



A Report on

Digital

KARNALI CONCLAVE 2024

Fostering Digital Karnali

Theme

**Digitalization and
Development**

www.digitalkarnali.org/conclave



12th
MARCH
2024

Joint Initiative of :



Summary of the Event (English)

The Digital Karnali Conclave 2024 served as a pivotal initiative aimed at catalyzing a collective drive towards realizing the vision of a digitally empowered Karnali Province. The Digital Karnali Conclave 2024, held in Birendra Nagar, Surkhet, spanning two days, concluded with a 14-point commitment letter focusing on harmonizing digitization and development for the Karnali Province. Attended by over 700 individuals, the event was jointly organized by the Karnali Province Government and ICT Foundation Nepal, with more than 50 experts and stakeholders participating as speakers. With active participation from various stakeholders, including Ministers, policymakers, IT professionals, entrepreneurs, and academicians, the event was a platform for robust discussions and strategic planning towards the province's digital transformation.

The objectives of the conclave were multi-faceted, focusing on fostering collaboration among stakeholders, ensuring effective implementation of technology initiatives, addressing local needs, promoting digital inclusion, and enhancing governance through informed decision-making. The conclave addressed various aspects of digital development and the ecosystem in Karnali, featuring four keynotes, seven lightning presentations, and six-panel sessions. Chief Minister Rajkumar Sharma emphasized the importance of technology in driving prosperity in Karnali and highlighted the conclave's role in setting the foundation for development and investment in the region. Key commitments included preparing and implementing a master plan for Digital Karnali, promoting startups and innovation, establishing digital infrastructure in schools, and supporting IT education and companies in the province. Additionally, three organizations signed memoranda of understanding to support digital development initiatives.



Throughout the event, experts, thought leaders, and policymakers deliberated on various aspects of digital transformation, innovation, and the utilization of technology to propel growth and development in the region. Discussions also centered around formulating policy recommendations and strategies to bolster the province's digital economy, encompassing critical areas such as digital infrastructure, cybersecurity, and digital skills development.

A key highlight of the conclave was the emphasis on knowledge sharing, where participants exchanged best practices and experiences related to the digital ecosystem, including emerging technologies and initiatives. The event also underscored the importance of aligning local and provincial digital transformation policies with national strategies to ensure a cohesive and synergistic approach. Notable initiatives presented included digital education, agritech, satellite connectivity, and digital insurance.



The event was supported by Nepal Telecom, UKaid, World Food Programme, The Asia Foundation, Kacific and Namaste Pay. Collaborative efforts extended to Himalayan Everest Insurance Pvt. Ltd. as an insurance partner, Geokrishi as an Agritech partner, Sunya Ek as a Digital Health Partner, Dynamic ERP as an ERP partner, and IME Pay as a Digital Payment Partner.

Furthermore, strategies were developed to bridge the digital divide, ensuring equitable access to digital tools and resources for all citizens, regardless of their location. By preparing the province for impending digital transformations, the conclave aimed to position Karnali as a globally competitive and digitally empowered region.

Organized as a joint initiative by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law Karnali Province and ICT Foundation Nepal, the Digital Karnali Conclave 2024 stands as a testament to the collective commitment towards leveraging technology for inclusive growth and sustainable development in the province.



कार्यक्रमको सारांश (Nepali)

डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभ २०२४ ले डिजिटल कर्णाली प्रदेशको परिकल्पनालाई साकार पार्न र सो अभियानलाई सशक्त रूपमा अगाडि बढाउन एक महत्वपूर्ण पहलको रूपमा काम गरेको छ । सुर्खेतको वीरेन्द्रनगरमा दुई दिनसम्म चलेको डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभ २०२४ मा कर्णालीको डिजिटल रूपान्तरणमा वृहत् छलफल भएको थियो । कार्यक्रममा अन्तिम दिन कर्णाली प्रदेशको तर्फबाट १४ बुँदे प्रतिबद्धतापत्र समेत जारी भएको छ । कर्णाली प्रदेश सरकार र आईसीटी फाउन्डेसन नेपालले संयुक्त रूपमा आयोजना गरेको उक्त कार्यक्रममा ५० भन्दा बढी विज्ञ तथा सरोकारवालाहरूको वक्ताको रूपमा सहभागिता रहेको थियो । मन्त्रीहरू, नीति निर्माताहरू, आईटी प्रोफेसनल, उद्यमीहरू, र शिक्षाविद्हरू लगायत विभिन्न सरोकारवालाहरूको सक्रिय सहभागितामा कार्यक्रम प्रदेशको डिजिटल रूपान्तरण बारे छलफल र रणनीतिक योजना बनाउनको लागि दिशा निर्देशक गर्ने एउटा महत्वपूर्ण प्लेटफर्मको रूपमा रहेको थियो ।

कन्क्लेभको उद्देश्य सरोकारवालाहरू बीचको सहकार्यलाई बढावा दिन, प्राविधिक पहलहरूको प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित गर्ने, स्थानीय आवश्यकताहरूलाई सम्बोधन गर्ने, डिजिटल समावेशीकरणलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने, र सूचित निर्णय लिने माध्यमबाट सुशासनको बृद्धि गर्नेमा केन्द्रित रहेको थियो । कार्यक्रममा कर्णालीको डिजिटल विकास र इकोसिस्टमका विभिन्न पक्षहरूलाई समावेश गरेर चार किनोटहरू, सात लाइटनिङ प्रस्तुतीकरण र ६ प्यानल सत्रहरू थिए । कर्णाली प्रदेशका माननीय मुख्यमन्त्री राजकुमार शर्माले कर्णालीको समृद्धिमा प्रविधिको महत्वलाई जोड दिँदै यस क्षेत्रमा विकास र लगानीको जग बसाउन सम्मेलनले भूमिका खेल्ने

बताउनु भएको छ । कार्यक्रममा जारी प्रतिबद्धतापत्रमा डिजिटल कर्णालीको लागि गुरु योजना तयार गर्ने र कार्यान्वयन गर्ने, स्टार्टअप र नवप्रवर्तनलाई प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने, विद्यालयहरूमा डिजिटल पूर्वाधार स्थापना गर्ने र प्रदेशमा आईटी शिक्षा र कम्पनीहरूलाई सहयोग गर्ने विषय समावेश छन् । यस्तै कार्यक्रममा कर्णालीको डिजिटल विकासमा सहयोग गर्ने गरी तीन संस्थाहरूले आन्तरिक मामिला तथा कानून मन्त्रालयसँग समझदारीपत्रमा हस्ताक्षर गरेका थिए ।

कार्यक्रममा विज्ञ, नीति निर्माता, र सरोकारवालाहरूले डिजिटल रूपान्तरण, नवीनता, यस क्षेत्रको विकास र विकासलाई अगाडि बढाउन प्रविधिको उपयोगका विभिन्न पक्षहरूमा छलफल गरेका थिए । डिजिटल पूर्वाधार, साइबर सुरक्षा, र डिजिटल सीप विकास जस्ता महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रहरूलाई समेटेर प्रदेशको डिजिटल अर्थतन्त्रलाई बलियो बनाउन नीतिगत सिफारिसहरू र रणनीतिहरू तर्जुमा गर्ने विषयमा पनि छलफल केन्द्रित थियो।

सम्मेलनको मुख्य आकर्षण ज्ञान साझेदारीमा जोड थियो, जहाँ सहभागीहरूले उदीयमान प्रविधि र पहलहरूसहित डिजिटल इकोसिस्टमसँग सम्बन्धित उत्कृष्ट अभ्यासहरू र अनुभवहरू आदानप्रदान गरेका थिए । कार्यक्रमले स्थानीय र प्रादेशिक डिजिटल रूपान्तरण नीतिहरूलाई राष्ट्रिय रणनीतिहरूसँग मिलाउने तथा समन्वयात्मक दृष्टिकोण सुनिश्चित गर्ने महत्त्वलाई पनि जोड दिएको छ । प्रस्तुत गरिएका उल्लेखनीय पहलहरूमा डिजिटल शिक्षा, एग्रीटेक, स्याटेलाइट जडान र डिजिटल बीमा समावेश छन् ।

कार्यक्रममा नेपाल टेलिकम, युकेएड, विश्व खाद्य कार्यक्रम, द एसिया फाउन्डेसन, क्यासिफिक र नमस्ते पेको सहयोग रहेको थियो । इन्स्योरेन्स साझेदारको रूपमा हिमालयन एभरेष्ट इन्स्योरेन्स लिमिटेड, एग्रीटेक साझेदारको रूपमा जियोकृषि, डिजिटल स्वास्थ्य साझेदारको रूपमा सुन्या एक, ईआरपी साझेदारको रूपमा डायनामिक ईआरपी र डिजिटल भुक्तानी साझेदारको रूपमा आईएमई पे रहेका थिए ।

कर्णाली प्रदेशको आन्तरिक मामिला तथा कानून मन्त्रालय र आईसीटी फाउन्डेसन नेपालको संयुक्त पहलमा आयोजना भएको डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभ २०२४ प्रदेशको समावेशी विकास र दिगो विकासका लागि प्रविधिको उपयोग गर्ने सामूहिक प्रतिबद्धताको प्रमाण हो ।

- **Major Highlights of the Event:**

1. 700+ Participants
2. 15+ Ministers participated in the event
3. 40+ Mayors and Ward Chairperson actively participated in the whole 2 days discussion.
4. 50+ News Coverages through different online media and Televisions.
5. Private-Public Partnerships
6. Digital Initiatives Showcase

- **कार्यक्रमका प्रमुख हाइलाइटहरू:**

1. 700+ सहभागीहरू
2. कार्यक्रममा १५+ मन्त्रीहरूको सहभागिता रहेको थियो
3. २ दिनको छलफलमा ४० भन्दा बढी मेयर र वडा अध्यक्षको सक्रिय सहभागिता रहेको थियो ।
4. विभिन्न अनलाइन मिडिया र टेलिभिजनहरू मार्फत 50+ समाचार कभरेजहरू।
5. निजी-सार्वजनिक साझेदारी
6. डिजिटल पहल प्रदर्शनी

• **Commitments made by Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs and Law Krishna Bahadur GC in Digital Karnali Conclave 2024:**

1. Within the current fiscal year, the digital Karnali Conclave's portal www.digitalkarnali.org will be converted to www.digitalkarnali.gov.np and further modified and refined to manage the digital data of the province.
2. Within the next fiscal year, the master plan of the digital province will be formulated and put into the implementation process.
3. An integrated information system of the provincial government will be built to make public service delivery and facilities qualitative and effective by making maximum use of the available service facilities related to information technology.
4. Policies, plans, programs and budgets will be arranged for the necessary infrastructure, institutional arrangements and capacity development for convenience and easy access to Digital Governance.
5. Coordination will be done with Nepal Telecommunication Authority, Nepal Telecom and Nepal Electricity Authority to ensure reliable provision of internet and electricity/power in the province.
6. Initiatives will be taken to establish an IT college for the production and skill development of skilled manpower related to information technology in the province and capacity building for providing quality technical education and skill training to other educational institutions.
7. Necessary programs and campaigns will be conducted to enhance digital literacy in all the districts under Karnali Province.
8. Modern and technology-friendly teaching and learning will be prioritized by developing digital infrastructure in at least one government and community educational institution in all districts under the province.
9. Establishment and operation of companies will be encouraged for the development of the IT industry in the province. A special support program for at least five startups and innovations will be introduced every year. For this, initiatives will be taken to conduct research and incubation in the province.
10. A special scholarship will be arranged in a certain quota for the poor and wealthy students studying ICT at the graduate level in the province.

11. Provision will be made for alternative management of internet services in provincial level bodies and satellite broadband for search, rescue, communication establishment and relief during disasters.
12. Digital services from the local government, state government and union government will be connected to the integrated system.
13. A report will be prepared and submitted to the provincial government and the Honorable Chief Minister on the suggestions received to include the ministries and agencies under the provincial government in their respective programs.
14. The suggestions received from the Digital Karnali Conclave, which are missing in this commitment, will be included in the upcoming second five-year plan and annual development program.

- कार्यक्रम पश्चात कानून तथा आन्तरिक मामिला मन्त्रि श्री कृष्ण बहादुर जिसी मार्फत १४ बुदागत प्रतिबद्धताहरु:

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१. चालु आर्थिक वर्षभित्रमा डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभको पोर्टल www.digitalkarnali.org लाई www.digitalkarnali.gov.np मा रूपान्तरण गरि प्रदेशका डिजिटल तथ्याङ्कको व्यवस्थापन गर्न थप परिमार्जन र परिष्कृत गर्दै लगिनेछ ।
२. आगामि आर्थिक वर्ष भित्र डिजिटल प्रदेशको गुरुयोजना तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन प्रक्रियामा लगिनेछ ।
३. सूचना प्रविधि सम्बन्धी उपलब्ध सेवा सुविधाको अधिकतम उपयोग गरी सार्वजनिक सेवा प्रवाह तथा सुविधालाई गुणस्तरिय र प्रभावकारी बनाउन प्रदेश सरकारको एकीकृत सूचना प्रणाली निर्माण गरिनेछ ।
४. Digital Governance को सुविधा र सहज पहुँच विस्तारको लागि आवश्यक पूर्वाधार, संस्थागत व्यवस्था र क्षमता विकासका लागि नीति, योजना, कार्यक्रम र बजेटको व्यवस्था गरिनेछ ।
५. प्रदेशमा इन्टरनेट तथा विद्युत/उर्जाको भरपर्दो व्यवस्था गर्नको लागि नेपाल दुरसञ्चार प्राधिकरण, नेपाल टेलिकम र नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणसँग समन्वय गरिनेछ ।
६. प्रदेशमा सूचना प्रविधि सम्बन्धी दक्ष जनशक्ति उत्पादन तथा सीप विकासको लागि आइटी कलेज स्थापना गर्न पहल गर्ने र अन्य शैक्षिक संस्थाहरुलाई गुणस्तरिय प्राविधिक शिक्षा तथा सीपमूलक तालिम प्रदानका लागि क्षमता विकास गर्दै लगिनेछ ।
७. कर्णाली प्रदेश अन्तर्गतका सबै जिल्लाहरुमा डिजिटल साक्षरता अभिवृद्धि गर्नका लागि आवश्यक कार्यक्रम र अभियान सञ्चालन गरिनेछ ।

८. प्रदेश अन्तर्गत सबै जिल्लाका कम्तिमा एकवटा सरकारी तथा सामुदायिक शैक्षिक संस्थामा डिजिटल पूर्वाधारको विकास गरी आधुनिक तथा प्रविधिमैत्री शिक्षण सिकाइलाई प्राथमिकिकरण गरिनेछ ।

९. प्रदेशमा आइटी उद्योगको विकासको लागि कम्पनीको स्थापना र सञ्चालन गर्न प्रोत्साहन गरिनेछ । कम्तिमा हरेक वर्ष पाँच स्टार्टअप र इनोभेसन्सको लागि विशेष सहयोग कार्यक्रम ल्याइनेछ। यसका लागि प्रदेशमा रिसर्च तथा इन्कुवेसन सञ्चालनको लागि पहल गरिनेछ ।

१०. प्रदेशमा स्नातक तहमा आइसिटी अध्ययन गर्ने गरिब तथा जेहेन्दार विद्यार्थीहरूका लागि निश्चित कोटामा विशेष छात्रवृत्तिको व्यवस्था गरिनेछ ।

११. प्रदेश स्तरका निकायहरूमा इन्टरनेट सेवाको वैकल्पिक व्यवस्थापन एवम् विपद्को समयमा खोज, उद्धार, सञ्चार स्थापना तथा राहतका लागि स्याटलाइट ब्रोडब्याण्डको व्यवस्था गरिनेछ ।

१२. स्थानीय सरकार, प्रदेश सरकार र संघ सरकारबाट प्रवाह भएका डिजिटल सेवालाई एकीकृत प्रणालीमा जोड्न सुरु गरिनेछ ।

१३. प्रदेश सरकार अन्तर्गतका विषयगत कार्यजिम्मेवारी अनुसारका मन्त्रालय र निकायहरूलाई आ-आफ्नो कार्यक्रममा समावेश गर्न प्राप्त भएका सुझावलाई प्रतिवेदन बनाइ प्रदेश सरकार र माननीय मुख्यमन्त्रीज्यूलाई पेश गरिनेछ ।

१४. यस प्रतिवद्धतामा छुटेका डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभबाट प्राप्त सुझावहरूलाई आगामी दोस्रो पञ्चवर्षिय योजना र वार्षिक विकास कार्यक्रममा समावेश गरिनेछ ।

डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभ २०२४ मा आन्तरिक मामिला तथा कानून
मन्त्रालयका माननीय मन्त्री कृष्ण बहादुर जि.सी.ले गरेका प्रतिबद्धताहरु:

मिति: २०८० फागुन १९ गते

१. चालु आर्थिक वर्षभित्रमा डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभको पोर्टल www.digitalkarnali.org लाई www.digitalkarnali.gov.np मा रुपान्तरण गरि प्रदेशका डिजिटल तथ्याङ्कको व्यवस्थापन गर्न थप परिमार्जन र परिष्कृत गदै लगिनेछ।
२. आगामि आर्थिक वर्ष भित्र डिजिटल प्रदेशको गुरुयोजना तर्जुमा गरी कार्यान्वयन प्रक्रियामा लगिनेछ।
३. सूचना प्रविधि सम्बन्धी उपलब्ध सेवा सुविधाको अधिकतम उपयोग गरी सार्वजनिक सेवा प्रवाह तथा सुविधालाई गुणस्तरिय र प्रभावकारी बनाउन प्रदेश सरकारको एकीकृत सूचना प्रणाली निर्माण गरिनेछ।
४. Digital Governance को सुविधा र सहज पहुँच विस्तारको लागि आवश्यक पूर्वाधार, संस्थागत व्यवस्था र क्षमता विकासका लागि नीति, योजना, कार्यक्रम र बजेटको व्यवस्था गरिनेछ।
५. प्रदेशमा इन्टरनेट तथा विद्युत/उर्जाको भरपर्दो व्यवस्था गर्नको लागि नेपाल दुरसञ्चार प्राधिकरण, नेपाल टेलिकम र नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणसँग समन्वय गरिनेछ।
६. प्रदेशमा सूचना प्रविधि सम्बन्धी दक्ष जनशक्ति उत्पादन तथा सीप विकासको लागि आइटी कलेज स्थापना गर्न पहल गर्ने र अन्य शैक्षिक संस्थाहरूलाई गुणस्तरिय प्राविधिक शिक्षा तथा सीपमूलक तालिम प्रदानका लागि क्षमता विकास गदै लगिनेछ।
७. कर्णाली प्रदेश अन्तर्गतका सबै जिल्लाहरूमा डिजिटल साक्षरता अभिवृद्धि गर्नका लागि आवश्यक कार्यक्रम र अभियान सञ्चालन गरिनेछ।
८. प्रदेश अन्तर्गत सबै जिल्लाका कम्तिमा एकवटा सरकारी तथा सामुदायिक शैक्षिक संस्थामा डिजिटल पूर्वाधारको विकास गरी आधुनिक तथा प्रविधिमैत्री शिक्षण सिकाइलाई प्राथमिकिकरण गरिनेछ।
९. प्रदेशमा आइटी उद्योगको विकासको लागि कम्पनीको स्थापना र सञ्चालन गर्न प्रोत्साहन गरिनेछ। कम्तिमा हरेक वर्ष पाँच स्टार्टअप र इनोभेसन्सको लागि विशेष सहयोग कार्यक्रम ल्याइनेछ। यसका लागि प्रदेशमा रिसर्च तथा इन्कुबेसन सञ्चालनको लागि पहल गरिनेछ।
१०. प्रदेशमा स्नातक तहमा आइसिटी अध्ययन गर्ने गरिब तथा जेहेन्दार विद्यार्थीहरूका लागि निश्चित कोटामा विशेष छात्रवृत्तिको व्यवस्था गरिनेछ।



११. प्रदेश स्तरका निकायहरूमा इन्टरनेट सेवाको वैकल्पिक व्यवस्थापन एवम् विपद्को समयमा खोज, उद्धार, सञ्चार स्थापना तथा राहतका लागि स्याटालाइट ब्रोडब्याण्डको व्यवस्था गरिनेछ ।
१२. स्थानीय सरकार, प्रदेश सरकार र संघ सरकारबाट प्रवाह भएका डिजिटल सेवालाई एकीकृत प्रणालीमा जोड्न सुरु गरिनेछ ।
१३. प्रदेश सरकार अन्तर्गतका विषयगत कार्यजिम्मेवारी अनुसारका मन्त्रालय र निकायहरूलाई आ-आफ्नो कार्यक्रममा समावेश गर्न प्राप्त भएका सुझावलाई प्रतिवेदन बनाइ प्रदेश सरकार र माननीय मुख्यमन्त्रीज्यूलाई पेश गरिनेछ ।
१४. यस प्रतिबद्धतामा छुटेका डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभबाट प्राप्त सुझावहरूलाई आगामी दोस्रो पञ्चवर्षिय योजना र वार्षिक विकास कार्यक्रममा समावेश गरिनेछ ।



मा. कृष्ण बहादुर जि. सी.

मन्त्री

आन्तरिक मामिला तथा कानून मन्त्रालय
कर्णाली प्रदेश

कार्यक्रमको लागि सम्माननीय प्रधानमन्त्री श्री पुष्पकमल दाहाल 'प्रचण्ड' ले दिनुभएको शुभकामना



काठमाडौं, नेपाल

प्रधानमन्त्री

शुभकामना

डिजिटल कर्णालीको परिकल्पनालाई साकार पार्न कर्णाली प्रदेश सरकार र आइ.सि.टी. फाउन्डेसन नेपालको संयुक्त आयोजनामा सुरु भएको 'डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्वलेभ २०२४' मा उपस्थित हुनुभएका सम्पूर्ण विभिन्न व्यक्तिहरू, विभागहरू, प्रदेश सरकारका माननीयअध्यक्षहरू, जनप्रतिनिधिहरू र कर्णालीबासीमा हार्दिक अभिवादन र नमस्कार।

दुई दिनसम्म सम्भालन हुने कन्वलेभ कर्णाली प्रदेशको डिजिटल रूपान्तरण र इकोसिस्टम विकासमा केन्द्रित रहने अपेक्षा गरेको छु। यस कार्यक्रमले कर्णाली प्रदेशका सम्भावनाहरूको खोज तथा अनुसन्धान गर्नको लागि आइ.सि.टी. क्षेत्रका सहकार्यालयहरू, विभागहरू, जनप्रतिनिधिहरू, मोफसलमा काम गरिरहेका वानु निकायहरू, निजी क्षेत्रका प्रतिनिधिहरू एउटै मञ्चमा भेला भएर गरिने समुहगत छलफल र कार्ययोजना प्रस्तुतीहरूले महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेप्नेछ। यसले कर्णाली प्रदेश सरकारको आगामी नीति तथा कार्यक्रमहरू तर्जुमा तथा कार्यान्वयनमा सघाउ पुग्ने विश्वास लिएको छु।

२१औं शताब्दीमा मानव सभ्यताकै उच्चतम विकासको रूपमा डिजिटल रूपान्तरण विश्वव्यापी रूपमा सञ्चालन भएको छ। हावा धिमेकी देशहरू चीन र भारतले डिजिटल क्षेत्रमा गरेका अद्वितीय खोज, अनुसन्धान र विकास लोभलहरा छन्। जसको अनुसरण हामीले पनि गर्नुपर्नेछ।

नेपाली भाषा र संस्कृतिको उद्गमस्थलको रूपमा रहेको कर्णाली क्षेत्र भौगोलिक रूपमा विकट भएपनि प्रशस्त सम्भावना बोकेको प्रदेश हो। कर्णालीमा कृषि, पर्यटन, उर्जा क्षेत्रमा प्रशस्त सम्भावना छन्, सूचना प्रविधिको उच्चतम उपयोगमार्फत सर्वसाधारणको जीवनस्तरलाई उकास्न र प्रदेशको समृद्धिको अर्थ बढाउन नेपाल सरकार प्रतिक्रिया गरेको छ।

नेपाल सरकारले डिजिटल नेपाल प्रेमबर्कमार्फत, समय विकास र समृद्धिमा सूचना प्रविधिको प्रयोगलाई बढावा दिएको छ। सूचना प्रविधिमा उच्चतम प्राथमिकताको साथ काम गर्न लगेका कर्णालीलाई शीघ्र रूपमा राष्ट्रिय विकासको मूल धारमा जोड्न लक्षित छ।

ऐतिहासिक जनमुद्धा कर्णाली प्रदेशको महत्वपूर्ण योगदान गरेको कुरा सर्वोच्चिरी छ। हामीले जनमुद्धाको रूपमा पनि कर्णाली प्रदेशका विकट भूगोलहरूमा संचार उपकरणहरूको पर्याप्त उपयोगहरू गरेका थियौं।

कर्णालीका केही जिल्लामा अझ इन्टरनेट र विद्युतको पहुँच नपुगेको कुरामा हामी सम्मीर छौं। भौतिक तथा सूचना प्रविधि पूर्वाधार, संचार र प्रणालीको विकास सरकारको पहिलो प्राथमिकता हो। अन्य पूर्वाधारसँगै डिजिटल पूर्वाधारको विकास र सहज पहुँच आउने आवश्यकता हो।

कर्णालीको पूर्वाधार र कनेक्टिभिटीलाई हरेक कर्णालीबासीको सहज पहुँचमा पुऱ्याउन नेपाल दुरसंचार प्राधिकरण, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण र नेपाल टेलिकम तथा निजी सेवा प्रदायक संस्थाहरूलाई विशेष आग्रह पनि गर्दछु। शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य जस्ता आधारभूत आवश्यकताका विषयमा सूचना प्रविधिको प्रयोगमार्फत गुणस्तरीय शिक्षा र सर्वसुलभ स्वास्थ्य सेवा उपलब्ध गराउन तीर्ने तहका सरकारले संपुर्ण रूपमा प्राथमिकताको साथ काम गर्नुपर्नेछ।

आगामी दिनमा दीर्घकालीन डिजिटल रोडम्याप अन्तर्गत समृद्ध डिजिटल प्रदेश बनाउनेलक्ष्य अघिसर हुन प्रदेश सरकारलाई शुभकामना व्यक्त गर्दछु।

गतवर्ष आइ.सि.टी. फाउन्डेसनले आयोजना गरेको डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्वलेभमा पनि म सहभागी भएको थिएँ। डिजिटल रूपान्तरणको अभियानमा केन्द्रदेखि प्रदेशसम्म जोड्ने प्रयास गरिरहेकोमा फाउन्डेसनप्रति आभार प्रकट गर्दछु। डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्वलेभ-२०२४ को आयोजनामा सहयोग गर्ने युएनडीपी लगायत सम्पूर्ण सहयोगी संस्थाहरूलाई धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु।

यस सम्मेलनले प्रदेश सरकारलाई डिजिटल प्रविधिको उपयोगमार्फत डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि आवश्यक भने नीति निर्माण गर्न गर्न र सूचना प्रविधिमेरी सेवा प्रवाहमा आवश्यक रणनीति तयार गर्न सघाउने विश्वास लिएको छु।

१८ फागुन २०८०

ने. सं. १९४४ सिस्सा मा, ५डी

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पुष्पकमल दाहाल 'प्रचण्ड'

PROGRAM AGENDA:-

Day - 01 1st March 2024 2080 Falgun 18 Friday Inauguration Session 11:30 - 15:30 Hrs <u>Theme 1: Thought Leadership for Digital Karnali</u>			
#	Time	Activity / Particular	Resource Persons / Remarks
1	11:30	Registration Begins	
2	12:15	Welcome Performance (Dance/Song)	Ms. Sugarika KC , Host Cultural Dance - Chandra and team
3	12:20	Seating on the Dias and Digital Opening	
4	12:25	Welcome Address - Realizing the Mission: Key Elements of Strategy for Digital Karnali	Mr. Dhruva Ghimire Secretary, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law, Karnali Pradesh
5	12:35	Reflection from the Ground - Stories of Journeys: Digital Karnali Pradesh	Video Documentary By: Mr. Pancha Dev Bhatta , Asst. Professor, Mid-West University (MU)
7	12:40	Welcome Address Mr. Ganesh Shah , Former Minister and Patron, ICT Foundation Nepal	
8	12:50	Keynote Presentation 1: Powering the Digital Karnali: Present Status and charting the course ahead	Mr. Yogendra Shahi Hon. VC, Karnali Province Planning Commission, Karnali Pradesh
9	13.10	Lightning Presentation: Powering Digital Karnali on the Ground	Mr. Ram Kumar Yadav , Data Management and M&E Analyst, UNDP / EUSIF Surkhet
10	13:20	Keynote Presentation 2: Digital Transformation Solutions and Ecosystem (for Karnali)	Mr. Manohar Kumar Bhattarai ICT Expert and Former VC, HLCIT, GoN
11	13:50	Guest Remarks: 1. Mr. Prem Prakash Chand , President, CAN Federation, Karnali 2. Mr. Padam Bahadur Shahi , FNCCI, Karnali Pradesh 3. Dr. Rabindra Dhakal , Secretary, NAST 4. Ms. Mohan Maya Dhakal , Mayor, Birendranagar Municipality, Karnali	
12	14:10	Special Guest Remarks: 1. Mr. Ganga Narayan Shrestha , Hon. Minister, MoIAL, Bagmati Pradesh	

Day - 01 1st March 2024 2080 Falgun 18 Friday			
Inauguration Session 11:30 - 15:30 Hrs			
<u>Theme 1: Thought Leadership for Digital Karnali</u>			
#	Time	Activity / Particular	Resource Persons / Remarks
		2. Mr. Shiva Raj Bhatta , Hon. Minister, MoIAL, Sudurpaschim Pradesh	
13	14:20	Power Panel Session: Thought Leadership for Digital Karnali Moderator: Mr. Kamal Lamsal , President, Hriti Foundation	1. Mr. Mahendra Bahadur Shahi , Former Chief Minister, Karnali Pradesh and Hon. Member, House of Representatives, Nepal 2. Mr. Jeevan Bahadur Shahi , Former Chief Minister, Karnali Pradesh and Hon. Member, Karnali Provincial Assembly
14	15:10	Remarks from the Chief Guest: Digital Capability of Karnali	Mr. Raj Kumar Sharma , Hon. Chief Minister, Karnali Pradesh
15	15:25	Token of Appreciation	
16	15:30	Vote of Thanks	Mr. Krishna Bahadur GC Hon. Minister, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Law, Karnali Pradesh
Break -Hi-Tea			

Day - 01 1st March 2024 2080 Falgun 18 Friday			
Afternoon Session 16:00 -17:15 Hrs			
<u>Theme 2: Laying the Foundation for Digital Karnali</u>			
#	Time	Activity / Particular	Resource Persons / Remarks
1	16:00	Lightning Presentation: Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity in Karnali	Mr. Binod Chandra Shrestha , Deputy Director, Nepal Telecommunications Authority (NTA)
	16:15 - 17:15	Panel Discussion: Laying the Foundation for Digital Karnali Panelist: 1. Mr. Hiranya Prasad Bastakoti , Deputy Director, Nepal Telecommunications Authority (NTA) 2. Mr. Umesh Prasad Shah , Director, Provincial Directorate Surkhet Karnali Province 3. Er. Shambhu Kusiya , Provincial Chief, Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) 4. Mr. Keshab Nepal , CEO, WorldLink Communications Ltd. 5. Mr. Pradeep Panhaur , Country Representative, Kacific Broadband Satellite Ltd. 6. Mr. Dharmaraj Khadka , CEO, Everest Net, Karnali Moderator: Mr. Bijay Timilsina , CEO, Techpana Media	

Break

Day - 01 | 1st March 2024 | 2080 Falgun 18 | Friday
Evening Session | 17:30 - 19:15 Hrs
Theme 3: Data, Disaster, and Digital Development

#	Time	Activity / Particular	Resource Persons / Remarks
2	17:30	Lightning Presentation: <i>Data Governance and Disaster Management in Karnali</i>	Mr. Pradip Khatiwada, Executive Director, Youth Innovation Lab
	17:45	Lightning Presentation: Leveraging Data and Technology for Development	Ms. Ojashwi KC Program Associate, The Asia Foundation
	18:00 - 19:00	Panel Discussion: Data, Disaster, and Digital Development Panelist: 1. Mr. Puspa Badi , Mayor, Chourjahari Municipality, Rukum 2. Mr. Rabindra Acharya , Under Secretary, MoH, GoN 3. Mr. Pradip Sharma Paudel , Executive Director, NITC, GoN 4. Mr. Rafeeqe A. Siddiqui , Head of UNDP Field Office, Karnali Province, Nepal 5. Mr. Vijaya Bahadur Shah , CEO, Himalayan Everest Insurance Moderator: Dr. Bhoj Raj Ghimire , Program Coordinator, Nepal Open University (NoU)	
3	19:00	Special Guest Remarks	
4	19:15	First day - Closing Note	Mr. Razan Lamsal, Chairperson, ICT Foundation Nepal
<i>(Closed Dinner By Invitation Only)</i> 19:15 ONWARDS			

Day - 02 | 2nd March 2024 | 2080 Falgun 19 | Saturday
Morning Session | 8:30 - 10:45 Hrs
Theme 04: Digital Economy and Investment for Digital Karnali

7:30 - 8:30 AM Registration & Breakfast

#	Time	Activity / Particular	Resource Persons / Remarks
1	8:45	Program Initiation and Seat Taking	Ms. Sugarika KC , Host/Emcee
2	08:45	Sharing session on Ideas and Initiatives for Digital Karnali (5 mins each) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address Tracker: Kata Ho - Mr. Laxman Rimal, Technology Sales 2. Digital Rupantaran Package for Adolescent, Mr. Kunga Sandup Lama, UNICEF 3. Mid-Day Meal SMS-based Monitoring System - Purna Nepali/Deepu Maharjan-WFP 4. Smart Education - Mr. Biru Chhetri, Dynamic TechnoSoft 5. AgriTech - Mr. Rajan Bajracharya, GeoKrishi 6. Empowering Karnali's Rural Communities with Satellite Connectivity - Mr. Pradeep Panhaur, Country Representative, Kacific Broadband Satellite Ltd 7. Digital Insurance - Mr. Vijaya Bahadur Shah, Himalayan Insurance 8. Climate Change: 2-Way Model - CCTM 	
3	10:30	<i>Reflection from Day -01 with Photos/Videos from Day -01</i>	Mr. Hariram Rimal , ICT Foundation Nepal
4	10:45	Lightning Presentation: Investment Opportunities for Digital Karnali	Mr. Richan Shrestha President, NAS-IT, Nepal
5	11:00 - 12:00	Panel Discussion: Digital Economy and Investment for Digital Karnali Panelist: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Binod Prasad Devkota, Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forests, and Environment, Karnali Pradesh 2. Dr. Gunakar Bhatta, Spokesperson and Executive Director - PSD, NRB 3. Ms. Maggie Doyne, Co-founder, Kopila Valley Children's Home, Surkhet 4. Mr. Ram Kishor Rawal, Founder President, CAN Federation Surkhet 5. Mr. Rajan Bajracharya, Founder, GeoKRISHI Moderator - Mr. Ganesh Kanchan Bharati , Journalist	
6	12:05	Session Chair's Remarks: Mr. Sushil Bhatta , CEO, Investment Board Nepal, GoN.	
7.	12:15	Special Remarks: Mr. Bed Raj Singh , Hon. Minister, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Planning, Karnali Pradesh	
TEA/COFFEE BREAK (15mins)			

<p style="text-align: center;">Day - 02 2nd March 2024 2080 Falgun 19 Saturday Morning/Afternoon Session 11:00 - 12:30 Hrs Theme 05: Unleashing the Potentials for Building Digital Leadership for Digital Karnali</p>			
1	12:30	Program Continue and Session Call	Mr. Sangam Mahat , Program Host
2	12:30	Keynote Presentation 3: Digital Leadership for e-Governance and Provincial Governance of Digital Nepal and Digital Karnali	Mr. Dipesh Bista , CEO, e-Governance Commission, GoN
LUNCH BREAK: (45 Mins)			
3	14:00	Lightning Presentation: Strengthening the Digital Leadership and Governance at Local, Provincial, and Federal Level	Mr. Avilash Chakrawarti , e-Governance Expert, PLGSP Karnali Pradesh
4	14:10 - 15:15	Panel Discussion: Unleashing the Potentials for Building Digital Leadership for Digital Karnali Panelist: 1. Mr. Naresh Bhandari , Former Minister, Karnali Pradesh 2. Mr. Dharma Raj Shahi , Mayor, Raskot Nagarpalika, Karnali Pradesh 3. Ms. Tulasa Malla , Hon. Member, Provincial Assembly, Karnali Pradesh 4. Mr. Vivek SJB Rana , ICT Expert, Kathmandu, Nepal 5. Mr. Shankar Sharma , Founder, Aadim College Moderator: - Mr. Bibhusan Bista , CEO, Young Innovation	

Day - 02 | 2nd March 2024 | 2080 Falgun 19 | Saturday
Concluding Session | 13:30 - 15:30 Hrs
Theme 06: Harmonizing Digitalization and Development for Digital Karnali.

#	Time	Activity / Particular	Resource Persons / Remarks
1	15:30	Keynote Presentation 4: Paving the way for Digital Transformation in Karnali: Key Action Points	Dr. Dipendra Rokaya, Former VC, Karnali Province Planning Commission
2	15:45 - 16:45	Panel Discussion: Harmonizing Digitalization and Development for Digital Karnali. Panelist: 1. Mr. Ananda Saru , Secretary, CM Office, Karnali Pradesh 2. Mr. Birendra Kumar Yadav , Secretary, MoIAL Madhesh Pradesh 3. Mr. Narayan Timilsina , Under Secretary, IT Division, MoCIT, GoN 4. Mr. Manohar Kumar Bhattarai , ICT Expert and Former VC, HLCIT, GoNICT Expert and Former VC, HLCIT, GoN Moderator - Mr. Hempal Shrestha , ICT and Knowledge Management Specialist	
3	16:50	Special Guest Remarks	
4	17:00	Digital Karnali Conclave 2024 Declaration and key takeaway!	Mr. Krishna Bahadur GC, Hon. Minister, Internal Affairs and Law, Karnali Pradesh
5	17:15	Chief Guest Remarks	Mr. Raj Kumar Sharma Hon. Chief Minister, Karnali Pradesh
Digital Karnali Conclave 2024 Concludes With Group Photo followed by Networking over Tea/Coffee			

Key Points from the Concerned Stakeholders

1. Mr. Rajkumar Sharma, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Karnali Province

Key points :

- Today's era is of science and technology. It has made a huge revolution in a short time.
- Digital Karnali Conclave 2024 has also become the basis of the investment conference to be organized by the Karnali state government.
- There is no confusion about the need to make a digital Karnali. Karnali cannot be elevated without the use of technology. We will make Karnali worth seeing in the next 10 years. Karnali is not backward. Karnali has been left behind. Now, we will take Karnali forward by using science and technology.
- There is a shortage of manpower in Karnali. About 60 percent of the posts above officer level are vacant. This is also making it difficult for us to move forth.
- We will move forward by solving the internal opposition for digital Karnali.
- The state is preparing to launch telemedicine services and bring a separate app for employment.

2. Mr. Krishna Bahadur GC, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs and Law, Karnali Province

Key points:

- Digital Karnali Conclave 2024 has guided policy and structural reforms for Digital Karnali.
- It has played a role in creating an investment friendly environment in Karnali.
- There is a plan to provide professional training to produce skilled manpower who can work in information technology.
- We will conduct programs in all 10 districts to take the information technology operation, knowledge flow and digital literacy of Karnali to a new height.
- We will incorporate the opinions, suggestions and advice from the Digital Karnali Conclave 2024 into the second five-year plan and annual program.

3. Mr. Ganga Narayan Shrestha, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs and Law, Bagmati Province

Key points:

- Digital Karnali Conclave 2024 in Karnali has also inspired us. If possible, we will hold a digital conclave in Bagmati within this fiscal year, if not next year.

- The industrial revolution that started with coal has reached the digital age. Technology has developed beyond imagination. There is a need to use digital technology and not just copy and paste it in its original form.
- In the era of information technology, how to connect digital technology with development and prosperity is the biggest challenge.

4. Mr. Ganesh Shah, Former minister

Key points:

- The state government should promote Karnali and digital journey by connecting the federal and local governments.
- Surkhet can be the Silicon Valley of Nepal. Everyone's support and contribution is needed for that.
- Necessary policy should be made to create digital Karnali regardless of any party in Parliament.
- Digital Karnali framework should be created.
- Digital literacy and education can be provided in all wards of Karnali province by making ICT buses like that of NAST.

5. Mr. Sushil Bhatta, Chairman, Investment Board Nepal

Key points:

- Basic infrastructure is necessary for the development of any sector. Development should be systematic and planned. There should be such programs and debates for that.
- ICT is a necessity. It should not be seen as just one area. ICT is used in every field. Nepal has great potential in ICT. Emphasis should be placed on its ecosystem development. Work should be done in such a way as to gain bread, not drain it.
- The Investment Board works to bring in large foreign investments. Some attractive projects have come onboard for Karnali as well. It is being worked on.
- The investment board has also requested projects from the state government for the project showcase in the upcoming investment conference.
- Digital Karnali Conclave 2024 has provided additional support to make the upcoming investment conference more effective and successful.

6. Shivraj Bhatt, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs and Law, Sudurpaschim Province

Key points:

- Information technology should be used for economic and social development.
- Sudurpaschim Province has also advanced the work of policy making by prioritizing information technology. This step of Karnali province to discuss digital technology has also inspired us.
- Using technology to make public service delivery simple and easy, good governance should be ensured.

वक्ताहरूका मुख्य बुँदा

1. माननीय राजकुमार शर्मा, मुख्यमन्त्री, कर्णाली प्रदेश

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- आजको युग विज्ञान र प्रविधिको हो । यसले छोटो समयमै धेरै ठूलो क्रान्ति गरिसकेको छ ।
- डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभ २०२४ कर्णाली प्रदेश सरकारले आयोजना गर्न लागेको लगानी सम्मेलनको आधार समेत बनेको छ ।
- डिजिटल कर्णाली बनाउनु पर्छ भन्ने कुरामा कति पनि बिचलित छैन । प्रविधिको प्रयोग नगरे कर्णालीलाई माथि उठाउन सकिदैन ।
- आउँदो १० वर्षमा कर्णालीलाई हेर्न लायक बनाउँछौं । कर्णाली पिछडिएको होइन । कर्णालीलाई पछि पारिएको छ । अब विज्ञान र प्रविधिको प्रयोग गरेरै कर्णालीलाई अगाडि बढाउँछौं ।
- कर्णालीमा जनशक्तिको अभाव छ । अधिकृतस्तर भन्दा माथिका करिब ६० प्रतिशत दरवन्दी खाली छ । यसले पनि हामीले दौडिन मुस्किल भइरहेको छ ।
- डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि देखिएका अन्तर विरोधलाई हल गर्दै अगाडि बढ्ने छौं ।
- टेलिमेडिसिन सेवा सुरु गर्ने र रोजगारका लागि छुट्टै एप ल्याउने प्रदेशको तयारी छ ।

2. माननीय कृष्ण बहादुर जीसी, आन्तरिक मामिला तथा कानून मन्त्री, कर्णाली प्रदेश

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभ २०२४ ले डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि नीतिगत र संरचनागत सुधारमा मार्गदर्शन गरेको छ ।
- यसले कर्णालीमा लगानीमैत्री वातावरण सिर्जना गर्न भूमिका खेलेको छ ।
- सूचना प्रविधिमा काम गर्न सक्ने दक्ष जनशक्ति उत्पादन गर्न प्रोफेसनल तालिम दिने योजना छ ।
- कर्णालीको सूचना प्रविधि सञ्चालन, ज्ञान प्रवाह र डिजिटल साक्षरतालाई नयाँ उचाईमा पुऱ्याउन १० वटै जिल्लामा कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्नेछौं ।
- डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभ २०२४ बाट आएका राय, सुझाव तथा सल्लाहलाई दोस्रो पञ्चवर्षीय योजना र वार्षिक कार्यक्रममा समावेश गर्नेछौं ।

3. माननीय गंगा नारायण श्रेष्ठ, आन्तरिक मामिला तथा कानून मन्त्री, बागमती प्रदेश

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- कर्णालीमा भएको डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभ २०२४ ले हामीलाई पनि प्रेरणा दिएको छ । सम्भव भए यसै आर्थिक वर्षभित्र, नभए अर्को वर्ष बागमतीमा पनि डिजिटल कन्क्लेभ गर्नेछौं ।
- कोइलाबाट सुरु भएको औद्योगिक क्रान्ति डिजिटल युगसम्म आइपुगेको छ । परिकल्पना गर्न नसक्ने गरी प्रविधिको विकास भएको छ । डिजिटल प्रविधिको कपि पेष्ट मात्रै नगरी त्यसलाई मौलिकतामा ढालेर प्रयोग गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यकता छ ।
- सूचना प्रविधिको युगमा डिजिटल प्रविधिलाई विकास र सम्वृद्धसँग कसरी जोड्ने सबैभन्दा ठूलो चुनौती हो ।

4. गणेश शाह, पूर्व मन्त्री

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- प्रदेश सरकारले संघीय र स्थानीय सरकारलाई जोडेर कर्णालीको डिजिटल यात्रालाई अगाडि बढाउनुपर्छ ।
- नेपालको सिलिकन भ्याली सुर्खेत हुन सक्छ । त्यसका लागि सबैको हातेमालो आवश्यक छ ।
- संसदमा कुनै पनि दल नहेरी डिजिटल कर्णाली बनाउनका लागि आवश्यक नीति निर्माण बनाउनु पर्छ ।
- डिजिटल कर्णाली फ्रेमवर्क बनाउनु पर्छ ।
- नास्टको जस्तै आईसीटी बस बनाएर कर्णाली प्रदेशका सबै वडामा डिजिटल साक्षरता र शिक्षा दिन सकिन्छ ।

5. सुशील भट्ट, सीईओ, लगानी बोर्ड नेपाल

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- कुनै पनि क्षेत्रको विकासका लागि आधारभूत पूर्वाधार आवश्यक हुन्छ । विकास भनेको व्यवस्थित र योजनावद्ध हुनु पर्छ । त्यसका लागि यस्ता खालका कार्यक्रम र बहस हुनुपर्छ ।
- आईसीटी भनेको आवश्यकता हो । यसलाई नितान्त एउटा क्षेत्रको रूपमा मात्रै हेर्नु हुँदैन । हरेक क्षेत्रमा आईसीटीको उपयोग हुन्छ ।
- आईसीटीमा नेपालले प्रचुर सम्भावना बोकेको छ । यसको इकोसिस्टम विकासमा जोड दिनुपर्छ । ब्रेड ड्रेन होइन ब्रेड गेन गर्ने गरी काम गर्नुपर्छ ।
- लगानी बोर्डले ठूला ठूला विदेशी लगानी भित्र्याउने काम गर्छ । कर्णालीका लागि पनि बोर्डमा केही आकर्षक परियोजना आएका छन् । यसमा काम भइरहेको छ ।
- आगामी लगानी सम्मेलनमा परियोजना शोकेसका लागि लगानी बोर्डले प्रदेश सरकारबाट समेत परियोजना माग गरेको छ ।
- आउँदो लगानी सम्मेलनलाई थप प्रभावकारी र उपलब्धिमूलक बनाउन डिजिटल कर्णाली कन्क्लेभ २०२४ को थप पृष्ठपोषण प्रदान गरेको छ ।

6. माननीय शिवराज भट्ट, आन्तरिक मामिला तथा कानून मन्त्री, सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- आर्थिक र सामाजिक विकासका लागि सूचना प्रविधिको प्रयोग गर्नुपर्छ ।
- सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेशले पनि सूचना प्रविधिलाई प्राथमिकता राख्दै नीति निर्माणको काम अगाडि बढाएको छ ।
- डिजिटल प्रविधि बारे वहुत् छलफल गर्ने कर्णाली प्रदेशको यस कदमले हामीलाई पनि प्रेरणा मिलेको छ ।
- प्रविधिको प्रयोग गर्दै सार्वजनिक सेवा प्रवाहलाई सरल र सहज बनाउँदै सुशासनको सुनिश्चित गर्नुपर्छ ।

Digital Nepal Conclave 2024 Sessions' Key Points:

Day 1: Inauguration Session

Theme 1: Thought Leadership for Digital Karnali

1. Keynote Presentation 1

Title: Powering the Digital Karnali: Present Status and charting the course ahead

Presenter: Mr. Yogendra Shahi, Hon. VC, Karnali Province Planning Commission, Karnali Pradesh

	<h3>चौथो औद्योगिक युग</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • १९४८ दशक इन्डिस्ट्रियल युग • १९७० विद्युत् युग विभक्तन र अम उदयदण • १९८९ इलेक्ट्रनिक्स र साबरित उदयदण • अब साइबर युग : आर्टिफिसियल इन्टेलिजेन्स र डिजिटल युग । <p>World economic forum का संस्थापक Klaus Schwab लेखेको चर्चित किताब चौथो औद्योगिक युगले यसका प्रभाव र अन्तर बारे इंगित गरेको छ ।</p>
<h3>संसारको ज्ञान सूचना प्रविधि र अर्थतन्त्र</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • संसारका कुनै १०० डिजिटल युगका १० वटा अर्थतन्त्र अन्तर्गत अर्थतन्त्रको विकासको रूपमा रहेको छ । • २०२३ सम्ममा पाठ्यक्रमको अन्तर्गत १०० डिजिटल युगका १० वटा अर्थतन्त्र अन्तर्गत अर्थतन्त्रको विकासको रूपमा रहेको छ । • २०२३ सम्ममा पाठ्यक्रमको अन्तर्गत १०० डिजिटल युगका १० वटा अर्थतन्त्र अन्तर्गत अर्थतन्त्रको विकासको रूपमा रहेको छ । <p>स्रोत: कोर्स र कर्णाली प्रदेश योजना आयोग, २०२३</p>	<h3>डाजिटल अर्थतन्त्र: नेपाल सन्दर्भ</h3> <h4>ICT sector shows silver lines amid dark clouds in Nepalese economy</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • तुलनात्मक रूपमा कुनै मात्र होइन नेपाल प्रतिस्पर्धी रूपमा क्षेत्रमा पनि उत्थित सञ्चालन । • २०२२ मा नेपालले ६७ अर्थको निर्गत गर्दै । यो कुनै निर्गतको एक तिहाई हो । अघिल्लो वर्षका तुलनामा ६५ प्रतिशत वृद्धि । • राष्ट्रिय उदयदणमा १।४ प्रतिशत र विदेशी मुद्रा बढिदिमा ५८२२२२२२ ५ प्रतिशत योगदान । • यो मुद्रा लेड अर्थतन्त्र (२० देखि २९ वर्षसम्मका उदयदणमा ५ प्रतिशत) । <p>(स्रोत: अर्थिक सर्वेक्षण र विभिन्न सार्वजनिक)।</p>

<p>मानव संसाधन तयारी</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • छात्रवृत्ति (प्रदेशीय सेवा गर्ने सँगै) • आसिटि डिजिटल संस्थाहरूलाई अनुदान (विश्वविद्यालय सहित) • Special facility for ICT talent hunting (from KTM and abroad) • Provincial dedicated institution in KTM (for training and innovation) or collaboration with such institutions • प्रदेश तालिम केन्द्र सशक्तिकरण र तालिम विस्तार 	<p>अनुसन्धान र विकासमा लगानी Research and Development /Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • संसारका अनुसन्धान र विकासमा कुल गाईस उपायदानको बढी खर्च गर्ने केही देशहरूमा हुन्छन् जस्तै ५.५३ कोरिया ४.९३ अमेरिका ३.४५ स्वीडेन ३.४२ स्वीजरल्यान्ड ३.३५ बेलायत २.९१ सिङ्गापुर २.९५ रोक जापान । (विश्व बैंक २०२३) • नेपालले यस क्षेत्रमा कुल गाईस केवल ०.३ मात्र खर्च गर्दछ । जुन हाम्रा छिमेकी भारत ०.८५, प्रतियोग र चीनले २.८५, प्रतियोग खर्च गर्दछन् । • कर्णालीमा ४२/७ प्रतिशत एवा रोकेब छन् । के कर्णालीले यस क्षेत्रमा खर्च बृद्धि गर्दा हामी एवाहरूलाई प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाउन सक्छौ ;
<p>कर्णालीको अर्थतन्त्रसँग कसरी जोड्ने ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • प्रदेशका भूजल विद्युत, उष्णरेती र जलवायु र वातावरण संरक्षणको रूपमा पिबिने जदि । • शिक्षा भूजल शिक्षा तालिम केन्द्र खोल्ने । • आदिवासी स्वास्थ्य र विशेष का सुद (सुविधा समूह) हुन र स्वास्थ्यसेवा विस्तार अभियान र जलवायु अनुसन्धान । सुदनी र कोटमाथि विद्युत सेवा । केन्द्र तालिम मोडेलमा अनुदान । कर्णालीमा कर्णाली टोलमा सेवा र सुविधा प्रदान गर्नु । काठमाडौं र बाह्यमा सुदनी सेवा गर्ने गर्न सहिने व्यवस्था । • जलसम्पदा विभिन्न प्रकारका विद्युत (सुदनी, प्रसारणिक सेवा र सहयोग, हाइड्रो-पावर जदि) विद्युत जदि, स्वास्थ्यसेवा केन्द्र, कर्णालीको अर्थतन्त्रमा सहभागिताको अनुसन्धान र सहयोग मोडेलको उपभोग । • बेसिक कर्णालीको विकास समूह बना गर्न गर्न कर्णालीलाई विशेष सुविधा र सुद । विद्युत अनुसन्धान मोडेलमा खोल्ने जदि जलवायु अनुसन्धान अनुसन्धान मोडेलमा । • अर्थतन्त्रमा सहभागिताको प्रयोग अनुसन्धान सँगै गर्नु । सुदनी र विभिन्न तालिमका अन्य सहयोग समूह गर्न सक्नुमा सहयोग गर्न सकिनेगरी विकास मोडेलमा खोल्ने । <p>• उसकलत गर्दा जल क हुन सक्दछन् कर्णालीले गर्न सक्ने</p>	 <p>धन्यवाद !</p>

Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- The next era is the digital era. The world's top 10 billionaires are based on ICT and technology.
- Emphasis should be placed on digital infrastructure. IT parks should be set up with dedicated infrastructure and connectivity by selecting suitable locations.
- In Karnali, there are 33 students studying in one college of Midwest University, 200 students in 2 colleges of Tribhuvan University, 130 students in 5 technical schools and 130 students in schools.
- Digital Karnali will not be created if skilled manpower cannot be produced for digital Karnali. Therefore, emphasis should be placed on resource development. Actions such as providing scholarships, providing grants to specialized ICT institutions, establishing ICT schools, talent hunts, arranging training centers, and providing seed capital can be done to serve the province.
- There are only four ICT companies in Karnali. The state should give special concessions to establish IT companies in Karnali. Startup ecosystem should be developed by investing in youth.
- There are 42.7 percent youth in Karnali. Youth should be made competitive by investing in research and development. The countries which have invested in research and development, those countries have developed even though they are small.
- Karnali province has progressed with the allocation of 140 million budget to establish digital education training centers and 10 technology-friendly model schools in 10 districts under public reforms.
- Karnali province has prepared a draft of an e-governance master plan. Efforts to digitize service delivery have been advanced.

