



Ethical AI Governance in Guinea-Bissau: Implications for African Societies

Sedeigne Ibrahima¹, Diallo Fatoumata^{1,2}, Kamara Ousmane³

¹ Lusíada University of Guinea-Bissau

² AECAR - Higher School of Commerce, Administration and International Relations

³ Department of Advanced Studies, Lusíada University of Guinea-Bissau

Published: 28 May 2004 | **Received:** 17 March 2004 | **Accepted:** 27 April 2004

Correspondence: sibrahima@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18796976](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18796976)

Author notes

Sedeigne Ibrahima is affiliated with Lusíada University of Guinea-Bissau and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Diallo Fatoumata is affiliated with AECAR - Higher School of Commerce, Administration and International Relations and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Kamara Ousmane is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Lusíada University of Guinea-Bissau and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

AI governance in Africa faces unique challenges, particularly in contexts with limited resources and diverse cultural landscapes. Guinea-Bissau exemplifies such a setting, highlighting the need for ethical AI frameworks that address data scarcity and technological disparities. The analysis draws from existing literature and expert consultations, employing qualitative methods to explore stakeholder perspectives and identify areas for improvement in AI data management practices. A key finding is the significant disparity in access to AI technologies between urban and rural areas of Guinea-Bissau, necessitating tailored governance strategies to bridge this gap and ensure equitable benefits from AI applications. The analysis underscores the importance of culturally sensitive and technologically adaptive policies for effective AI governance in Guinea-Bissau, advocating for a phased approach that prioritizes education and capacity building among local populations. Recommendations include developing community-centric AI initiatives, fostering regional collaboration on AI ethics, and implementing targeted training programmes to enhance digital literacy and technological competence.

Keywords: *African geopolitics, cultural relativism, digital divide, governance models, indigenous knowledge systems, participatory decision-making, socio-technical systems*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge