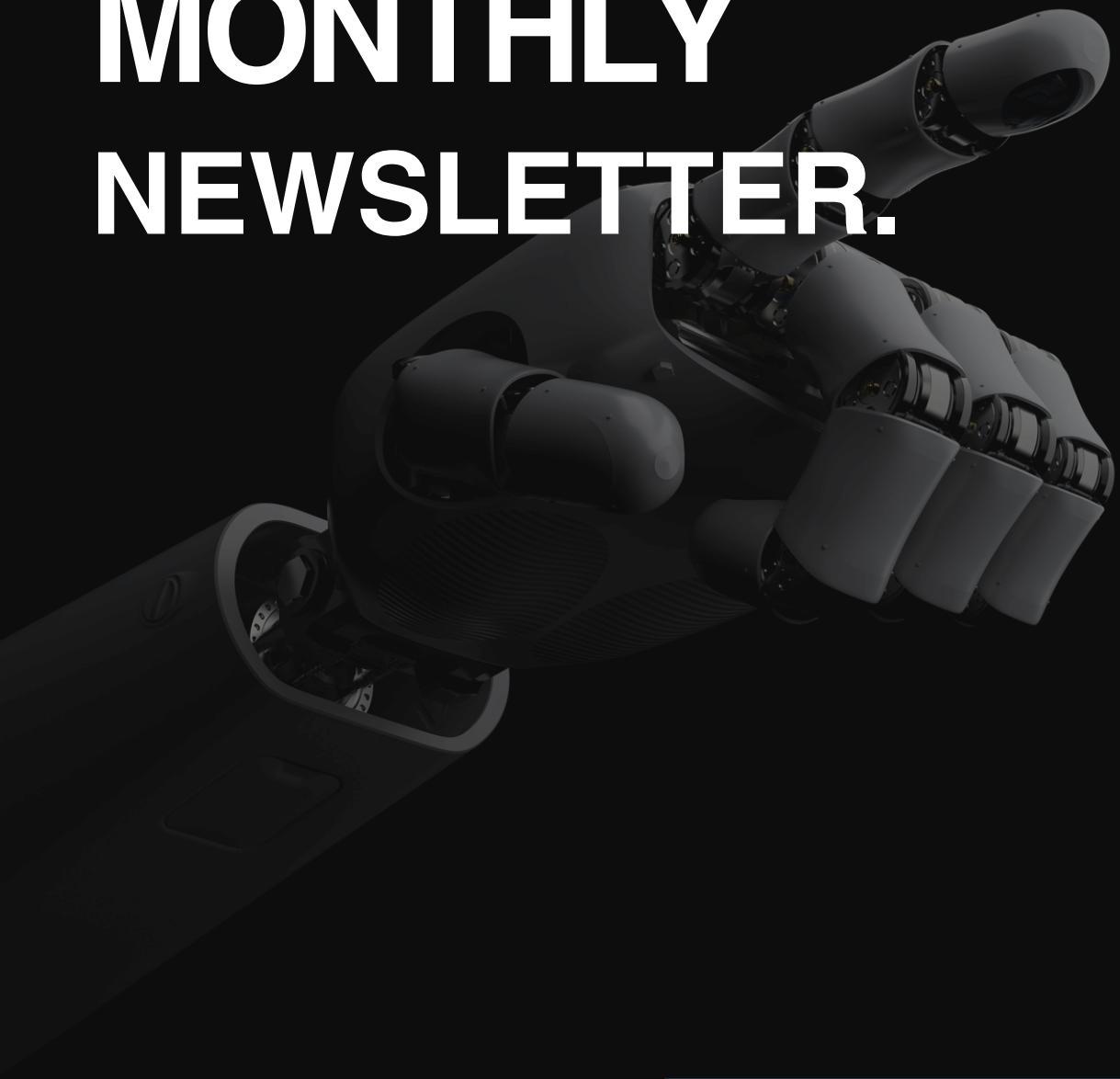
AITLAP
ASSOCIATION OF IT LAW PROFESSIONALS

Sixth Edition

AITLAP MONTHLY NEWSLETTER.



Driving Information Technology and Legal Education

It is with great pleasure and a deep sense of responsibility that I welcome you to the Fifth Edition of the AITLAP Digital IT Law Newsletter/Journal.

This monthly publication was created to foster informed dialogue, critical reflection, and courageous thought leadership at the intersection of law, technology, and digital policy. With this second edition, we move beyond introduction and into intention.

We are living through a defining moment. Artificial intelligence, data governance, cybersecurity, digital identity systems, and platform regulation are no longer abstract policy conversations; they are actively reshaping legal education, justice delivery, professional ethics, and institutional governance. The pace of technological transformation demands more than passive observation; it demands principled leadership.

Building on the momentum of our inaugural issue, this edition deepens our commitment to sustained engagement. The reflections presented here speak to a shared urgency: ensuring that our legal frameworks, institutions, and professional practices evolve in step with rapid technological advancement, not reactively, but strategically.

This Journal is therefore a deliberate bridge: between scholarship and practice, policy and implementation, local realities and global trends. Most importantly, it is anchored in African perspectives within the broader digital discourse.

AITLAP is not simply a publication. It is a platform for intellectual courage. A space for practitioners, scholars, policymakers, technologists, and students to interrogate assumptions, share insights, and shape the future of digital law together.

I invite you to read with curiosity. Engage critically. Contribute boldly. The strength of this Journal lies not only in its pages but in its community.

Thank you for being part of this journey and for helping shape what comes next.

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-centered, and future-focused editorial vision, creating a space for critical thought, practical insight, and cross-sector collaboration.

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

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 the Africa Skills Hub, Ocean Governance Project (OGP) Ghana Bar Association, combining technical excellence with a passion for innovation, training, and digital transformation.

Editorial Editorial Member, Associate, AITLAP Monthly Newsletter



Meet **Mrs. Judith Ama Afenyi-Donkor,** a results-driven lawyer with a strong commitment to addressing social injustices affecting juveniles. She holds a BA in Information Studies (Major) and Sociology (Minor) from the University of Ghana, an LLB from Wisconsin International University College, where she was named Best Student in Constitutional Law and served on the Judicial Council, and an LLM in Information Technology Law from the University of Ghana, specializing in Data Protection, Cybersecurity Law, and Digital Rights. She currently serves as an Associate at Ghartey & Ghartey, with professional interests in IT Law, Constitutional Law, and Human Rights, and is recognized for her strong analytical and research capabilities, reflected in her published legal writings.

Editorial Member, AITLAP Monthly Newsletter



Meet **Ruben Mawuji**, the Co-Founder of the Association of IT Law Professionals (AITLAP) and an Editorial Member of the AITLAP Newsletter. He is also the Organizer of the TechLaw Conference, a leading platform advancing conversations at the intersection of technology and law in Ghana.

Passionate about data protection, digital rights, and IT law advocacy, Ruben is committed to building legal capacity for the digital age and shaping the future of technology law practice in Africa.

Editorial Member, AITLAP Monthly Newsletter



Meet **Princess Batanye**, a strategic operator, legal professional, and tech ecosystem advocate serving as COO and CLO at GraySpace Digital. Driven by a passion for youth empowerment, innovation, and digital policy, her work spans operational strategy, corporate governance, and leadership across youth platforms and industry associations.

She works at the intersection of law, technology, and community building to drive sustainable digital impact.

Editorial Member, AITLAP Monthly Newsletter



Meet **Kelvin Dokod**i, a User Experience Designer and Graphic Designer based in Accra, Ghana, who designs human-centered digital products for social good and good user experiences. He holds a B.Sc. in Computer Science and has worked with clients and teams across more than three(3) continents.

His design work spans legal education, healthcare and health payments, fintech, human resources and career development, cultural and market analytics, corporate and legal compliance services, and AI-powered products.



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."



HISTORY OF THE ASSOCIATION OF IT LAW PROFESSIONALS – AITLAP AFRICA



The Association of IT Law Professionals (AITLAP Africa) was conceived from a shared vision to create a unified platform for professionals and scholars at the intersection of law and technology across Africa.