2. Lightning Presentation:

Title: Powering the Digital Karnali on the Ground

Presenter: Mr. Ram Kumar Yadav, Data Management and M&E Analyst, UNDP / EUSIF Surkhet

	<h3>आयोजना सूचना व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली (PIMS) के हो ?</h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNDP/EUSAIDको प्रतिष्ठित सहयोगरत कर्णाली प्रदेश योजना आयोजना तय गरेको पछि आयोजना सूचना व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीमा विकास साझेदार तथा प्रदेश सरकार र स्थानीय सरकारहरूबाट संश्लेषित आयोजनाहरूको स्थानगत (GIS-based) रूपमा रहेका छन् । 2. यही कर्णालीका ७४ वटै पालिकाहरूको सामाजिक र आर्थिक अवस्था संकेतको विवरण पनि हेर्न पाइन्छ । 3. जङ्गलको केन्द्र बिन्दु भएर गएको भूकम्पबाट प्रभावित घरहरू तथा मानविय क्षतिको विवरण समेत रहेको छ ।
<h3>नीतिगत तथा संस्थागत व्यवस्था</h3> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>नीतिगत व्यवस्था</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. जनसङ्घ विकास सम्बन्धी नीतिगत तथ्या. र-मा. र-जर्न 2. मन्त्रालय 3. संश्लेषण सूत्र आयोजना प्रणाली 4. पञ्चक विदेशी, 'तय' कर्णाली </div> <div style="width: 45%; text-align: center;"> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>संस्थागत व्यवस्था</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PIMSको संरचना 2. कार्यविधि संश्लेषित 3. पालिका संरचना </div> <div style="width: 45%; text-align: center;"> </div> </div>	<h3>PIMS कसरी संचालन हुन्छ ?</h3> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>परिचालन</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Web/Project 2. Project Information <p>दोश्रो चरण</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Information 2. Analytical Database in GIS 3. National Census 2011 4. Disaster Information <p>तेस्रो चरण</p> <p>Planning, Monitoring, Reporting, Control</p> </div> <div style="width: 70%; text-align: center;"> </div> </div>
<h3>AMIS भन्दा PIMS कसरी फरक छ ?</h3> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>P I M S</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">Project Location</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Integration of Gov. & DP's projects</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Project Information</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Data Base</div> </div> </div>	<h3>हालको अवस्था (PIMS)</h3> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>आयोजना (Project)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>प्रदेश सरकार</p> <p>४९२१ आयोजना</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>स्थानीय सरकार ३</p> <p>१२५० आयोजना</p> <p>७९९ पालिकाहरूको सामाजिक र आर्थिक अवस्था</p> <p>जम्मासहित २५००० वटा आयोजनाको विवरण</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>विकास साझेदार</p> <p>८८ आयोजना</p> </div> </div> </div>
<h3>दिगोपना (Sustainability)</h3>	<h3>PIMS को उपयोगिता</h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. आयोजना तथा बजेटको दोहोरोहन विवरण गर्ने । 2. अवस्थासम्बन्धी अध्ययन आयोजना विवरण गर्ने । 3. विकास साझेदारहरू तथा उनीहरूका सरकारहरूको विविध सम्बन्धनकायम गर्ने । 4. Monitoring approach, पालिकाहरूका कार्यविधिहरूको तय गर्ने ।

<h3>समस्या र चुनौती (Issue & Challenges)</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICTA, PLANS र JNS विम्वर माथपव गरी Automation मा लव नुननु । निर्धमिलनपम हादा अपडेट नहुनु । सवै पाठिकाहरूमा विधुली र इन्टरनेटको उपलब्धता नहुनु । 	<h3>अवको दिया (Way Forward)</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICTA, PLANS र JNS विम्वर माथपव गरी Automation नव लहुनी । निर्धमिलनपम हादा अपडेट सुक्ति हावी स्वर्दीव हाका ICT Online इन्फोर्माइलनको व्यवस्था भितलनुनी । सवै पाठिकांम विधुली र इन्टरनेट प्रदानका लागि पालनी । पाठिकांम कार्यपाठहरूलाई सहज बनाई JNS को प्रयोग गरी भाषेकांमको विकास गरे प्रेरणादान करी ।
<h2>धन्यवाद !</h2> <p>सहकार्य</p> 	

Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- Karnali Province Planning Commission has prepared a GIS based Project Information Management System (PIMS) projects.karnali.gov.np with the technical support of UNDP/UCF.
- Details of 4 thousand 921 provincial government projects, 1 thousand 457 local government projects and 88 development partner projects can be viewed through the project information management system. Details of the social and economic conditions of 79 municipalities can also be viewed.
- In addition to knowing about the project from PIMS, you can also know about the disaster. Planning, budgeting and monitoring facilities are also coming in this.
- PIMS should be linked with the local accumulated fund management system and provincial budget information system and taken to automation.
- Data in PIMS has not been updated regularly. For this, arrangements should be made to train IT officers at the local level.
- PIMS can be used to control the duplication of projects and budgets, to distribute projects based on needs, to maintain coordination between development partners and all three levels of government, and to determine development programs in a bottom-up approach.
- The PIMS system started from Karnali is now being used by Lumbini province as well. Work has progressed for this.

3. Keynote Presentation 2:

Title: Digital Transformation Solutions and Ecosystems

Mr. Manohar Kumar Bhattarai, ICT Expert and Former VC, HLCIT, GoN



Understanding Digital Transformation...

Re-imagining

- Service delivery and governance (e-services and open government, reduced transactions)
- Democratizing economic barriers (entrepreneurial growth)
- Productivity and market efficiency (costs, time-to-market, innovation)
- Knowledge and information as factors of production (big data, smart)





Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- This is a digital opportunity. It can be used in service delivery, production, marketing, productivity, export etc.
- There are many possibilities in Karnali. Digitalization of Karnali requires leadership that understands digital transformation and digital opportunities.
- A strategy or roadmap should be made to advance Digital Karnali. If you have a roadmap from where to go, it will be easier to work.
- Necessary policies and regulators are needed for digital Karnali. It is necessary to reduce the technology and the possible challenges that may arise while advancing digital Karnali.
- For digital ecosystem development, infrastructure development, production, processing, use and preservation of data and development of technology standards should be worked on.
- We should work on digital literacy, capacity building and manpower generation. A state may appoint a Chief Information Officer (CIO). This practice is also in foreign countries.
- Digital technology is an auxiliary tool for development. It is necessary to create a dedicated team for the digital transformation of Karnali.

4. Power Panel Session:

Title: Thought Leadership for Digital Karnali

Panelists:

- **Mr. Mahendra Bahadur Shahi**, Former Chief Minister, Karnali Pradesh and Hon. Member, House of Representatives, Nepal
- **Mr. Jeevan Bahadur Shahi**, Former Chief Minister, Karnali Pradesh and Hon. Member, Karnali Provincial Assembly

Moderator:

- **Mr. Kamal Lamsal**, President, Hriti Foundation

Picture from the Conclave:



Major points

- In a geographically difficult place like Karnali, maximum use of information technology should be done. Otherwise we will be left far behind.
- According to the geographical structure, Karnali region should be included in the regional tele system for education, health, business etc.
- Using technology in service delivery, cashless, paperless and presenceless concepts should be advanced.
- Provinces should have their own data center.
- Investment in digital infrastructure should be increased.

Afternoon Session

Theme 2: Laying the Foundation for Digital Karnali

5. Lightning Presentation:

Title: Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity in Karnali

Presenter : Mr. Binod Chandra Shrestha, Deputy Director, Nepal Telecommunications Authority (NTA)

Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity in Karnali

Er. Binod Chandra Shrestha
 Deputy Director
 Nepal Telecommunications Authority



Digital Infrastructure

- The Sustainable Digital Infrastructure Alliance defines Digital infrastructure as the total physical and software-based infrastructure necessary to deliver digital goods, products & services.
- The digital infrastructure is the backbone of digital economy.



2020-2021

Digital Nepal Authority

3



Digital Nepal Framework, 2019



2020-2021

Digital Nepal Authority

4



National Census 2021 Household Record

- In Nepal:
 - Landline Telephone: 41.7%
 - Mobile Phone (Landline): 71.4%
 - Mobile Phone (Smart): 74.1%
 - Internet Access: 17.7%
- In Karnali:
 - Landline Telephone: 1.8%
 - Mobile Phone (Landline): 41.2%
 - Mobile Phone (Smart): 43.1%
 - Internet Access: 4.2%

Sex	Age Group	Census Variables													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Male	0-14
Female	0-14

2020-2021

Digital Nepal Authority

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Subscription of Voice Telephony Service (Source: NTA MIS Report 2080 Asoj)

Service	Year	Subscribers	Change (%)	Total
Landline	2070	1,000,000
	2080	1,000,000
Mobile	2070	10,000,000
	2080	10,000,000

2020-2021

Digital Nepal Authority

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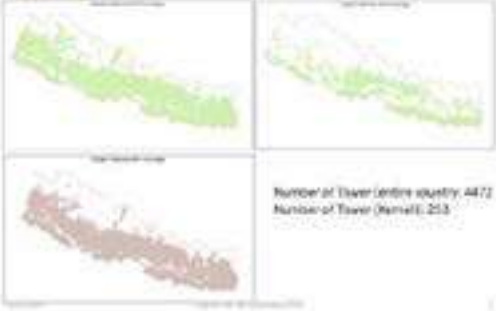

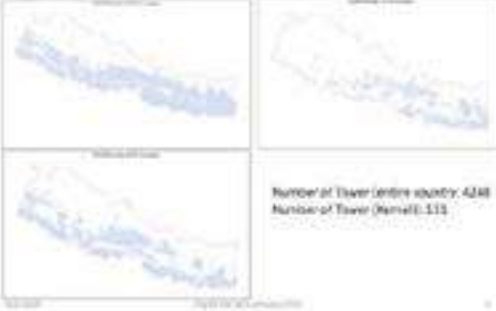





Subscription of Broadband Internet Service (Source: NTA MIS Report 2080 Asoj)

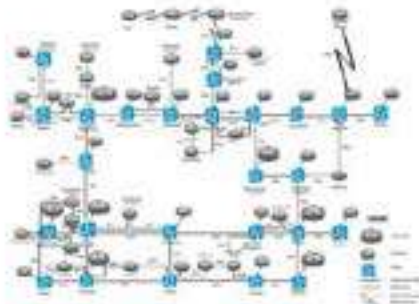
Service	Year	Subscribers	Change (%)	Total
Broadband	2070	100,000
	2080	100,000

2020-2021

Digital Nepal Authority

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<p> Coverage of Nepal Telecom</p>  <p>Number of Tower (entire country): 4472 Number of Tower (Karnali): 253</p>	<p> Coverage of Ncell Axiata</p>  <p>Number of Tower (entire country): 4248 Number of Tower (Karnali): 113</p>
<p> GSM/ IMT Coverage Map of Nepal</p>  <p>GSM/IMT Service Coverage GSM/IMT Tower Coverage</p>	<p> ICT Policies and Regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecommunication Act, 2053 • Telecommunication Regulation, 2054 • Telecommunication Infrastructure Regulation, 2074 • Telecommunication Policy, 2060 • Broadband Policy, 2071 • ICT Policy, 2072 • Cyber Security Policy, 2080 • Nepal Telecommunications Authority (RTDF) Bylaw, 2068
<p> Nepal Telecommunications Authority (NTA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory body of telecommunication sectors of Nepal. • Responsible for licensing, facilitating and monitoring of telecommunication service provider to make telecommunication service accessible at affordable cost. • Utilize RTDF for telecommunication infrastructure and services in rural area of Nepal. 	<p> RTDF Project in Karnali</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build and Operate District Optical Fiber Network under RTDF Fund along Midhill Highway (Ongoing) • Build Broadband Network and Provide Internet Access Connectivity Service to Local Level Government Offices, Ward Offices, Secondary Level Community School, Community Health Centers under RTDF Fund (Completed) • Provide Broadband Internet Access Connectivity Service to Basic Level Community School through Local Level Government under RTDF Fund (Ongoing)



Province: Karnali and Sudurpashim (RTDF Project)

Progress Summary of District Optical Fiber Network under RTDF Fund along Midhill Highway

S. No	Particulars	Quantity as per Contract	Quantity as Current Progress	
			Quantity	Percentage
1.	ADSS Optical Fiber (Km) (including Existing Optical Fiber of NTD)	181	279	54.37%
2.	UG Optical Fiber (Km)	427.375	0	0%
3.	DWDM Systems	14	13	92.85%
4.	Core Router Equipment	16	16	100.00%
5.	Microwave Hop	19	17	89.47%

Progress Summary of Broadband Network and Provide Internet Access Connectivity Service

Selected Service Provider	District	Local Level's Office	Ward Office	Secondary Level Community school	Community Health Center	Line Total
Nepal Telecom	Dotel	20	11	11	8	50
	Palpa	7	25	14	7	53
	Parvoti	11	25	21	8	65
	Parvoti West	8	12	10	4	34
	Palpa	7	11	10	8	36
	Palpa	8	11	11	8	38
	Palpa	8	11	11	8	38
Nepal Telecom	Dotel	26	18	17	16	77
	Palpa	7	11	11	8	37
	Palpa	7	11	11	8	37
	Palpa	7	11	11	8	37
	Palpa	7	11	11	8	37
	Palpa	7	11	11	8	37
	Palpa	7	11	11	8	37
Total		106	166	166	88	526

Progress Summary of Broadband Network and Provide Internet Access Connectivity Service (Basic Level Community School)

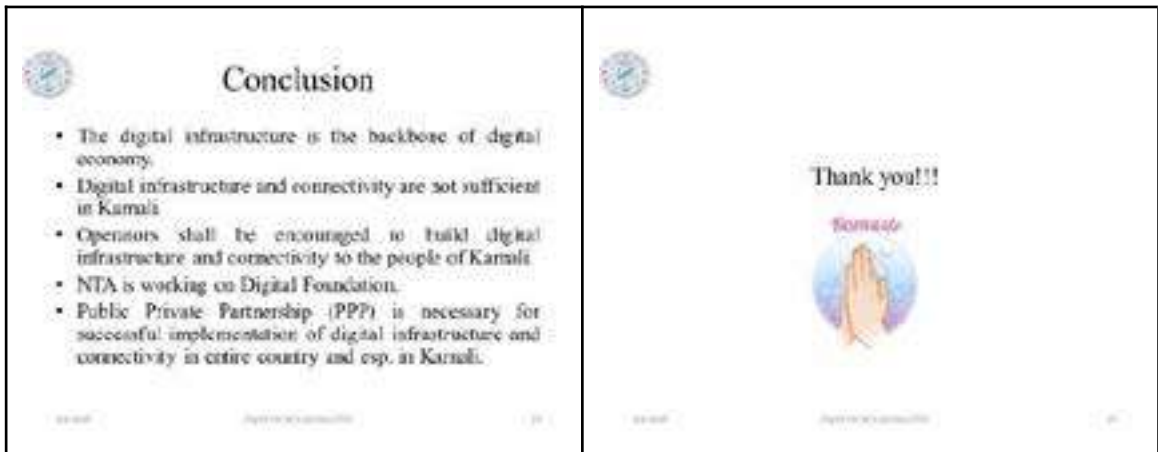
District	Number of Local Levels	Number of Local Levels which connected to network	Basic Level Community School
Dotel	20	0	0
Palpa	7	1	10
Palpa	7	1	10
Palpa West	8	1	10
Palpa	7	0	0
Palpa	8	0	0
Palpa	8	0	0
Palpa	7	0	0
Palpa	7	0	0
Palpa	7	0	0
Palpa	7	0	0
Total	106	3	30

New Plan of NTA

- Mobile Telephone Coverage in Highway, Remote Area and Boarder Area under RTDF
- Mobile Broadband in one Remote District of each Province (Total 7 Districts) under RTDF
- Optical Fiber Connectivity to each Ward Office and Local Level's Office under RTDF
- Microwave Backbone Network where Optical Fiber Cannot be laid under RTDF

Digital Karnali: Opportunities and Challenges

- **Opportunities:**
 - Growth in e-commerce and digital services
 - Smart City and Smart Village initiative can be started to enhance living standard of people
 - Remote work, telemedicine and e-education can be started
 - Possibility of Digital Governance
- **Challenges:**
 - Ensuring cyber security in increasingly connected people and devices
 - Bridging the digital divide to provide equal access
 - Managing data privacy and ethical use of technology
 - Huge investment due to difficult terrain



Picture from the Conclave:



6. Panel Discussion:

Title: Laying the Foundation for Digital Karnali

Panelists:

- **Mr. Hiranya Prasad Bastakoti**, Deputy Director, Nepal Telecommunications Authority (NTA)
- **Mr. Umesh Prasad Shah**, Director, Provincial Directorate Surkhet Karnali Province
- **Er. Shambhu Kusiya**, Provincial Chief, Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA)
- **Mr. Keshab Nepal**, CEO, WorldLink Communications Ltd.
- **Mr. Pradeep Panhaur**, Country Representative, Kacific Broadband Satellite Ltd.
- **Mr. Dharmaraj Khadka**, CEO, Everest Net, Karnali

Moderator:

- **Mr. Bijay Timilsina**, CEO, Techpana Media

Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- Digital infrastructure is the backbone of the digital economy. The current digital infrastructure and connectivity in Karnali is not enough.
- Creation of digital infrastructure in Karnali should be encouraged. Digital infrastructure and connectivity work can be done in public private partnership.
- At present, under the Rural Telecommunication Development Fund, work is being done to bring an optical fiber network from Madhya Pahadi Lokmarga to the district headquarters in Karnali.
- Nepal Telecom has already delivered optical fiber to 7 districts of Karnali. In the remaining 3 districts including Humla, Mugu and Dolpa, the work has been progressed to be completed in this fiscal year.
- Worldlink has also delivered fiber to Jumla. The plan is to take it to Humla, Dolpa and Mugu next year.
- Under the Telecommunication Development Fund, broadband internet has reached a total of 1706 places including local level, ward offices, health institutions and secondary schools in Karnali.
- Currently, the project of providing internet to basic schools in Karnali is being implemented.
- If there is electricity, roads and security, it will be easy to provide telecommunication services to all places in Karnali.
- Currently 67 people have access to electricity in Karnali. Nepal Electricity Authority has advanced the work to deliver electricity to all places within 2 years. For that, the plan is to bring green to maximum places and to put solar plants in other places.
- Everest Net has provided Internet facilities to places other than Humla in Karnali.
- It is necessary to co-use telecommunication infrastructure.

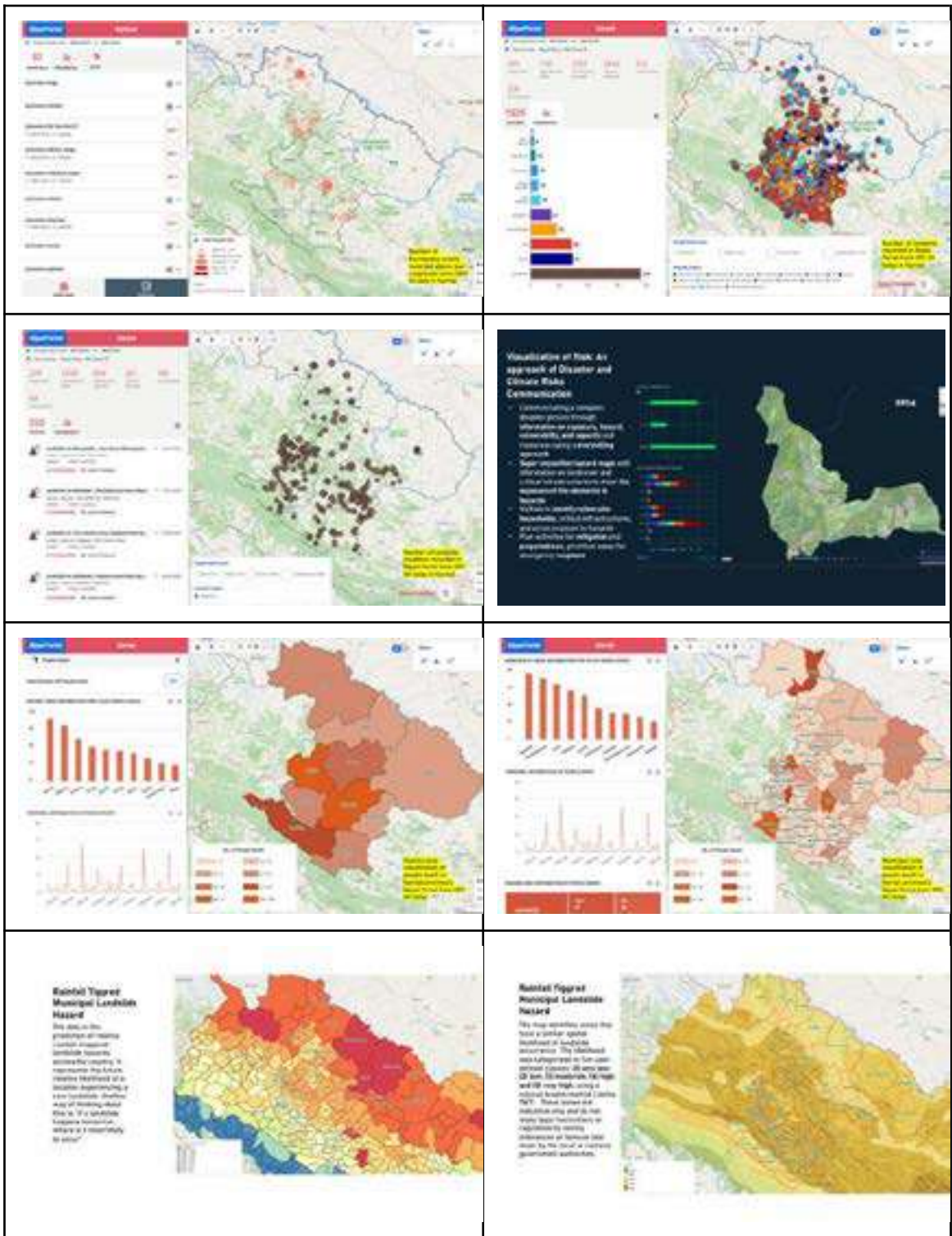
Evening Session

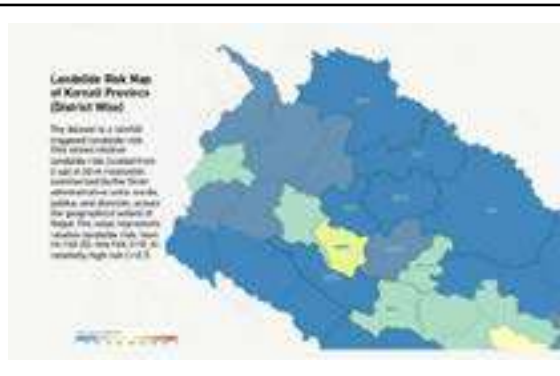
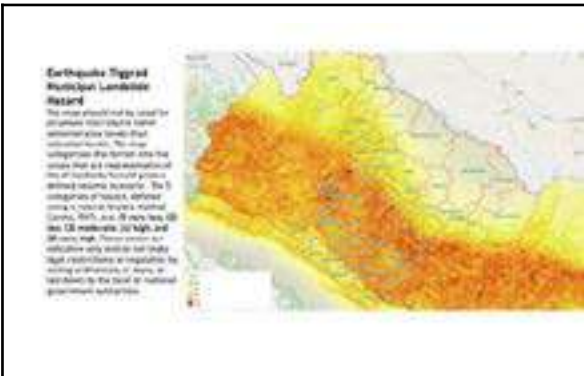
Theme 3: Data, Disaster, and Digital Development

7. Lightning presentation:

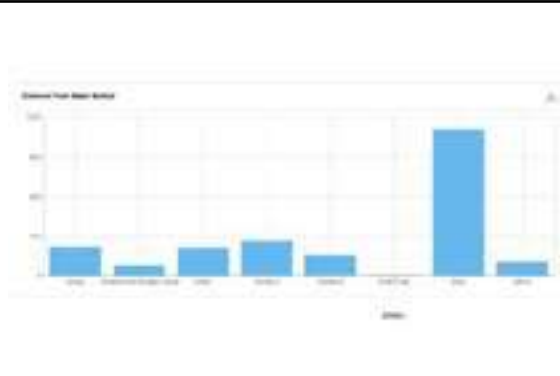
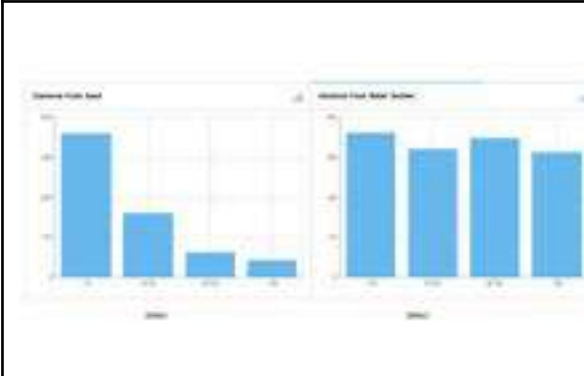
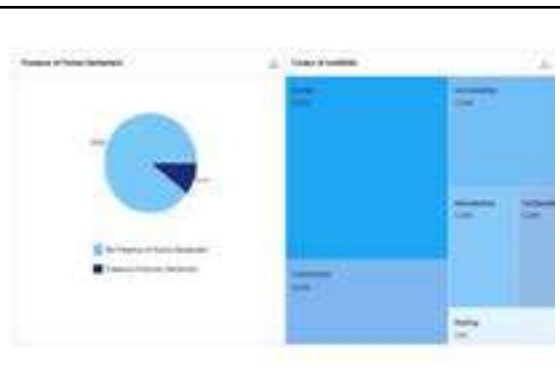
Title: Data Governance and Disaster Management in Karnali

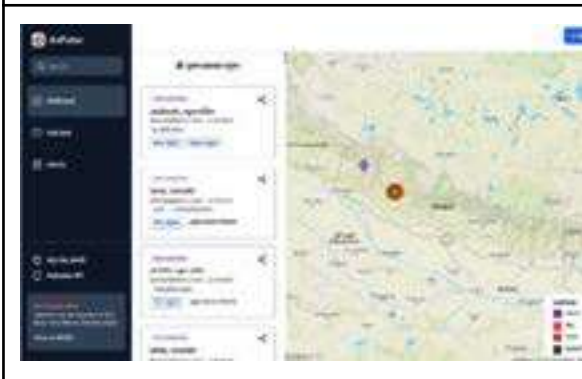
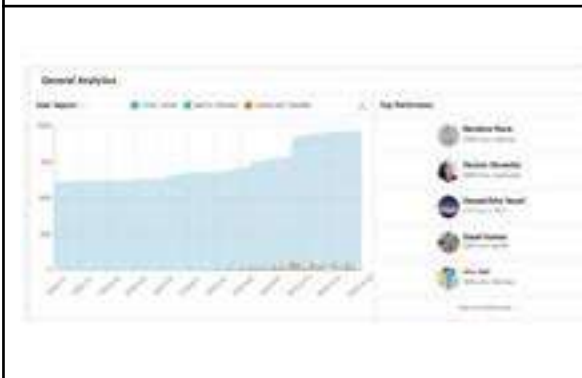
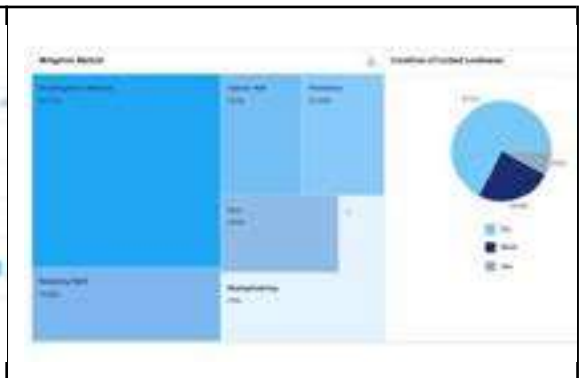
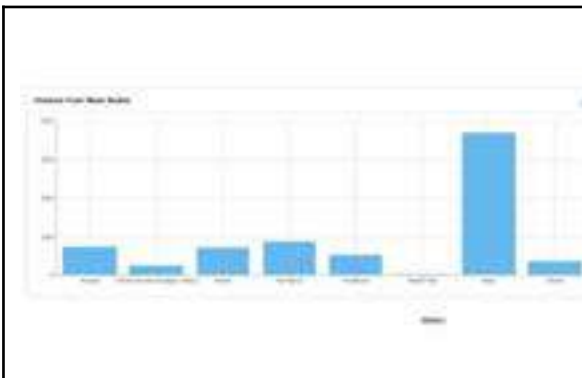
Presenter :Mr. Pradip Khatiwada, Executive Director, Youth Innovation Lab



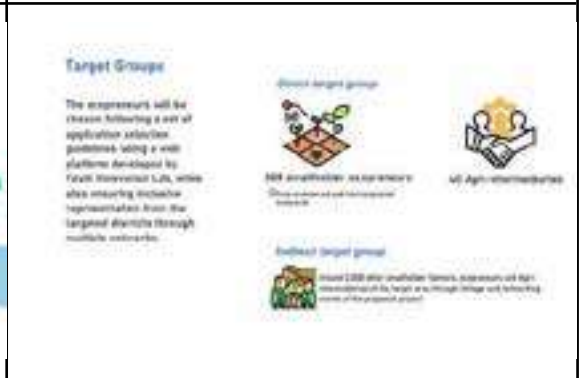


Let's check the datasets we have from TagMe Portal
<https://tagme.yilab.org.np/map>





Business Incubation for Strengthened Local Agri-Food System in Karnail



<p>The key goal of the project is to create a better business and agri-ecosystem to benefit from agri-business growth for improved livelihoods. This will be achieved through various means including online courses, boot camp training, mentorship, and exposure through exhibitions.</p> 	<p>Let's amplify reach together</p> <p>We've launched Nam. Let's harness our networks, including those at the provincial and municipal levels, to extend our reach further."</p> 
 <p>merokheti.org https://apply.merokheti.org</p>	 <p>"Bridging science to people and policy through innovation"</p> <p>youthrinc.wellnetlab.org</p>

Picture from the Conclave:



8. Lightning presentation:

Title: Leveraging Data and Technology for Development

Presenter: Ms. Ojaswi KC; Program Associate, The Asia Foundation



What can data and tech do for development?

- Foundation of meaningful policymaking
- Service delivery
- Accelerate development efforts - shorter period, fewer resources
- Technology as the great equalizer - access, inclusion

Data-tech solutions for Development

Mobile Apps MAMA Mobile Tablets Smartphone Subscriptions Mobile Office

Technology in Justice: A Transformative Opportunity

LITM 1000
 Judicial Affairs Management System in Rwanda



To unlock full potential of data and tech....

- Data financing (infrastructure and skills)
- Data security and privacy
- Digital infrastructure
- The right architecture - impactful, simple and easy to use
- Scaling up
- Collaborate to innovate - breaking the silos, data sharing
- Responsible use - the data divide



Picture from the Conclave:



9. Panel Discussion:

Title: Data, Disaster, and Digital Development

Panelists:

- **Mr. Puspa Badi**, Mayor, Chourjahari Municipality, Rukum
- **Mr. Rabindra Acharya**, Under Secretary, MoH, GoN
- **Mr. Pradip Sharma Paudel**, Executive Director, NITC, GoN
- **Mr. Rafeeqe A. Siddiqui**, Head of UNDP Field Office, Karnali Province, Nepal
- **Mr. Vijaya Bahadur Shah**, CEO, Himalayan Everest Insurance

Moderator:

- **Dr. Bhoj Raj Ghimire**, Program Coordinator, Nepal Open University (NoU)

Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- Arrangements should be made to obtain integrated data by interoperating between existing systems.
- We have a lot of data. Those data should be processed and used.
- Disaster-related data can be obtained from drportal.gov.np of the Ministry of Home Affairs and
- bipadportal.gov.np of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority.
- The data in the DRR portal is automatically displayed in the disaster portal. In addition to this, the data of 12 government agencies related to disasters is displayed on the automatic disaster portal. Provinces and local levels can also keep disaster-related data in it.
- Data security is not just about technology. Necessary policy arrangements should also be made for this. Data should be kept in multiple locations.
- During the corona epidemic, Guras Rural Municipality of Karnali Province had done digital entry of 100 percent citizens for the first time in Nepal. Oxygen plant can be switched on/off through digital means at Mehelkuna Hospital in Gurbakot.
- Karnali province is ahead of other provinces in risk sensitive land use plan and project management information system.
- Emphasis should be placed on human resources and capacity development.

- Advance preparation and advance notification system should be strengthened for disaster mitigation.
- Relief can be arranged before the disaster. Houses should be insured to strengthen disaster management. If there is a digital mapping of the insured, in case of an accident, the compensation amount can be provided immediately using the data. However, insurance itself is not the first line of defense.
- UNDP has selected five local levels of Karnali province as a model and has advanced the work of digital systems to deliver services through one-to-one systems.

