

Name:	Shreedeep Rayamajhi
Position:	Jouranlist Blogger Activist ICT4D Consultant
Organization:	Rayznews Learn Internet Governance
Website:	http://www.rayznews.com/ http://learninternetgovernance.blogspot.com/
Email:	shreedeep@rayznews.com rayamajhishreedeep@gmail.com weaker41@gmail.com

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning

Internet is a basic right where the UN has accepted its accessibility and usage at various levels. No matter what level of technology is forwarded the level of basic core values of internet and its concept remain the same in view of adequate knowledge and awareness. It has been passed on limiting its use to particular areas and group of people with the cost and accessibility. Reality, is its accessibility is limited within developed and developing countries where the internet penetration rate clearly shows the reality of how internet works in various economies. <http://learninternetgovernance.blogspot.com/p/internet-penetration-rate.html>

Problem of inclusiveness

- Lack of awareness of internet corevalues
- High cost of internet
- Lack of infrastructure

The Internet Development report clearly highlights issues of quality, cost and proper awareness policy as major hurdle for internet not being able to intervene as a tool of development especially in least developed countries.

The recommendation are listed below:

1. Further aggressive awareness & capacity campaigns are needed in terms of least developing countries of AP Region
2. Developing nation and contemporary economies need to be segregated and separated from lower economies
3. Problems and issues of minority groups and least developed nation needs to be highlighted with effective promotion of knowledge, awareness and opportunity
4. More fellowship in context of Internet governance forum (IGF) should be granted to lower economies
5. Internet organization needs to focus better strategic and policy aspects for least developed countries
6. Various internet governance process and mechanism needs to target specific groups
7. Effective planning and research need to be set-up for AP region
8. Social media intervention are highly recommended
9. Better research and surveys are required
10. Multistakeholder and Open standards integration for LDCs and Developing states

11. SDGs needs an open and collaborative approach for technological sharing and development
12. Open internet governance process like Internet Governance Forum needs strategic intervention for LDCs in AP region
13. The growing trend of awareness of extremism and online security of countering cyber terrorism needs specific planning and strategies

<https://www.slideshare.net/ShreedeeepRayamajhi/internet-development-report-of-asia-pacific-2016-least-developed-countries-ld-cs-and-their-challenges-by-shreedeeep-rayamajhi>

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

In a least Developing Country (LDC) like Nepal, Internet governance is a very least expected topic that makes it to any national level dialogue process. Though various concepts and technologies find its way for communication and discussion, internet governance is still in progress of finding a channel or even a way out. Its identity struggles among various stakeholders who shift their responsibilities in being carefree of putting a monster in a box and just looking at the negative aspect of internet or social media. We have made it or we have created it and we need to accept and move forwards towards finding a proper solution.

Whether you talk about leadership or technical people, the scope, role and objective of internet governance is very much hidden within the text where most of the people in power and chair even fail to address the issue. In recent development, Nepal has been updated or upgraded with various wireless broadband technologies and policies, but when it comes to awareness of internet and its core values people at leadership and normal layman still uses the internet without the knowledge of its basic core values. It is used basically for a number of applications where these devices are related to its output rather than giving a fair value of understanding or building the moral values of using the internet and its related technology. And maybe because of this the wrong use or the wrong interpretation is happening in most of the cases.

“I strongly believe, internet has been passed on to the developing world not as a service or facility, but it has been passed on as a part of a business promotion strategy which is more focused towards generating revenue rather than awareness and value.”

Reality of today, is these gaps have been hindering people for its development in countries like Nepal, where internet is treated just as a business commodity and the government is more focused about the taxes, the private companies are worried about their revenue and subscription and user groups are always worried about their connection only. There is no point of talking or discussion about the core value or for what reason it has been phased out or how can we use it in a proper way of ensuring human values.

It is the limitation of human boundaries where we have created this gap and we need to overcome it by creating better core values.

Recently, I was invited to host a program called guffgaff organized by LoomNepal which is a social

organization working towards the rights of women and LGBT group. The program was themed internet freedom and FoE in Internet but with the level of participation, interest and queries I was pretty surprised interacting with the various stakeholder people that internet of today was no different than yesterday. It was a great learning opportunity talking with youths, & other stakeholders, including the #LGBT community leaders.

Certainly #FoE & #internetfreedom are issues of our concern, we need more #collaboration & #cooperation in terms of making it visible & practical. It still is repressive, offensive and unsecured. It was still the same at various levels of policy enactment and cooperation that was focused more towards promoting business to organization only.

In absence of proper internet core values we have made the internet a compulsive, addictive, un-manged daily commodity which was evolving as a bad habit.

The government was focused more towards regulation, the private sector towards business and the people are lost in communication and adaptation of social media and entertainment redeeming the real values of the internet.

Let's talk & let's be sensitive about these issues only then we can #change our society but first we have understand these core values of internet and further work towards creating awareness. Only then things can change or else it is just a funding project that works with sustainability option.

<https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/internet-freedom-and-fo-e-discussion-with-various-stakeholders>

<https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/report-of-internet-freedom-and-foe-shreedeeprayamajhi>

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

1. <https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/internet-development-report-of-asia-pacific-2016-least-developed-countries-ld-cs-and-their-challenges-by-shreedeeprayamajhi>
2. <https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/report-of-internet-freedom-and-foe-shreedeeprayamajhi>
3. <https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/internet-freedom-and-fo-e-discussion-with-various-stakeholders>