The founding idea was initiated by Ruben Mawuji (popularly known as Figo), who envisioned an association that would bring together IT law practitioners, academics, technologists, and students to advance discourse, policy development, and professional collaboration in the evolving digital landscape. He initially shared this vision with his course mates, Baffour Asare koreng Esq. and Yao Constant, who supported the concept.
Ruben subsequently informed the Association's current Patron, Dr Kwaku Boadu, about the initiative. Dr. Boadu advised that the vision should be aligned with alumni of the IT Law programme and encouraged engagement with previous course representatives and Dr kan Asigbey to build a strong institutional foundation.
Following this guidance, outreach was made to the course representatives of the earlier cohorts, including Eunice Oteng Dapaah Esq. (First Cohort) and Judge Sly (Second Cohort). Eunice Oteng Esq. further introduced Dr Sylvester Nyamekye, who currently serves as the Interim President and has played a key role in structuring and documenting the Association's development.

The founding vision was also shared with Hajia Naderatu Adams and Cephas Agbozo, who, together with Dr. Sylvester Nyamekye, are recognized as Co-Founders of AITLAP Africa. Their collective leadership laid the institutional and operational foundation for the Association.
AITLAP Africa was formally registered as a company on 10th November 2025, providing it with legal recognition and a structured governance framework.
The Association held its first official activity, a Health Walk on 5th December 2025 at the University of Ghana campus, marking the beginning of its public engagement and community-building initiatives.

MEET THE AITLAP EXECUTIVE MEMBERS



Its official launch took place on 29th January 2026, alongside the TechLaw Conference 2026, which was held the same day. The event was highly successful and was graced by the Deputy Minister for Communication, Digital technology and Innovation of Ghana Hon Mohammed Adams Sukparu, demonstrating strong institutional and governmental interest in advancing IT law discourse in the country.

As of today, AITLAP Africa has 182 registered members, supported by a duly constituted (10) Board and eight (8) Interim Executive Members overseeing its strategic direction and operations. The Association continues to grow as a professional body committed to promoting excellence in Information Technology Law, fostering interdisciplinary collaboration, and shaping Africa's digital legal ecosystem.

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.



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Executive Highlight

Nyamekye and Partners

DR S. NYAMEKYE, ESQ



Nyamekye & Partners is a Ghanaian law firm specializing in corporate and litigation practice. The firm was founded and is managed by Dr. S. Nyamekye, Esq., a distinguished legal practitioner with extensive experience and advanced training from Harvard University.

Based in Accra, Greater Accra Region, the firm focuses on legal, technology, and corporate matters. Nyamekye & Partners is actively engaged in legal technology initiatives, including its involvement in the TechLaw Conference 2026 and its support for the Association of IT Law Professionals (AITLAP) Africa, notably sponsoring the AITLAP Africa launch on Instagram.

Key Details

• Leadership: Founded and managed by Dr. S. Nyamekye, Esq., a recognized legal practitioner.

• Location: Accra, Greater Accra Region, Ghana.

• Specialization: Corporate and Litigation Practice.

• Key Activities: Participation in TechLaw Conference 2026 and support for the Association of IT Law Professionals (AITLAP) Africa.

Executive Highlight



Hajia Naderatu Adams

IT law expert, ICT marketing strategist, and Chief Executive Officer of Global Information Technology Solutions (GITS)

Hajia Naderatu Adams – Legal-Tech Executive | CEO, Global Information Technology Solutions (GITS)

As CEO of GITS, she has strengthened the company's reputation for innovative and reliable ICT solutions. She also spearheaded the maiden Information Technology Law Conference 2026 in Ghana, convening legal and technology leaders to shape national dialogue on cybersecurity, AI regulation, and digital governance.

Academically accomplished, she holds an MBA in Marketing (UGBS),BA (Hons) Sociology & Political Science (UG),LLB (Mount Crest University College), LLM in Information Technology Law (UG School of Law) among others , she is a Fellow of the Maastricht School of Management, Netherlands. She is also certified as a Cisco Sales Expert (CSE) and Advanced Security Sales Expert (ASSE), with additional studies in National Security Law, AI governance, data protection, and automated legal technologies.

Hajia Naderatu Adams is known for integrity, strategic negotiation skills, and a strong commitment to technology that empowers society.

