Annex #8 - IIMA and VIDES Submission to

OHCHR Study on the solutions to promote digital education for young people and to ensure their protection from online threats

Call for Inputs on digital education for young people



Details of the respondent

Respondent profile: Adolescent (12-17) Gender: Female Country: Nepal Organization: Our Lady of Charity of The Good Shepherd (RGS)

1) What are the main challenges that young people in your country face in accessing digital education? Please consider the specific situation of marginalized young people and those in vulnerable situations in your response.

The main challenges that young people in our country face in accessing digital education are:

- Lack of motivation in the student
- Infrastructural problems
- Digital literacy and technical issues
- Lack of in-person interaction
- There are barriers to professional opportunities because of aspects of someone's identity.
- Not providing equal access to resources because of someone's identity.
- Derogatory language or bullying.

2) What steps is the Government taking to ensure that digital education is accessible and promoted among young people? Please provide examples of specific laws and regulations, measures, policies, and programmes directed at ensuring young people's universal access to digital education.

Promoting digital literacy and internet access is a priority for many governments worldwide as digital skills and connectivity have become essential for participation in today's society and economy. Some steps taken by the government are:

- Digital literacy programs
- Investment in education
- Direct budget allocation for R&D
- Intellectual property rights
- Public awareness program

3) What steps is the Government taking to ensure that young people can realize

IIMA - Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice, <u>www.iimageneva.org</u> VIDES International - International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education, and Development, <u>www.vides.org</u>

their human rights online in a safe, empowering, and inclusive way?

- Developing and implementing well thought out policies, plans, and institutions
- Freedom of opinion and expression
- Strict rules and regulations regarding online abuse

4) What are the main gaps and challenges to young people's protection from online threats in law, policy, and practice in your country and the impacts on young people's human rights? Please consider the specific situation of marginalized young people and those in vulnerable situations in your response.

- Lack of cybersecurity education
- Invasion of privacy
- Fake news
- Social media impact on mental health

5) What steps is the Government taking to ensure that young people are protected from online threats? Please provide examples of specific laws and regulations, measures, policies, and programmes.

- Social media guidance
- Reporting cyberbullying
- Awareness program among children, parents and stakeholders
- Update internet browser
- Information about media access control