Day - 02 Morning Session
Theme 04: Digital Economy and Investment for Digital Karnali

10. Sharing Session: Ideas and Initiatives for Digital Karnali

A. Address Tracker: Kata Ho -

Presenter: Mr. Laxman Rimal, Technology Sales

Kataho is an innovative address system designed to facilitate socio-economic development by enhancing connectivity, emergency response, business environment, and utility access. It divides areas into small blocks using a grid system, assigning unique codes at each level for easy sharing and memorization. With 16 billion digital number plates already in place, Kataho aims to digitize the Karnali Province, potentially replacing traditional address systems in homes with its app.

Presentation:



<p>विद्यमान ट्रेडमाक इप्यालीमा रोका समन्वयक</p> <p>के अर्को को को</p>  <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>	<p>विद्यमान ट्रेडमाक इप्यालीमा रोका समन्वयक</p> <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>  <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>
<p>विद्यमान ट्रेडमाक इप्यालीमा रोका समन्वयक</p> <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>  <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>	<p>विद्यमान ट्रेडमाक इप्यालीमा रोका समन्वयक</p> <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>  <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>
<p>विद्यमान ट्रेडमाक इप्यालीमा रोका समन्वयक</p> <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>  <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>	<p>विद्यमान ट्रेडमाक इप्यालीमा रोका समन्वयक</p> <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>  <p>समाप्त त MADE IN N&PAL के गर्ने छ</p>
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B. Digital Rupantaran Package for Adolescent Presenter: Mr. Kunga Sandup Lama, UNICEF


Rupantaran, meaning transformation in Nepali, is a social and financial skills training package, developed by UNICEF and UNFPA in collaboration with the Government in 2014. The package has 15 modules focusing on individual development, social skill and financial skills, gender equality, participation, prevention of violence abuse and exploitation, health, nutrition, sexual and reproductive health, saving and credit, livelihoods, and entrepreneurship. The target population of the package are adolescents' girls and boys aged between 10 to 19 years, with the aim to equip and empower them with skills, knowledge and transform them into agents of change in their communities. From 2016 to 2019, the Rupantaran programme originally relied on physical sessions in communities.

Presentation:




Background of Digital Ruptantari package

- During COVID-19 pandemic, Ruptantari schools were temporarily halted due to movement restrictions, adversely affecting students' performance and their opportunities to participate in various activities. To address this issue, UNICEF and UNFPA created a multi-agency based digital Ruptantari content, the results were successful over 100,000 subscribers, showing their growing need and interest in digital Ruptantari content. There is a growing concern about the ability of digital platforms to reach a large number of students throughout the country.
- Based on the learning from the COVID-19 pandemic and with a growing and active role of digital Ruptantari, it was decided to digitalize the content of Ruptantari curriculum. This content is available for improved access to internet, teaching content, and resources. This measure taken as a result of the demand from CNAs on making the Ruptantari content and English skills transfer resources for their students and to give them access to key skills.




Linking of Digital Ruptantari package with partnership of Governments



Digital Civil Registration System (eCRVS)

- DoH/CRS manages the vital event registration and Social Protection Management Information System (SPMIS) for the territorial units civil registration.
- Online user registration is available in 100% of all local registration offices (LRO).
- A unique ID will be assigned to each resident during online birth registration.
- More than 20 million paper-based records have been digitized and entering in a program.
- CRVS registration system has been integrated with other systems/institutions of Nepal such as Social Security, Gender services, Community, MD health facility and integration with Election Commission, Education, Investigation and CG is in progress.



C. Mid-Day Meal SMS-based Monitoring System

Presenter: Purna Nepali/Deepu Maharjan-WFP

The Mid-Day Meal SMS-based Monitoring System operates through a toll-free number, allowing registration from any mobile network provider such as NTC or NCELL. The system ensures fast message delivery in real-time. Key stakeholders including contact persons, alternate contact persons, and members of the school management committee are registered within the system. Each registered contact or alternate contact can access data sent via SMS or web by logging into the School Management Committee member system. Student enrollment numbers for each academic year are pre-entered into the system. Additionally, the system provides instant alerts and reminders. All these functionalities are offered at a cost-effective rate of NPR 2000 per school annually.

Presentation:



दिव्या खाजा अनुगमन प्रणाली
Mid-Day Meal Monitoring Platform



दिव्या खाजा अनुगमन प्रणाली
(Mid-Day Meal Monitoring Platform)

<p>विशेषताहरू : FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) • पूर्ण रूपमा क्लाउड-आधारित (SaaS/NCSS) • पूर्ण रूपमा नेपाली भाषामा (Full Nepali) • यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) • यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) • यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) • यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) • यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) यसको सबै कार्यहरू (ERP) 	<p>अग्रणी मार्गदर्शन: Way Forwards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Policy/planning endorsement from Federal, Provincial and Local Government. ◆ Costed Action Plan – Province and Local level ◆ Implementation Mechanism – Province, Local Government, WFP. ◆ Pilot, Implementation and Monitor – MOSD, LGs- WFP-TA
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D. Smart Education

Presenter: Mr. Biru Chhetri, Dynamic TechnoSoft

Dynamic Technosoft, a prominent IT service provider, has been delivering comprehensive software development and web solutions for over a decade. Offering a one-stop-shop concept, they cater to diverse needs including ERP/Customized Software Development, Mobile App Development, Website Development, and more. Notably, their flagship product, Dynamic Academic ERP; ‘Smart Education’, streamlines operations for academic institutions with over 25 modules and mobile applications for Admin, Students, Teachers, and Parents. Their commitment to digitizing and automating academic institutions in Karnali Province stands as a testament to their dedication to regional development, thereby aiding in the prompt digitization and automation of academic institutions within the Karnali region.

Presentation:

 <p>DYNAMIC GROUP</p> <p>Dynamic Technosoft Pvt. Ltd. Solutions for Education, Health, and Government.</p>	<p>About Us</p> <p>Dynamic Technosoft is a prominent IT service provider in the field of IT services providing comprehensive software development and web solutions for over a decade. Offering a one-stop-shop concept, they cater to diverse needs including ERP/Customized Software Development, Mobile App Development, Website Development, and more. Notably, their flagship product, Dynamic Academic ERP; ‘Smart Education’, streamlines operations for academic institutions with over 25 modules and mobile applications for Admin, Students, Teachers, and Parents. Their commitment to digitizing and automating academic institutions in Karnali Province stands as a testament to their dedication to regional development, thereby aiding in the prompt digitization and automation of academic institutions within the Karnali region.</p> <p>Our Reach</p> 
<p>Experience</p> <p>2000+ Customers</p> <p>100+ Projects Done</p> <p>50+ Partners/Client</p> <p>13 THIRTEEN YEARS OF EXPERIENCE</p>	<p>Our Products</p> 

<p>Some of Our Corporate Customers</p>	
<p>Complete Integrated ERP Solution for School / College</p>	<p>Academic ERP Product Timeline</p>
<p>Academic ERP Product Timeline</p>	<p>Major Available Modules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel Management Attendance Management Library Management Transport Management Health Management Inventory Management Finance Management Marketing Management HR Management Quality Management Facilities Management Security Management Energy Management Compliance Management Legal Management IT Management Customer Relationship Management
<p>Complete Recording & Tracking Entrance - Study - Alumni</p>	<p>DYNAMIC ACADEMIC ERP Demonstration Video</p>



E. 'Digital Karnali'

Presenter: Mr. Shankar Pd. Sharma, Principal, Aadim National College

Digital Karnali is a program spearheading the transformation of Karnali into a knowledge-based society and economy through technology. With coordination from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and implemented across Karnali Province, it aims to ensure broadband access in all areas, establish Wi-Fi in 500 educational institutions, and create public Wi-Fi hotspots. With a focus on digital inclusion, the program plans to train 500,000 individuals in IT skills, foster job creation, and enhance e-Governance services. Led by Governor Tilak Pariyar and Chief Minister Raj Kumar Sharma, this project will cover districts including Dailekh, Dolpa, Humla, Jajarkot, Jumla, Kalikot, Mugu, Western Rukum, Salyan, and Surkhet.

Presentation:

<p>A Concept Paper on</p> <h2>Digital Karnali</h2> <p>Empower People Digitally</p> <p>Prepared by Shankar Pd. Sharma Principal Aadmi National College</p>	<h2>Digital Karnali</h2> <p>Empower People Digitally</p> <p>The #DigitalKarnali Programme should be a flagship programme of the Government of Karnali Province with a vision to transform Karnali into a digitally empowered society.</p>
<h3>What is DigitalKarnali ?</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digital Karnali is a Programme to prepare Karnali for a knowledge based society and economy. 2. The focus is on making technology central or enabling change. 3. It is an Umbrella programme – covering many departments. 4. It brings a large number of ideas and thoughts together with comprehensive vision so that each of them is seen as part of a larger goal. 5. It is coordinated by MoA, and implemented by the entire Karnali Province. 6. The brandname of Karnali Province is #DigitalKarnali. 	<h3>Vision</h3> <p>To Empower People Digitally</p> <pre> graph LR A[Infrastructure (Online Connection, Data Center)] --> B[E. provision & Service on demand Applications] B --> C[Digitally Empowered People Smart People] </pre>
<h3>IT Infrastructure</h3> <p>(Internet Connectivity+ Data Center)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ High speed internet Bandwidth ❑ Safe and secure Data & Cyber-space ❑ Unique Digital identity lifelong, online, authenticable ❑ Bank account enabling by participation in digital & financial space ❑ Easy access to a Government Service Centre 	<h3>E- governance & e-Service on demand (Applications)</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Digital Interconnection across different departments ❑ Services available in real time from online & mobile platform ❑ Making financial transactions electronic & cashless (payment gateway) ❑ Implementing GIS for decision support systems & development. ❑ E-governance types (G2C, G2G, G2E,G2B)

<h3>Digital Empowerment of People</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Digital Literacy ➤ Accessible digital resources ➤ All documents/ certificates to be available on cloud ➤ Availability of digital resources / services in local contents (Nepalese languages) 	<h3>Electronic Delivery of Services</h3> <p>Technology for Education – e-Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Schools connected with broadband (Number of Schools) • Free wifi in all schools * • Digital Literacy program (total population above 15-25 years) <p>Technology for Health – e-Healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online medical consultation • Online medical records • Online medicine supply • Inter Hospital exchange for patient information
<h3>Electronic Delivery of Services</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Technology for Planning GIS based decision making Technology for Farmers – E-Krishi • Real time price information • Online ordering of inputs • Online retail payment with mobile banking ☐ Technology for Security • Mobile Emergency Services 	<h3>Electronic Delivery of Services</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Technology for Financial Inclusion • Mobile Banking • Micro-ATM programs • State owned Bank ☐ Technology for Justice • e-Courts, e-Police ☐ Technology for Security • National Cyber Security Coordination Center
<h3>Information for All</h3> <p>Online Hosting of Information & documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens have open, easy access to information • Open data platform <p>Government pro-actively engages through social media and web based platforms to inform citizens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.karnal.gov.np • 2 way communication between citizens and government <p>Largely utilize existing infrastructure</p>	<h3>IT Training Center</h3> <p>The main objective of IT Training Center is to make people in rural areas, across Karnali Province digitally literate, reaching to around rural households by covering at least one member from every eligible household.</p> <p>For this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Should Open IT training Center in every Urban & Rural Municipality • Can Use Volunteer Management System to train the people by trained IT Person

<h3>Estimated Impacts</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Broadband in all cities/villages ▫ Wi-Fi in 500 schools & universities ▫ Public Wi-Fi hotspots for citizens ▫ Digital Inclusion: 5 lakh trained for IT ▫ Job creation ▫ e-Governance & eServices Across government ▫ Karnat: State to be leader in IT use in services – health, education, banking ▫ Digitally empowered citizens – public cloud, internet access 	<h3>Challenges</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Needs Organizational Restructuring ▫ DoIT – needs program managers – at least one officer at senior level ▫ Ministries – Need a Chief Information Officer / Chief Technology Officer (CIO/CTO) Can be anyone – from within or outside government
<h3>Challenges</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Financial Resource Issues ▫ Coordination Issues ▫ Program covers many other departments ▫ Need commitment and effort ▫ Leadership and support critical for success 	<h3>Management team</h3> <p>Programme Management Structure for #DigitalKarnat Programme</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Ministry Committee on #DigitalKarnat under the Chairmanship of Minister of Internal Affairs, which will be constituted with representatives from 100 mission-critical Ministries/Departments to provide leadership, provide resources and monitor periodically the implementation of the #DigitalKarnat Programme. 2. A #DigitalKarnat Advisory Group headed by the Minister of Communications to select some of external stakeholders and to provide inputs to the Ministry Committee on #DigitalKarnat Programme, which the Government, in policy-level and strategic interventions necessary for accelerating the implementation of the #DigitalKarnat Programme across Central and provincial Government Ministries/Departments. The composition of the Advisory Group should include representation from the Planning Commission and 8 or 9 representatives from private and other service Ministries/Departments and internationalists. 3. An Apex Committee headed by the Ministry Secretary would be overseeing the programme and providing policy and strategic direction for its implementation and resolving inter-ministerial issues, in addition it would formulate and integrate these activities and report related.
<h3>Digital attendance:</h3> <p>The attendance.karnat.gov.in is a website, that can keep a record of the attendance of Government employees on a real-time basis. This initiative will be started with implementation of a common Biometric Attendance System (BAS) in the Karnataka Province.</p> <p>Public wifi hotspots : Covers public places</p> <p>SMS based weather information, disaster alerts</p>	<h3>Digital Literacy mission will cover</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population: 1,000,412 Area: 27,984 km² Capital: Bembanasagar Governor: Hon. Tink Pariyar Chief Minister: Hon. Raj Kumar Sharma <p>It covers the following districts:</p> <p>Dakshin Kannada, Murugeshwara, Karkala, Karkala, Nagar, Shivamogga, Raichur, Gulbarga, Siddhartha</p>



F. Empowering Karnali's Rural Communities with Satellite Connectivity

Presenter: Mr. Pradeep Panhaur, Country Representative, Kacific Broadband Satellite Ltd

Kacific is the Next generation satellite operator committed to providing universal, affordable, high-quality broadband. Reaching unserved communities in partnership with telecommunications operators, internet service providers, and governments. Founded by a core team of senior satellite executives, the company is headquartered in Singapore and currently serves the Southeast Asian and Pacific markets. Kacific has successfully connected the government operations in the remote area of Soru Municipality in Karnali, Nepal. Our mission is to empower Soru Rural Municipality in Karnali by revolutionizing their operational efficiency and digitization efforts through the provision of reliable internet connectivity to their office. To achieve this mission, we implemented our cutting-edge 25 Mbps Gigstarter plan, tailored to suit the specific needs of their office's daily operations. As a result of this solution, the implementation of satellite connectivity has greatly improved operational efficiency. Government applications now run smoothly as all processes have moved online, and Soru Rural Municipality is advancing rapidly in its digitization efforts.

Presentation:



GROWING PRESENCE IN ASIA-PACIFIC

100+ COUNTRIES
25+ COUNTRIES
500M+ POPULATION
500K+ CUSTOMERS

INDONESIA, PHILIPPINES, VIETNAM, THAILAND, MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA, BRAZIL, ARGENTINA, CHINA, JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA, HONG KONG, TAIWAN, INDIAN SUBCONTINENT

MARKET APPLICATIONS

Enabling smart, long-lasting, data-intensive

100+ COUNTRIES G-ALS

TAILORED SOLUTIONS

Enabling smart, long-lasting, data-intensive

STATE OF DIGITAL IN NEPAL

100+ COUNTRIES G-ALS

- Mobile internet usage is rising
- 4G LTE is available in 100% of the population
- 85% of the population are using mobile internet

ROLE OF SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY

Enabling smart, long-lasting, data-intensive

- REACH**: Global coverage and high-speed data services
- ADAPTABILITY**: Scalable and flexible solutions for various environments
- RELIABILITY**: Consistent and secure communication services
- SECURITY**: End-to-end encryption and secure data transmission

FOSTERING STRONG PARTNERSHIP IN NEPAL

100+ COUNTRIES G-ALS

- 1. Government Partners
- 2. Industry Partners
- 3. Academic Partners

Kacific Flagship Services

Enabling smart, long-lasting, data-intensive

FlexVNO

Enabling smart, long-lasting, data-intensive



G. Digital Insurance

Presenter: Mr. Vijaya Bahadur Shah, Himalayan Insurance





Himalayan Everest Insurance Limited is committed to providing cost-effective insurance with efficient claims handling. With a rich history spanning 30 years in the industry, Himalayan Everest Insurance (HEI) has established itself as a reputable insurance provider. Throughout its journey, HEI has specialized in offering a wide range of General

Insurance products to meet the diverse needs of its clients. The Karnali region, as one of Nepal's provinces, is particularly vulnerable to natural disasters, necessitating the availability of insurance coverage. Himalayan Everest Insurance 'Digital Insurance' aims to provide insurance benefits to the people of the Karnali region, offering financial protection against various risks. Additionally, the company is committed to advocating for the importance of insurance and providing education on insurance knowledge to the residents of the Karnali Region. Through these efforts, Himalayan Everest Insurance seeks to enhance the resilience and well-being of the local community in the face of unforeseen challenges.