Hajia Naderatu Adams is a legal-tech executive, IT law expert, ICT marketing strategist, and Chief Executive Officer of Global Information Technology Solutions (GITS) with over two decades of experience driving digital transformation across Ghana and Africa. She blends legal scholarship, business leadership, and public-interest technology to advance innovation, regulatory compliance, and inclusive growth within the ICT sector.

She is widely recognized for her expertise in data protection and privacy, with specialized exposure to Colombian and German frameworks. Her multidisciplinary profile bridges law, technology, and strategic marketing, positioning her at the intersection of regulation and enterprise innovation. An ADR practitioner and Director of the Center for Citizen Empowerment she actively promotes digital rights awareness and citizen inclusion.

Beyond corporate leadership, Hajia Naderatu leads the Voice of the Widows Foundation, empowering women and vulnerable groups through skills training, legal aid access, social advocacy, and sustainable livelihood initiatives.



About Course

The Pre-Bar Course is a transitional academic programme introduced under the Legal Education Act, 2026 (Act 1170) to bridge the gap between an LLB degree and professional legal training. Designed for recent LLB graduates and eligible law graduates, the one-year programme covers foundational subjects

Who Can Apply?

- LLB Graduates — Class of 2026
- Existing LLB graduates
- Ghanaian Nationals with LLB From Common Law Jurisdictions
- Graduates from GTEC/GLC-Accredited Law Faculty

Courses to be Offered

- Company Law
- Commercial Law
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
- Family Law
- Interpretation of Deeds & Statutes
- Approved Electives

Pre Bar Details website

UG | SCHOOL OF LAW



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW (LL.M. & M.A.)

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?

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

To help answer the need to facilitate economic growth, the University of Ghana School of Law's M.A./LL.M. IT Law programme adopts both top-down and bottom-up approaches to train public and private sector leadership and managerial staff with the objectives to:

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.

COURSE DURATION

One (1) Academic Year

https://law.ug.edu.gh/admissions/masters



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NATIONAL ICT WEEK 2026: FROM INNOVATION TO IMPACT – CAN GHANA SCALE ITS DIGITAL AMBITION?

As Ghana accelerates its digital transformation agenda, one message resonated clearly at the National Data Protection Conference 2026: trust must become the foundation upon which the country's digital future is built. Bringing together policymakers, regulators, legal practitioners, technology companies, financial institutions, academia, and data protection professionals, the conference served as a platform to examine how Ghana can strengthen its legal and institutional frameworks in response to the rapid evolution of artificial intelligence, digital services, and cross-border data flows.

Held under the theme "Your Data, Your Identity: Building Trust in Ghana's Digital Future," the conference underscored a growing recognition that personal data is no longer simply an operational concern for organisations but a strategic national asset that requires robust governance. As digital technologies continue to reshape commerce, public administration, healthcare, and financial services, speakers stressed that protecting personal information is fundamental to sustaining innovation, attracting investment, and maintaining public confidence in Ghana's digital economy.

Data Protection as the Foundation of Digital Trust

Delivering the keynote address, the Minister for Communication, Digital Technology and Innovations, Hon. Samuel Nartey George, challenged organisations to rethink how they approach personal data. Rather than viewing privacy obligations as regulatory hurdles, he argued that data protection should be recognised as an essential pillar of digital transformation.

The Minister noted that Ghana's ambitions to become a regional leader in digital services, fintech, and artificial intelligence cannot be realised without a governance framework that earns the confidence of citizens, businesses, and international partners. In his words, "trust is not a by-product of digital transformation—it is its foundation." He explained that every digital interaction, whether registering for a government service, using mobile money, accessing healthcare, or conducting business online, depends on confidence that personal information will be handled responsibly and securely.

He further observed that as organisations increasingly rely on AI systems, cloud computing, and interconnected digital platforms, the volume and sensitivity of personal data being collected continue to grow. This, he argued, places a corresponding responsibility on institutions to strengthen governance, transparency, and accountability in the way they collect, process, store, and share information.

A New Data Protection Bill on the Horizon

Among the conference's most significant announcements was the Government's confirmation that work is underway on a new Data Protection Bill designed to modernise Ghana's legal framework.

