

## Report on Nepal School of Internet Governance 2018

<b>Location:</b> IOE Pulchowk, Kathmandu
<b>Dates:</b> 19-20 Jan 2018
<b>Sessions:</b> -The role play -Speaker for sharing knowledge of Internet events
<b>Link:</b> <a href="http://sig.org.np/">http://sig.org.np/</a>
<b>Presentation:</b> <a href="https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/internet-ecosystem-and-the-internet-86410320">https://www.slideshare.net/Shreedeeprayamajhi/internet-ecosystem-and-the-internet-86410320</a>
<b>Video Link:</b> <a href="https://youtu.be/VaZRQEz9WKI">https://youtu.be/VaZRQEz9WKI</a>



**Role Play:**

The role play session highlighted the question:

**What do you think are the major challenges of Internet in Nepal from different stakeholder perspective?**

The participants worked in three different groups where civil society, Private sector and Government were selected. One after the other, the groups were given 10 minutes to listed all the top five challenges in group discussion representing a certain stakeholder each time. So every 10 minutes they change their table and they had to represent a different stakeholder identifying their issues and challenges. The main idea of this workshop was to give the participants an idea of how multistakeholderism works as a person in role of different stakeholder has variation of thinking. So how can one stakeholder make policy or law? As dynamic as the internet to make internet more inclusive and diverse we have to diversify and use bottoms up approach or mutlistakholderism in open and transparent way to address the overall issues and challenges of the internet ecosystem.

**Government challenges:**

1. Limitation of technical capacity
2. Awareness about IG in Society
3. Innovation and infrastructure
4. Political challenges
5. Geographical Barriers (Access)

**Civil Society Challenges:**

1. Accessibility
2. Quality of service
3. Effective Rights and laws
4. Awareness Programs
5. Cost

**Private Sector Challenges:**

1. Lack of Infrstaructure
2. Upgradation of Technology
3. High Taxes and service charge
4. Policy and regulation
5. Skilled manpower

During the last five minutes the participants were given a chance to express their experience of being in



the shoes of various stakeholder. Many of them asserted that it's really hard facing all the internet challenges but more or less for effective management of the internet and the ecosystem all the stakeholder should contribute and collaborate. To make the internet inclusive we all have to play our roles from our respected side to make it more secure, accessible and reachable.

Many of the participants expressed their ideologies of how voices are not represented and this process certainly helps in creating better understanding of Internet governance and ecosystem.

### **Experience sharing:**

Sharing my experiences, I highlighted how youth should get involved with various local issues and problems. There is no solution or ending to complain but there is always a start to how we can use our energy in doing some positive and effective such as a research, survey and blogs.

Localization and grassroots level intervention are a must and we can collaborated in the possibilities of sharing our knowledge and experience in expanding our circle. You do not need to wait for funds, you should be passionate about the issues and things can work.

For applying for fellowship one should be able to prove one's engagement in the field so for that one has to work and further bridging the gaps in finding the problems and solution. It may look easy from outside but there is a great deal of role and responsibility of being a fellow and how you will use your knowledge and experience.