Presentation:



<p>Uninsured Population</p>  <p>61% of Nepal's Population, Particularly Rural Population</p>	 <p>Lack Of Insurance Awareness & Geographical Challenges</p>
<p>Digital Infrastructure</p> <p>Reach 75% of Nepal's Population</p> <p>In partnership with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telecom:  Mobile Banking:  E-Wallets:  Online Aggregators:  	<p>3 Million+</p> <p>Customers Insured Digitally</p>
<p>Third-Party Platforms Integration</p> 	<p>HEI Digital In Positive Trend</p> 
<p>Data Sangai Beema</p> <p>Just Dial *17123# & Dial 8</p> <p>The customer gets internet data & hospitalization policy</p> 	<p>सजिलो कृषि बीमा (Krishi App)</p> <p>In Collaboration with USAID, KISAN II Project</p> 

<p>Empowering Networks</p> <p>Use Of Sajilo Krishi Beema within Heifer's Network and other agricultural Services platform</p> 	<p>HEI Digital Capabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance portal to interact with third-party portals and large audience • Capacity to develop an eco-system to mitigate risk • HEI is open for collaboration
 <p>The digital platforms are already there, we are only limited by our imagination.</p>	 <p>The digital platforms are already there, we are only limited by our imagination.</p> <p>Join with US!</p> 


H. Climate Change

Presenter: 2-Way Model - CCTM

The Climate Change 'Toy Model' initiative, situated in Nepal, is a collaborative effort led by People in Need, Nepal, in partnership with Mid West University (MU), local government bodies, and community-based organizations. Technical support is provided by Kimbutech Pvt Ltd, a women-led technical company. The overarching objective is to bolster resilience and mitigate vulnerability to climate change and natural hazards among the most vulnerable populations through research-driven interventions and capacity-building initiatives in the Karnali province. Specifically, the initiative aims to translate the outcomes and insights gained from the prototype into actionable measures, foster enduring partnerships between research and implementation stakeholders, scale up the model to a regional level, and engage key government stakeholders across all levels to facilitate systemic change and promote replicability. The initiative's utility lies in its ability to inform decision-making processes, enhance community engagement, drive policy development, facilitate capacity building, optimize resource allocation, and foster collaboration and coordination efforts in addressing climate-related challenges.

Presentation:

Climate Change 'Toy Model'



Understanding Climate Risk and Co-produce the Knowledge for Rural Local Government Decision-making

People in Need, Nepal

Basis and Significance

- Using scientific information
- Lack of weather-based CL adaptation
- Evidence-based advocacy
- Co-create decision support platform

Partners

Lead Organization: People in Need, Nepal
 Implementing Partners: HDA, Nepal, District, Local Government, Local community based organizations, Technical Support, GIMC/ICM/ITC, ...
 A women lead technical advisory


Objectives

General


- to build evidence and develop capacities to make from climate change and related hazards better informed decisions through action oriented research and capacity strengthening

Specific

- to assess the resources and needs of the pilot area
- to strengthen the institutional arrangements and implementing activity
- to scale up the model to the regional level
- to ensure the stakeholders accept the relevance of the government for achieving the specific change and sustainability of the model



Piloting Area- doxuthola watershed- Barbhat, Sankhu, Kavray



Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Area	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
Population	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
Land Use	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000


Approach

Community Service Data Collection and Assessment

- Field Assessment to understand the gaps
- Participatory Geographic Information Systems (PGIS)

Collaborative Design and Innovation

- Collaborative Design Thinking
- Development of Climate Change Risk Model Interface




Approach

Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer

- Workshop on OpenStreetMap and Citizen Science
- Data centre at University

Strengthening Local Capacity in Monitoring

- Inclusive Forecast, Adaptive Capacity and Resilibility Assessment
- Co-Develop Numerical Model and Simulation Interface



Approach


Stakeholder Engagement and User Feedback

- Workshop and User Forums with Municipal Officials

Equity and model Sustainability in local government

- 7 day planning process (2 annual planning process)
- 5 year periodic planning process
- participative development of Action for CL adaptation

Development of CLTM Interface



- The interface will be user-friendly and easier for the people to gather information from it.

<p>Development of CCTM Interface</p>  <p>2016-2017 Presentations Log</p>	<p>Usefulness</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information/Decision Making 2. Community Engagement 3. Policy Development 4. Capacity Building 5. Strategy Development 6. Collaboration and Coordination <p>2016-2017 Presentations Log</p>
<p>Contribution to National and Local Strategies</p> <p>National Strategies (Plan of Action (2015-2030, 2016, 2018))</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture and Food Security 2. Energy, Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience 3. Water Resources and Energy 4. Rural and Urban Settlements 5. Industry, Transport and Physical Infrastructure 6. Health, Nutrition and Food Security 7. Inequalities, Gender and Sustainable 8. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management 9. Climate Resilience and Sustainable Development Governance 10. National Capacity Building, Research and Innovation/Innovation <p>2016-2017 Presentations Log</p>	<p>Local Adaptation Plan of Action</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support in designing effective risk assessment 2. Support in implementing the LAMP activities <p>2016-2017 Presentations Log</p>

11. Lightning presentation

Title: Investment Opportunities for Digital Karnali

Presenter: Mr. Richan Shrestha, President, NAS-IT, Nepal



Digital Nepal

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

NEPAL IT INDUSTRY MARKET SIZE

₹ 300 (2020)

₹ 1000 (2030)

NAS-IT

March 01, 20



	<p>DIGITAL KARNALI INVESTMENT</p> <h3>TALENT</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bootcamps & hackathons • Subsidized student loans • Tie-up with companies for internships and mentorship • Salary incentives & other benefits 		<p>DIGITAL KARNALI INVESTMENT</p> <h3>INCENTIVES</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize province level projects to IT/BI companies with local presence • Subsidized loans & benefits • Modern infrastructure - space, electricity, connectivity and data center
<p>SUMMARY</p> <h3>कर्णाली ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT</h3> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-right: 20px;"> <p>1. TALENT POOL</p> <p>2. IT COMPANIES</p> </div> </div>			

Picture from the Conclave:



12. Panel Discussion

Title: Digital Economy and Investment for Digital Karnali

Session Chair:

- **Mr. Sushil Bhatta**, CEO, Investment Board Nepal, GoN.

Panelists:

- **Er. Binod Prasad Devkota**, Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forests, and Environment, Karnali Pradesh
- **Dr. Gunakar Bhatta**, Spokesperson and Executive Director - PSD, NRB
- **Ms. Maggie Doyne**, Co-founder, Kopila Valley Children's Home, Surkhet
- **Mr. Ram Kishor Rawal**, Founder President, CAN Federation Surkhet
- **Mr. Rajan Bajracharya**, Founder, GeoKRISHI

Moderator:

- **Mr. Ganesh Kanchan Bharati**, Journalist

Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- Currently, the size of Nepal & information technology market is 100 billion nepali rupees. 80 percent international and 20 percent national production contributed to this.

- More than 2000 companies have been established in the IT sector. 1 lakh have got employment, of which 70 percent are technical and 30 percent are non-technical manpower.
- NAS IT has advanced the work to create an IT market worth 1000 billion in the next 10 years and provide employment to 1 million people every year.
- 10 thousand IT graduates are produced from Nepal every year. We have world class talent. But it should still be conducted with more advanced Bootcamp, Hackathon, Internship, Mentorship programs.
- There is no digital transformation of Karnali by bringing software from outside. Emphasis should be placed on local ecosystem development using local manpower.
- Concessions and discounts should be arranged for setting up an IT company or branch in Karnali.
- The Karnali government is trying to formulate information technology friendly policies, laws and laws in the near future by coordinating with various experts and stakeholders.
- There is a problem of brain drain in Karnali. To prevent this, scholarships, grants for startups and innovation, local companies should be prioritized. Attention should also be paid to the capacity development of existing human resources. Work should be done in such a way as to generate brainpower.
- There is a lot of potential in Karnali. Karnali is lagging behind because of lack of development.
- Emphasis should be placed on building a digital economy by developing the necessary infrastructure.

Morning/Afternoon Session

Theme 05: Unleashing the Potentials for Building Digital Leadership for Digital Karnali

13. Keynote Presentation 3:

Title: Digital Leadership for e-Governance and Provincial Governance of Digital Nepal and Digital Karnali

Presenter: Mr. Dipesh Bista, CEO, e-Governance Commission, GoN

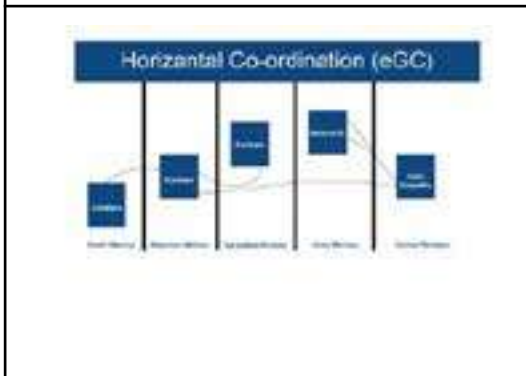




March 11, 2080, Second Meeting of eGC

Digital Governance समन्वय समितिको दोस्रो बैठकको समयको सभामा जारी गरिएको कार्यसूचीमा निम्न विषयहरूको प्राथमिकता दिइएको छ।

- E-governance Act
- Personal Data Protection Policy
- National AI Governance Strategy
- Business Continuity Plan



E-Governance is not transition, it's transformation.

E-Governance is only 20% about ICT, it's 80% about Governance.

Digitization,

Digitalization,

Digital Transformation

Strategy Pillar for Digital Transformation

Pillar 1: Governance framework for digital government.

E-governance Blueprint (PG, PG)

- Assessment of current situation
- Strategy for the next 10-20 years
- Legal and policy recommendations for the various ministries
- Roadmap for what happens in what order
- Rough cost estimate as we go along

Institutional Arrangement (PG, PG)

- policy maker and execution agency
- *Example: CO office and IA, 'Pub Function'

Pillar 2: Update legal and regulatory frameworks.

Only once policy (PG, PG)

- *State cannot require the same data twice from: a) citizens, b) companies
- *State cannot establish Databases for collecting the information that already exists

Pillar 2

eGovernance Act

Pillar 3: Continuous development of digital enablers

Network coverage and quality (PG, PG)

According to the World Bank's ICT Index, only 52% of Nepal's population use the internet.

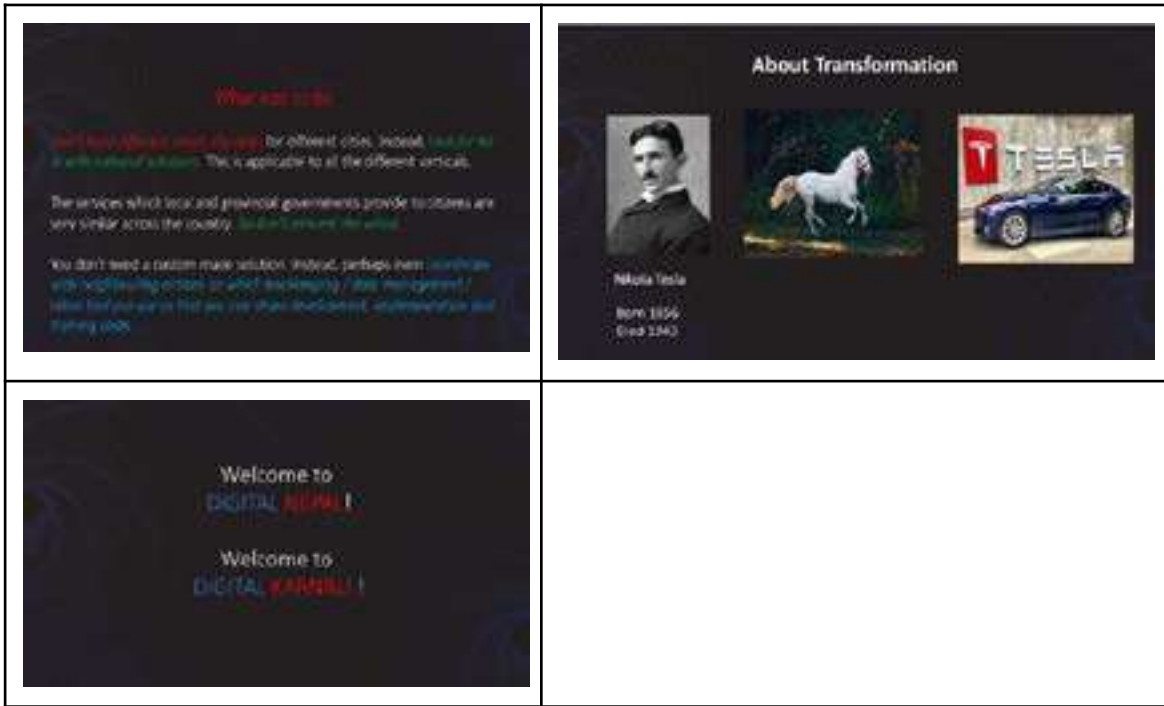
Affordability (PG)

Nepals spend 2.6% of their gross annual income to buy internet service, compared to customers in India, in Lanka, and Pakistan who spend less than 1%.

Access to devices (PG, PG)

As the ITU report notes, while 91% of male survey respondents owned at least one mobile phone, this was only the case for 79% of the female respondents.

<p>Establishment of a Data Exchange Platform (EG) Enriching the Digital Signature within society (Free available) (EG)</p> <p> pillar 4. Develop digital literacy and skills (PG) Develop ICT skill-building curriculum, incentivize IT university students to teach at schools for university credits</p> <p>Inclusion of digital skills and cyber hygiene in public service entrance exam</p>	<p>Creation of new degree programmes</p> <p>Master of Science in „Public Social Innovation and e-Development“ Master in „Information Technology Law“ Master of Science in „Mobility, Transport and Environment“</p>
<p>Digital Political Leaders</p> <p>“कामना परिवर्तन भयो, अवस्था परिवर्तन कोसले” “म बुझिन्” “नेरो पौं एघारतकाकाका सँग कुनै गर्नुस” “म त Political मैत्री, यो तलाईरको विषय हो”</p> 	<p>Digital Public Administration</p> 
<p>E-Governance Champions</p> <p>Political Leaders Bureaucrats Academia Private Sector and Civil Society NGOs</p> <p>Trainings and certification:</p>	<p>Proactive Government: Enabled Estonia to save round 2,391 working years in 2021 alone</p> <p>Estonia and Ukraine has competition in who can register company faster</p> <p>E.g Child Benefit and Summer Change</p> <p>Building the trust of people with the govt.</p>
<p>One ID, One Platform</p> 	<p>Key Message</p> <p>No one is trying to take away your competencies, but we need to harmonize systems across the different provinces and that's where EGO/MOFAGA must give directions. –</p> <p>The customer is not the Federal/Province or the local government. The customer is the citizen.</p> <p>It is not the ID that we must all make a plan</p>



Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- Electronic governance is not only translation but digital transformation. Only 20 percent of electronic governance is ICT, the remaining 80 percent is governance.
- There is no excuse for the leadership now to state that they do not understand digital technology. Now whoever can grasp the digital technology, can reach the leadership level.
- To prepare digital leadership, the state government can champion e-governance by involving various stakeholders.
- The state government should teach digital public administration courses from creating an e-governance master plan.

14. Lightning Presentation:

Title: Strengthening the Digital Leadership and Governance at Local, Provincial, and Federal Level

Presenter: Mr. Avilash Chakrawarti, e-Governance Expert, PLGSP Karnali Pradesh

Picture from the Conclave:



15. Panel Discussion

Title: Unleashing the Potentials for Building Digital Leadership for Digital Karnali

Panelists:

- **Mr. Naresh Bhandari**, Former Minister, Karnali Pradesh
- **Mr. Dharma Raj Shahi**, Mayor, Raskot Nagarpalika, Karnali Pradesh
- **Ms. Tulasa Malla**, Hon. Member, Provincial Assembly, Karnali Pradesh
- **Mr. Vivek SJB Rana**, ICT Expert, Kathmandu, Nepal
- **Mr. Shankar Sharma**, Founder, Aadim College

Moderator:

- **Mr. Bibhusan Bista**, CEO, Young Innovation

Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- Karnali cannot be ignored by showing the geographical situation that it is difficult and remote. By staying in the geography of Karnali and using technology, now we have to create a prosperous Karnali.
- There is a need for leadership to understand and assimilate digital technology.

- In order to prepare digital leadership and manpower in the age of technology, information technology should be studied from the school level. After all, the school is the base where digital leadership comes from.
- A digital literacy program should be conducted to bring digital technology into use, link it with
- productivity and build a digital corpus.
- Necessary laws for digital Karnali should be formulated and implemented.
- Training can be given to prepare the necessary manpower for digital Karnali. The good products that come out of the training can be employed.
- Along with Karnali, we should create a database of IT personnel who have reached the world from Nepal and use their skills and competencies in the digital transformation of Karnali.