According to the Minister, the existing Data Protection Act, 2012 (Act 843) provided an important foundation for privacy regulation, but technological developments over the past decade have exposed areas requiring reform. He explained that the proposed legislation will address emerging issues such as artificial intelligence, automated decision-making, algorithmic accountability, cross-border data transfers, and enhanced enforcement mechanisms.

The proposed reforms are also expected to strengthen the powers of the Data Protection Commission, clarify obligations for organisations processing personal data, and reinforce the rights of individuals in an increasingly data-driven society. These updates, the Minister noted, are intended to ensure that Ghana's privacy framework remains relevant as technologies evolve and international expectations around data governance continue to rise.

Compliance Must Become the Norm

The Minister also delivered a firm warning to organisations that remain outside Ghana's data protection regime.

He reminded public institutions and private organisations that compliance with the Data Protection Act is both a legal obligation and a public responsibility, stressing that organisations processing personal information must register with the Data Protection Commission and implement appropriate safeguards for the data entrusted to them. He disclosed that Government intends to issue a policy directive requiring stricter enforcement of the law, including sanctions and penalties for institutions that fail to comply with registration and regulatory requirements.



Preparing Ghana for Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence featured prominently throughout the keynote, reflecting the Government's broader digital transformation agenda.

The Minister acknowledged that AI presents significant opportunities to improve efficiency, public service delivery, healthcare, education, and financial services. However, he cautioned that these opportunities must be accompanied by responsible governance to protect citizens from unintended harms associated with automated decision-making and large-scale data processing.

He emphasised that future data protection legislation will seek to address issues that traditional privacy laws were not originally designed to regulate, including algorithmic transparency, automated profiling, fairness in AI systems, and accountability for AI-assisted decisions. The objective, he explained, is to ensure that technological innovation advances within a framework that protects individual rights while encouraging responsible investment and innovation.

Towards a Harmonised National Data Ecosystem

Another key policy direction outlined during the conference was the Government's commitment to data harmonisation across sectors.

The Minister revealed that work is underway to improve consistency in how data is managed across financial services, telecommunications, and the public sector. By reducing fragmentation and aligning standards, Government aims to improve interoperability, strengthen regulatory oversight, and facilitate more secure digital services.

This approach reflects a broader understanding that effective data governance extends beyond compliance. It also involves creating systems that enable trusted data sharing while maintaining appropriate safeguards for privacy and security.

What This Means for Technology Law

For legal practitioners, the conference highlighted the expanding role of law in shaping Ghana's digital future. Data protection is no longer confined to compliance officers and IT departments; it increasingly influences commercial transactions, public procurement, AI governance, cybersecurity, digital identity, fintech regulation, and cross-border commerce.

The proposed Data Protection Bill is likely to create new advisory opportunities for lawyers working in technology, financial services, telecommunications, healthcare, and the public sector. Organisations will need guidance on AI governance, international data transfers, contractual risk allocation, regulatory compliance, breach response, and emerging obligations under the revised legal framework.

The conference also reinforced the importance of integrating privacy into organisational governance from the outset, encouraging businesses to treat data protection not merely as a regulatory requirement but as a competitive advantage capable of strengthening customer confidence and supporting long-term digital growth.

Key Takeaways

- Government announced work on a new Data Protection Bill to modernise Ghana's privacy laws for the AI era.
- The proposed reforms will address AI governance, automated decision-making, cross-border data transfers, and stronger enforcement powers.
- Organisations processing personal data should prepare for stricter regulatory enforcement, including registration requirements and possible sanctions for non-compliance.
- Government emphasised that privacy and trust are essential enablers of digital transformation, rather than barriers to innovation.
- The conference positioned data protection as a strategic issue for AI governance, digital trade, fintech, cybersecurity, and technology law.



INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT TAKES CENTRE STAGE AT GHANA CYBERSECURITY INDUSTRY FORUM

More than 200 cybersecurity professionals, policymakers, academics, and industry stakeholders convened virtually on 3 June 2026 for the inaugural Industry Engagement Webinar organised by the Ghana Cybersecurity Industry Forum (GCIF). The event marked an important milestone in strengthening collaboration between Ghana's cybersecurity ecosystem and fostering dialogue on emerging cyber risks, regulatory developments, and workforce capacity.

