

Request for inputs by the OHCHR for the study to be presented at the HRC57, in accordance to Human Rights Council Resolution 51/17

“Solutions to promote digital education for young people and to ensure their protection from online threats”

Member States have been invited to submit inputs on the following aspects:

NO.	KEY QUESTIONS AND INPUTS SOUGHT	INPUTS BY LINE AGENCIES
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.	<p>Main challenges accessing digital education, among which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unequal Access to technology and internet devices. Based on year 2023 student survey by MOHE in term of digital tools accessibility, Community colleges students face low percentage of digital tools access especially students residing in small city and rural area. Hence, limited technology and internet access has made it difficult for the students in that area to access digital education. 2. Lack of digital and innovation accessibility leads to low students' enrolment in TVET education. Currently, TVET education get less attention among school leavers to pursue due to lack of technological and innovation elements. Moreover, the paradigm that TVET is a second route of education after the academic route is still rampant.
3.	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.	<p>The steps taken to overcome the issues and challenges among which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government has introduced program PerantiSiswa (Student Devices Programme) to ensure students possessed their

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		<p>own laptop. Unequal Access to technology can be minimised through this initiative.</p> <p>2. Shift 9 Globalised Online Learning and Shift 10 Transformed Higher Education Delivery in the Malaysia Education Blueprint 2015-2025 (Higher Education) - PPPM (PT) and the Malaysian Higher Education Action Plan (PTPTM) 2023-2025 and Shift 10 in PPPM(PT) that aims to create a conducive ecosystem to mould a landscape of higher education that able to accommodate the needs and current technological developments. Both policy documents aim to ensure full access and equity in higher education, giving every student the opportunity to fulfil his or her full potential regardless of income level, devices, location, race, gender, or socio-economic background.</p> <p>3. In September 2023, Department of Polytechnics Education and Community Colleges under Ministry of Higher Education has introduced TVET Digital to transform the TVET education ecosystem to attract more young people as well as school leavers to enrol in TVET education. Consequently, TVET Digital able to increase access to skills and technical based education that embed technological and innovation. By introducing the ecosystem of technology driven education, geographical locations and physical gaps can be minimized. TVET Digital education able to attract more school leavers and avoid them from entering low skills job market due to insufficient skills and knowledge.</p>

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4.	What steps is the Government taking to ensure that young people can realize their human rights online in a safe, empowering, and inclusive way?	In view of current higher education digital transformation programmes, all HEIs have moved from normal conventional education towards digital education such as introducing Learning Management System, Open Distance Learning and micro credentials. These initiatives indirectly encourage students to go online. With the massive online agenda, the online security has been improved concurrently at the service provider and user end.
5.	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.	Malaysia Higher Education Blueprint 2015-2025 (Higher Education) aim to ensure full access and equity in higher education, giving every student the opportunity to fulfil his or her full potential regardless of location, race, gender, or socio-economic background. Hence, this policy permits all HEIs to overcome any issues and challenges related to security threats in order to ensure sound online environment.
6.	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.	HEIs ensure that all students are protected from online threats through various methods. One of the important processes for students during academic session is the examination and assessment in their study. To warrant online security, HEIs subscribe to e-proctoring (smart digital assessment tools) software that will ensure students evaluation processes is carried out in a safe and controlled environment.