



The Awareness and capacity building program was an initiative of Learn Internet Governance (LearnIG) which was supported by RayZnews. The program was held on 5th January 2018 at the venue of Prime College Kathmandu. The program was divided into two segments where the first session focused on the general information about the internet ecosystem and the internet rights and principles.

During the first session the speakers talked about the Nepalese internet ecosystem and how vulnerable Nepalese community have becomes in context of lack of proper policies and laws. The speakers also highlighted on the role and importance of statics and data and how it can help lobbying proper policies and laws. In absence of proper data and survey, creates a major problems in identifying the indicators of problems, issues and challenges and because of this right solution cannot be addressed.

Real time data or quality of data certainly has huge impact on creating better policy and bringing out the real issues but in context of Nepal with the lack of proper data and statistics there is a huge gap of creating a better policy and brining the challenges to the table.

Especially, in the least developed countries the Governance of internet has been a major issues where the government is silent and the organization working in the field are busy in creating better opportunity for themselves. One of the participants highlighted that lack of collaboration and

cooperation has created a vacuum where the private organizations are manipulating the situation either with no law situation or with wrong practice or interpretation of law. This has been a major challenges at public level where people fail to voice out the issues as the government favor the big telecom companies and unlistens to the user. Another participants said, the government is more focused with the big revenue generation where at individual level everyday people are being cheated with sad quality of internet or false charging of bandwidth which they never use. As soon as they turn on the mobile phone their paid data is swept away in view of service which takes away their hard earned money in the name of service.

At local grassroots level there has been nothing done where the importance of youth and their involvement is very crucial in shaping the future. Talking about the internet ecosystem the speaker's discussed about the opportunities and prospects of research, surveys and data and how these tools can helps in shaping the policies.

Youth role in shaping the policies has immense scope and coverage in terms of what they feel and how they react to morale values. The policies which are currently being made needs a youth lens to go through their understanding so that it is more practical and feasible in every terms of practice and adaptation process. If the policies and law are made by passing the diversity and stakeholders the governance aspect simply fails and has technical difficulties and further creates problems and challenges. The future of internet depends upon the values of internet that we create now and if these values are not localized then it can have tragic results.

Various stakeholders of internet ecosystem like ICANN, ISOC and UN were discussed with their multistakeholder models, their capacity building programs and outreach were discussed. Most importantly the various ways of how youth should involve in these IG process were also discussed in various slides.

The session also highlighted various internet rights and principles that are standardized for enactment. The Internet right and principle coalition charter was highlighted and further explained with understanding the internet core values.

We came to a conclusion that Censorship and surveillance can be a tool of monitoring but it should not be used for wrong purpose. It needs greater values to identify and develop specific internet values for safeguarding privacy and FoE of individuals.

In the second session the participants were give a case study of "youth on the table survey" and with the overall concept of fishbowl they worked their problems with the fishbowl and shortlisted the problems and identified the major challenges. After identifying the challenges they came to a decision of shortlisting the challenges with a multistakeholder process in an open and transparent way. After the challenges were identified they were then asked to go back to the fishbowl and find the solutions for their challenges. They came to an open verdict where every team had a solution to their problems.

Conclusion:

Youth need to set up in the policy making process identifying their issue and challenges where they have to lead the IG process. A lot of the youth present voiced the need of such awareness program with such interventions. Some of them even highlighted the need of international participation and better collaboration of creating a more practical approach to the awareness campaigns.

The major problems identified for youth engagement were

1. Lack of focused and proper awareness campaign
2. Limited outreach and mentality
3. Lack of funds
4. Nepotism and Favoritism
5. Diversity not addressed
6. Grassroots interventions needs better resources

Multistakeholder is a process that needs a better acknowledgement in the best form of how we can adapt and collaborate as our future depends upon how we will adapt to the policies and internet values today.

Presentation:

First session Presentation on Internet ecosystem and the internet



Second session Fishbowl session with cases study of Youth on the table Discussion



Reference

1. <https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/internet-ecosystem-and-the-internet>
2. <https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/case-study-fishbowl-on-youth-on-the-table>
3. <https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/survey-report-about-youth-on-the-table-youth-challenges-and-issues-in-internet-governance>
4. <https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/final-report-ig-grassroots-initiatives-youth-leaders-on-the-table-ws6>

Video Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IWMHptMmYjc>