The forum, established under the auspices of the Cyber Security Authority (CSA), serves as a platform for engagement between government, the private sector, academia, and cybersecurity practitioners. The inaugural webinar focused on building a more resilient national cyber ecosystem through knowledge sharing, collaboration, and professional development.

Strengthening Ghana's Cyber Resilience

Speakers underscored the growing sophistication of cyber threats facing organisations across both the public and private sectors. Discussions highlighted the need for stronger partnerships to address issues such as ransomware, phishing, digital fraud, critical infrastructure protection, and supply chain security.

Participants also explored the importance of cultivating a skilled cybersecurity workforce, with emphasis on continuous professional training, industry certification, and collaboration between educational institutions and employers to bridge Ghana's cybersecurity skills gap.

Collaboration as a National Imperative

A recurring theme throughout the webinar was that cybersecurity can no longer be viewed solely as an IT function but as a strategic governance issue requiring coordinated action across sectors. Panellists encouraged greater information sharing between industry players, regulators, and government agencies to improve threat intelligence, incident response, and national cyber preparedness.
The event also provided an opportunity for members of the newly established forum to network, exchange best practices, and discuss future initiatives aimed at supporting Ghana's digital transformation agenda.

As Ghana continues to digitise public services and expand its digital economy, forums such as the GCIF play an increasingly important role in shaping conversations around cyber resilience and governance. For technology lawyers, the discussions reinforce the growing importance of legal and regulatory expertise in areas such as cybersecurity compliance, data protection, cyber incident reporting, digital risk management, and corporate governance.

With cyber threats becoming more complex and cross-border in nature, sustained collaboration between legal professionals, regulators, policymakers, and industry will be critical in building a secure and trusted digital ecosystem.

Key Takeaways

- The inaugural GCIF Industry Engagement Webinar attracted over 200 participants from government, industry, and academia.
- Discussions focused on cyber resilience, collaboration, workforce development, and emerging cyber threats.
- Participants called for stronger partnerships between regulators, businesses, and educational institutions.
- The forum reinforces cybersecurity as both a technical and governance challenge, requiring multidisciplinary expertise.
- The event highlights the growing intersection between cybersecurity, regulation, and technology law in Ghana.

ISACA Ghana Conference Explores Cyber Resilience in an AI-Driven World

Cybersecurity professionals, IT auditors, governance experts, risk managers, and technology leaders converged in Ho for the 6th IT Audit, Cyber Security & Risk Conference, organised by the ISACA Accra Chapter. The two-day conference focused on helping organisations strengthen cyber resilience, improve governance, and navigate emerging risks in an increasingly AI-driven digital landscape.

Held under the theme of safeguarding the digital future, the conference featured keynote presentations, expert panel discussions, AI security demonstrations, breakout sessions, and networking opportunities. Participants earned Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credits while engaging with practical insights on cybersecurity governance, IT audit, enterprise risk management, and artificial intelligence.

AI Governance and Digital Trust in Focus

A major thread throughout the conference was the growing influence of artificial intelligence on organisational governance and cyber risk. Speakers explored how AI is reshaping both the threat landscape and the tools available to defend digital infrastructure, emphasising that organisations must adopt governance frameworks capable of balancing innovation with accountability.

One of the featured presentations, delivered by Carl Sackey, Past President of the ISACA Accra Chapter, examined "Sovereign AI and the Global South: Concentration Risk, Resilience, and the Governance of Borrowed Intelligence." The session explored the strategic implications of relying on AI models, cloud infrastructure, and computing resources controlled by a small number of global providers. The discussion challenged organisations and policymakers to consider issues of digital sovereignty, resilience, and governance as AI adoption accelerates across Africa.

Another keynote by cybersecurity professional Prince Adu focused on identity-based cyber threats. In his presentation, "The Identity Collapse: Why Ghana's Next Major Breach Will Begin with a Login, Not a Hack," he argued that attackers are increasingly exploiting compromised identities rather than software vulnerabilities. Drawing on Ghana's expanding digital ecosystem—including mobile money services, fintech platforms, and Ghana Card-enabled identity systems—he urged organisations to strengthen identity governance, authentication, and access management as core components of cybersecurity strategy.

The conference also addressed the human dimension of cybersecurity. Beatrice Mensah, Managing Consultant at Platinum Management Solutions, delivered a session on burnout and work-life sustainability within cybersecurity teams, highlighting the operational risks posed by workforce fatigue in a sector facing persistent skills shortages and escalating threats.

From Technical Security to Boardroom Governance

Across the two-day programme, speakers emphasised that cybersecurity is no longer solely an operational or IT concern but a matter of enterprise governance. Discussions encouraged organisations to integrate cybersecurity into board-level decision-making, strengthen risk oversight, improve stakeholder communication, and quantify cyber risks to support strategic investment decisions. Sessions also covered AI governance, stakeholder management for IT auditors, cyber loss quantification, and digital trust—reflecting the increasingly multidisciplinary nature of cyber resilience

For technology lawyers and governance professionals, the conference highlighted the evolving legal and regulatory challenges associated with digital transformation. As organisations embrace AI and expand digital services, legal practitioners will play a growing role in advising on AI governance, cybersecurity compliance, digital risk management, incident reporting, data protection, and corporate accountability. The discussions reinforced the need for governance frameworks that align technological innovation with legal, ethical, and regulatory obligations.

Key Takeaways

- Cybersecurity is increasingly a boardroom governance issue, not merely an IT function.
- AI governance and digital sovereignty are emerging priorities for organisations operating in Africa.
- Identity compromise has become one of the most significant cyber risks, requiring stronger identity and access management.
- Effective cyber resilience depends on integrating governance, risk management, audit, and legal compliance.
- Building a resilient cybersecurity workforce is essential to sustaining Ghana's digital transformation agenda.





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Global Technology Law & Policy

IT Law Professionals

June 2026 was marked by significant developments in artificial intelligence regulation, digital competition law, cybersecurity, and copyright. Governments and courts continued to shape the legal landscape for AI, while regulators increased scrutiny of large technology companies and their responsibilities under emerging digital laws.

EU Steps Up AI Act Implementation Ahead of August Deadline

The European Union continued preparations for the next phase of the EU AI Act, releasing additional implementation guidance and encouraging organisations to strengthen compliance programmes before obligations for high-risk AI systems take effect in August 2026. The guidance focuses on AI governance, transparency, risk management, documentation, and AI literacy, signalling the EU's transition from policy-making to enforcement.'

The AI Act is the world's first comprehensive AI law and has implications beyond Europe. Organisations that develop, deploy, or provide AI-enabled services internationally—including African businesses serving EU markets—should assess whether their AI systems fall within the Act's scope and begin aligning governance and compliance processes..



Global AI Copyright Cases Continue to Shape Creative Rights

Courts in the United States continued hearing several high-profile lawsuits concerning whether copyrighted works may be used to train generative AI models without permission. The cases, involving AI developers and rights holders, are expected to influence future licensing models, fair use analysis, and ownership of AI-generated outputs.

The outcome of these cases will influence how AI companies acquire training data and how creators, publishers, and software developers protect intellectual property in the age of generative AI.



Cybersecurity Moves From IT to the Boardroom

Cybersecurity continued to evolve into a governance and legal issue rather than solely a technical one. Across Europe and other jurisdictions, organisations intensified preparations for compliance with frameworks such as the NIS2 Directive, Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA), and the Cyber Resilience Act, placing greater emphasis on executive accountability, incident reporting, and supply chain security.

Boards, executives, and legal teams are increasingly expected to oversee cyber risk, making cybersecurity governance a core component of enterprise risk management and regulatory compliance.

International Talks on Military AI Gain Momentum

During June, international discussions in Geneva renewed focus on the regulation of artificial intelligence in military applications. States participating in talks under the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) explored possible international rules governing autonomous weapons systems, including proposals to preserve meaningful human control over life-and-death decisions

.Although still in the early stages, these discussions could shape future international law on autonomous weapons, AI accountability, and state responsibility.



Governments Shift Focus from AI Innovation to AI Assurance

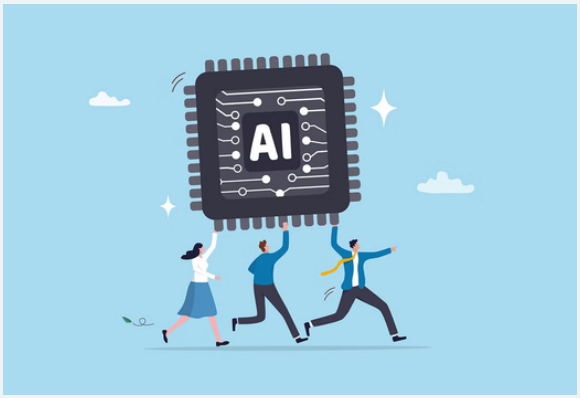
One of the defining themes of June 2026 was a global shift from encouraging artificial intelligence innovation to ensuring its safe deployment. Governments increasingly recognised that the next phase of AI development requires stronger oversight of powerful frontier models before they are released to the public.

In the United States, the White House issued an Executive Order directing leading AI developers to voluntarily submit their most advanced AI models for government cybersecurity testing before public deployment. The initiative seeks to identify vulnerabilities, improve national security, and establish baseline safety expectations for frontier AI systems. While participation remains voluntary, the move reflects growing concern that AI regulation should focus not only on innovation but also on resilience, reliability, and public safety.

The development reinforces a broader global trend towards AI assurance—an emerging discipline focused on testing, validating, auditing, and governing AI systems before they are deployed. For technology lawyers, this signals growing demand for legal expertise in AI governance, liability, contractual risk allocation, and regulatory compliance.

Organisations Shift From AI Adoption to AI Governance

Across industries, June marked a noticeable shift from experimenting with generative AI to building formal governance frameworks. Organisations increasingly focused on internal AI policies, oversight mechanisms, transparency, documentation, and contractual safeguards as regulators signalled that AI accountability—not just innovation—will define the next phase of adoption.



International Cooperation on AI Security Gains Momentum

Artificial intelligence is increasingly viewed as an international security issue rather than solely a commercial technology. During June, diplomats, policymakers, researchers, and security experts convened at the Global Conference on AI, Security and Ethics (AISE 2026) organised by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR).

The conference examined how rapidly advancing AI capabilities affect international peace, cybersecurity, military applications, critical infrastructure, and cross-border governance. Discussions highlighted the growing need for common standards, coordinated regulation, and international cooperation to manage AI-related risks while encouraging responsible innovation.

As AI increasingly transcends national borders, technology lawyers will need to navigate overlapping legal frameworks involving international law, cybersecurity, export controls, intellectual property, and digital sovereignty.

European Commission Unveils 'Made-in-Europe' Digital Strategy to Reduce Dependence on Foreign Tech

The European Commission unveiled a sweeping legislative package aimed at reducing Europe's dependence on foreign technology providers by strengthening domestic capabilities in artificial intelligence, cloud computing, semiconductors, and digital infrastructure. The initiative, presented by the Commission as part of its broader industrial strategy, seeks to bolster European technological sovereignty while ensuring that businesses have access to secure and trusted digital services.

The proposals come amid growing geopolitical concerns over Europe's reliance on a small number of U.S.-based cloud and AI providers. The Commission emphasised the importance of resilient digital supply chains, investment in European AI innovation, and expanded support for home-grown technology companies.



South Africa Advances Conversations on AI Governance and Digital Regulation

South Africa continued strengthening discussions around artificial intelligence governance in June 2026 as policymakers and technology stakeholders examined how existing laws should evolve to address emerging technologies.

The discussions formed part of wider African efforts to develop responsible AI ecosystems while balancing innovation with concerns around:

- privacy;
- algorithmic accountability;
- misinformation;
- intellectual property;
- employment disruption.

South Africa has emerged as one of Africa's leading voices on digital policy, particularly around creating frameworks that encourage innovation while protecting citizens' rights.



As African countries develop AI strategies, legal professionals will increasingly be required to interpret how existing laws apply to:

- AI-generated content;
- automated decision-making;
- AI liability;
- data used to train models;
- transparency requirements.



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