Concluding Session

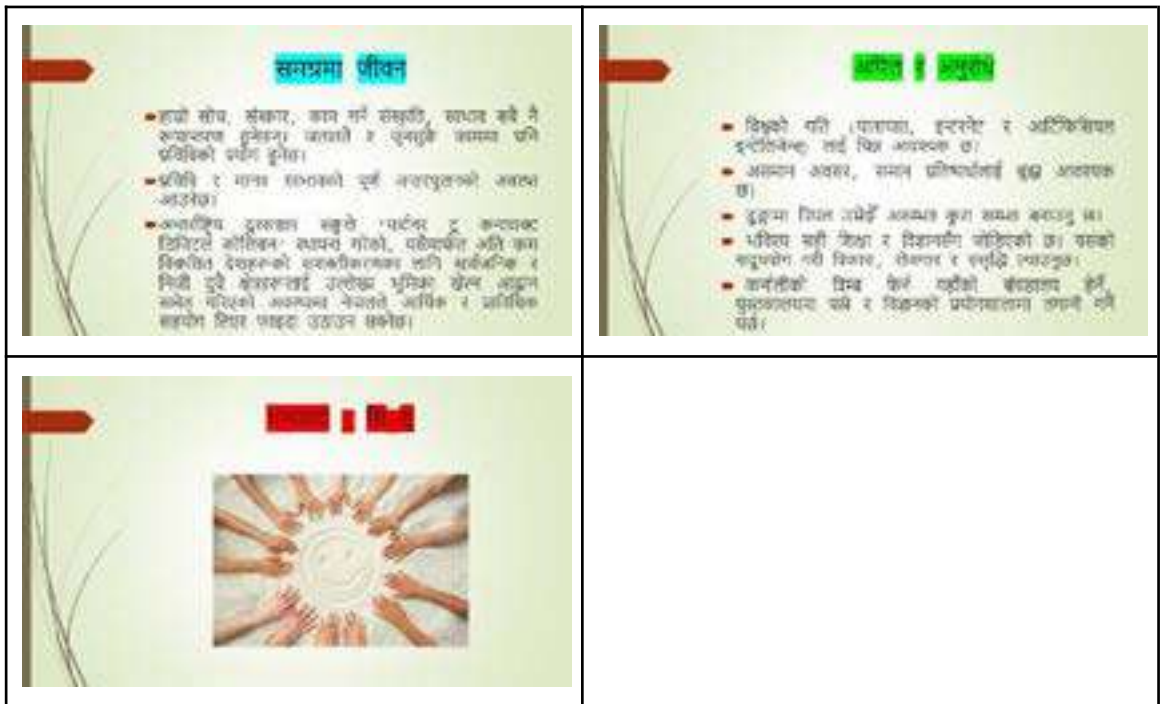
Theme 06: Harmonizing Digitalization and Development for Digital Karnali.

16. Keynote presentation – 4

Title: Paving the way for Digital Transformation in Karnali: Key Action Points

Presenter: Dr. Dipendra Rokaya, Former VC, Karnali Province Planning Commission





Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- Digital Karnali has also been included in the first five-year plan of Karnali province. In the plan, there are 3 strategies and 9 tactics to implement the idea of creating a digital Karnali.
- Emphasis should be placed on digital infrastructure development. A specialized organization should be established and run for the research and development of digital technology.
- In other areas, Karnali is lagging behind due to development. But Karnali can lead in the field of information technology.

17. Panel Discussion:

Title: Harmonizing Digitalization and Development for Digital Karnali.

Panelists :

- **Mr. Ananda Saru**, Secretary, CM Office, Karnali Pradesh
- **Mr. Birendra Kumar Yadav**, Secretary, MoIAlMadesh Pradesh
- **Mr. Narayan Timilsina**, Under Secretary, IT Division, MoCIT, GoN
- **Mr. Manohar Kumar Bhattarai**, ICT Expert and Former VC, HLCIT, GoNICT Expert and Former VC, HLCIT, GoN

Moderator:

- **Mr. Hempal Shrestha**, ICT and Knowledge Management Specialist

Picture from the Conclave:



Key points

- A digital framework or roadmap for the province of Karnali should be made. At the same time, there is a need for policies and laws to guide it.
- Political will is very important to create digital Karnali.
- Digitization does not happen when infrastructure and connectivity reach everywhere. Digital literacy is also important for this. Digital literacy and digital skills programs should be conducted in collaboration with schools, colleges and universities.
- Government services require manpower working in the field of information technology. The capacity of existing employees should also be enhanced. Unless there are employees who understand information technology, then digital Karnali will not be meaningful.
- Only if the IT systems are integrated, good returns can be obtained from it. It sets a standard. There should be uniformity with the federal level in terms of policy, legal, technology and standards.
- Attention should also be paid to a strong institutional structure for the development of information technology. A high-level Chief Information Officer (CIO) may be appointed to direct the overall information technology effort.
- We now have different data. The data is not enough. Data is an asset in itself. By collecting and processing the necessary data, service delivery can be made faster and more efficient

● डिजिटल नेपाल कन्क्लेभ २०२४ सत्रका मुख्य बुँदाहरू:

थिम १ - डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि 'सोच नेतृत्व'

1. किनोट प्रस्तुती: १

शीर्षक: डिजिटल कर्णाली: वर्तमान अवस्था र डिजिटल कर्णाली

योगेन्द्र शाही, उपाध्यक्ष, कर्णाली प्रदेश योजना आयोग

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- अबको युग डिजिटल युग हो । संसारका टप १० अर्बपतिहरू आईसीटी र प्रविधिलाई आधार मानेर आएका छन् ।
- डिजिटल पूर्वाधारमा जोड दिनुपर्छ । उपयुक्त स्थान छनौट गरेर डेडिकेटेड पूर्वाधार र कनेक्टिभिटीसहित आईटी पार्कहरू स्थापना गर्नुपर्छ ।
- कर्णालीमा मध्यपश्चिम विश्वविद्यालयको एउटा कलेजमा ३३ जना, त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयको २ वटा कलेजमा २०० जना, ५ प्राविधिक शिक्षालयमा १३० जना र शिक्षालयमा १३० जना विद्यार्थी अध्ययनरत छन् ।
- डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि दक्ष जनशक्ति उत्पादन गर्न सकिएन भने डिजिटल कर्णाली बन्दैन् । त्यसकारण संसाधन विकासमा जोड दिनुपर्छ । प्रदेशमा सेवा गर्ने गरी छात्रवृत्ति दिने, आईसीटी विशिष्टिकृत संस्थालाई अनुदान दिने, आईसीटी स्कुल स्थापना गर्ने, ट्यालेन्ट हन्ट गर्ने, तालिम केन्द्रको व्यवस्था गर्ने, बिउ पूजी दिने जस्ता कार्य गर्न सकिन्छ ।
- कर्णालीमा ४ वटा मात्रै आईसीटी कम्पनी छन् । प्रदेशले कर्णालीमा आईटी कम्पनी स्थापना गर्न विशेष सहूलियत दिनुपर्छ । युवाहरूमाथि लगानी गरेर स्टार्टअप इकोसिस्टम विकास गर्नुपर्छ ।
- कर्णालीमा अहिले ४२.७ प्रतिशत युवा छन् । अनुसन्धान र विकासमा लगानी गरेर युवाहरूलाई प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाउनु पर्छ । जुन देशले अनुसन्धान र विकासमा लगानी गरेका छन्, ती देशहरू सानै भएपनि सम्बृद्ध भएका छन् ।
- कर्णाली प्रदेशले सार्वजनिक सुधार अन्तर्गत डिजिटल शिक्षा तालिम केन्द्र र १० जिल्लामा १० प्रविधिमैत्री नमुना विद्यालय स्थापना गर्ने १४ करोड बजेट विनियोजन भएर काम अगाडि बढेको छ ।
- कर्णाली प्रदेशले ई-गभर्नेन्स गुरुयोजनाको मस्यौदा तयार पारेको छ । डिजिटलाइज सेवा प्रवाहका प्रयासलाई अगाडि बढाएको छ ।

2. लाइटनिङ प्रस्तुति

शीर्षक: पावरिड द डिजिटल कर्णाली अन द ग्राउण्ड

प्रस्तुतकर्ता: राम कुमार यादव, डाटा म्यानेजमेन्ट तथा एमण्डई एनालिस्ट, युएनडीपी/युसीफ सुर्खेत

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- युएनडीपी/युसीफको प्राविधिक सहयोगमा कर्णाली प्रदेश योजना आयोगले जीआईएसमा आधारित आयोजना सूचना व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली (पीआईएमएस) projects.karnali.gov.np तयार पारेको छ।
- आयोजना सूचना व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीबाट प्रदेश सरकारका ४ हजार ९२१, स्थानीय सरकारका १ हजार ४७७ र विकास साझेदार ८८ आयोजनाको विवरण हेर्न सकिन्छ। ७९ पालिकाको सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक अवस्थाको विवरण पनि हेर्न सकिन्छ।
- पीआईएमएसबाट आयोजना बारे थाहा पाउनुका साथै विपद्को सूचना समेत थाहा पाउन सकिन्छ। यसमा प्लानिङ, बजेटिङ र मोनिटरिङको सुविधा समेत आउँदै छ।
- पीआईएमएसलाई स्थानीय सञ्चित कोष व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली र प्रादेशिक बजेट सूचना प्रणालीसँग लिंक गरी अटोमेशनमा लैजानु पर्छ।
- पीआईएमएसमा नियमित रूपमा डाटा अपडेट हुन सकेको छैन। यसका लागि स्थानीय तहका आईटी अधिकृतलाई तालिम दिने व्यवस्था गर्नुपर्छ।
- पीआईएमएसलाई आयोजना तथा बजेटको दोहोरोपन नियन्त्रण गर्न, आवश्यकताको आधारमा आयोजना वितरण गर्न, विकास साझेदार र तीनै तहका सरकारबीच समन्वय कायम गर्न र बटम अप एप्रोचमा विकास कार्यक्रम तय गर्न उपयोग गर्न सकिन्छ।
- कर्णालीबाट सुरु भएको पीआईएमएस प्रणाली अब लुम्बिनी प्रदेशले समेत प्रयोग गर्दैछ। यसका लागि काम अगाडि बढेको छ।

3. किनोट प्रस्तुती - २

शीर्षक: डिजिटल रूपान्तरण समाधान र इकोसिस्टम

प्रस्तुतकर्ता: मनोहर कुमार भट्टराई: आईसीटी विज्ञ तथा पूर्व उपाध्यक्ष, उच्चस्तरीय सूचना प्रविधि आयोग

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- डिजिटल अवसर हो। यसलाई सेवा प्रवाह, उत्पादन, बजारीकरण, उत्पादकत्व, निर्यात लगायतमा प्रयोग गर्न सकिन्छ।
- कर्णालीमा सम्भावना धेरै छन्। कर्णालीलाई डिजिटल बनाउन डिजिटल रूपान्तरण र डिजिटल अवसरलाई बुझ्ने नेतृत्व चाहिन्छ।
- डिजिटल कर्णालीलाई अगाडि बढाउन एउटा रणनीति वा रोडम्याप बनाउनु पर्छ। कहाँबाट कहाँ जाने भनेर रोडम्याप भयो भने काम गर्न सजिलो हुन्छ।
- डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि आवश्यक नीति र नियामक चाहिन्छ। डिजिटल कर्णालीलाई अगाडि बढाउन उदाउँदा प्रविधि र आउन सक्ने सम्भावित चुनौतीलाई कम गर्न यसको आवश्यक पर्छ।
- डिजिटल इकोसिस्टम विकासका लागि पूर्वाधार विकास, डाटाको उत्पादन, प्रशोधन, उपयोग तथा संरक्षण गर्न र प्रविधिको मानक विकासमा काम गर्नुपर्छ।
- डिजिटल साक्षरता, क्षमता अभिवृद्धि र जनशक्ति उत्पादनमा हामीले काम गर्नुपर्छ। प्रदेशले प्रमुख सूचना अधिकृत (सीआईओ) तोकन सक्छ। यस्तो अभ्यास विदेशमा समेत रहेको छ।
- डिजिटल प्रविधि विकासको सहायक टुल हो। कर्णालीको डिजिटल रूपान्तरणका लागि डेडिकेटेड टिम बनाउन आवश्यक छ।

4. पावर संवाद सेसन

शीर्षक: डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि 'सोच नेतृत्व'

वक्ताहरू:

- महेन्द्र बहादुर शाही, पूर्व मुख्यमन्त्री, कर्णाली प्रदेश
- जीवन बहादुर शाही, निवर्तमान मुख्यमन्त्री, कर्णाली प्रदेश

सहजकर्ता

- कमल लम्साल, अध्यक्ष, ऋति फाउन्डेसन

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- कर्णाली जस्तो भौगोलिक विकटता भएको ठाउँमा सूचना प्रविधिको अधिकतम उपयोग गर्नुपर्छ । नत्र हामी पछाडि पर्छौं ।
- कर्णाली प्रदेशको भौगोलिक हिसाबले शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, व्यावसाय लगायतका क्षेत्रलाई टेलि सिस्टममा लैजानुपर्छ ।
- सेवा प्रवाहमा प्रविधिको प्रयोग गर्दै क्यासलेस, पेपरलेस र प्रिजेन्सलेस अवधारणामा अगाडि बढ्नुपर्छ ।
- प्रदेशको आफ्नै डाटा सेन्टर हुनुपर्छ ।
- डिजिटल पूर्वाधारमा लगानी बढाउनुपर्छ ।

थिम २- डिजिटल कर्णालीको आधारशीला

5. लाइटनिङ प्रस्तुति

शीर्षक: डिजिटल पूर्वाधार र कनेक्टिभिटी

प्रस्तुतकर्ता: ई. विनोद चन्द्र श्रेष्ठ, उपनिर्देशक, नेपाल दूरसञ्चार प्राधिकरण

6. प्यानल छलफल:

शीर्षक: डिजिटल कर्णालीको आधारशीला

वक्ताहरू

- हिरन्य प्रसाद बस्ताकोटी, उपनिर्देशक, नेपाल दूरसञ्चार प्राधिकरण
- उमेश प्रसाद शाह, निर्देशक, नेपाल टेलिकम कर्णाली प्रदेश निर्देशनालय
- ई. शम्भु कुसियात यादव, प्रादेशिक प्रमुख, नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण
- केशव नेपाल, सीईओ, वर्ल्डलिनक कम्युनिकेसन्स

- प्रदीप पन्हौर, कन्ट्री निर्देशक, क्यासिफिक ब्रोडब्याण्ड स्याटेलाइट
- धर्मराज खड्का, सीईओ, एभरेष्ट नेट

सहजकर्ता

- विजय तिमल्सिना, सीईओ, टेकपाना मिडिया

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- डिजिटल पूर्वाधार, डिजिटल अर्थतन्त्रको ब्याकबोन हो । कर्णालीमा भएको अहिलेको डिजिटल पूर्वाधार र कनेक्टिभिटी पर्याप्त छैन ।
- कर्णालीमा डिजिटल पूर्वाधार बनाउन प्रोत्साहन गर्नुपर्छ । सार्वजनिक निजी साझेदारीमा डिजिटल पूर्वाधार र कनेक्टिभिटीको काम गर्न सकिन्छ ।
- अहिले कर्णालीमा ग्रामीण दूरसञ्चार विकास कोष अन्तर्गत मध्यपहाडी लोकमार्गबाट जिल्ला सदरमुकामसम्म अप्टिकल फाइबर नेटवर्क पुऱ्याउने काम भइरहेको छ ।
- नेपाल टेलिकमले कर्णालीका ७ जिल्लामा अप्टिकल फाइबर पुऱ्याइसकेको छ । बाँकी ३ जिल्ला हुम्ला, मुगु र डोल्पामा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा पुऱ्याउने गरी काम अगाडि बढाएको छ ।
- वर्ल्डलिनकले पनि जुम्लामा फाइबर पुऱ्याइसकेको छ । आगामी वर्ष हुम्ला, डोल्पा र मुगुमा पुऱ्याउने योजना ।
- दूरसञ्चार विकास कोष अन्तर्गत कर्णालीका स्थानीय तह, वडा कार्यालय, स्वास्थ्य संस्था र माध्यमिक विद्यालय गरी कुल १७०६ स्थानमा ब्रोडब्याण्ड इन्टरनेट पुगिसकेको छ ।
- अहिले कर्णालीका आधारभूत विद्यालयमा इन्टरनेट पुऱ्याउने परियोजना कार्यान्वयन भइरहेको छ ।
- बिजुली, बाटो र सुरक्षा भयो भने कर्णालीका सबै ठाउँमा दूरसञ्चार सेवा पुऱ्याउन सहज हुन्छ ।
- कर्णालीमा अहिले ६७ जनतामा विद्युतको पहुँच छ । २ वर्षभित्र सबैठाउँमा विद्युत पुऱ्याउने गरी नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरणले काम अगाडि बढाएको छ । त्यसका लागि अधिकतम ठाउँमा ग्रीन पुऱ्याउने र अन्य ठाउँमा सोलार प्लान्ट राख्ने योजना ।
- एभरेष्ट नेटले कर्णालीको हुम्ला बाहेकको ठाउँमा इन्टरनेट सुविधा पुऱ्याएको ।
- दूरसञ्चार पूर्वाधारको सहप्रयोग गर्न जरूरी छ ।

थिम ३ - डाटा, विपद् र डिजिटल विकास

7. लाइटनिङ प्रस्तुती

शीर्षक: कर्णालीका लागि डाटा सुशासन र विपद् व्यवस्थापन

प्रस्तुतकर्ता: प्रदीप खतिवडा, कार्यकारी निर्देशक, युथ इन्नोभेसन ल्याब

8. लाइटनिङ प्रस्तुती

शीर्षक: विकासका लागि डाटा र प्रविधिको लाभ

प्रस्तुतकर्ता, ओजस्वी केसी, कार्यक्रम एशोशिएट, द एशिया फाउन्डेसन

9. प्यानल छलफल:

शीर्षक: डाटा, विपद् र डिजिटल विकास

वक्ताहरू

- पुष्पा वादी, मेयर, चौरजहारी नगरपालिका, रूकुम
- रविन्द्र आचार्य, उपसचिव, गृह मन्त्रालय
- प्रदिप शर्मा पौडेल, कार्यकारी निर्देशक, राष्ट्रिय सूचना प्रविधि केन्द्र
- रफिक सिद्दिकी, युएनडीपी फिल्ड कार्यालय प्रमुख, कर्णाली प्रदेश
- विजय बहादुर शाह, सीईओ, हिमालयन एभरेष्ट इन्स्योरेन्स

सहजकर्ता

डा. भोजराज घिमिरे, उपप्राध्यापक तथा सूचना प्रविधि महाविद्यालय प्रमुख, नेपाल खुला विश्वविद्यालय

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- भएका सिस्टमहरूबीच अन्तरआवद्धता गर्दै एकीकृत तथ्यांक पाउन सकिने व्यवस्था गर्नुपर्छ ।
- हामीसँग डाटाहरू धेरै छन् । ती डाटाहरू प्रशोधन गरेर उपयोग गर्नुपर्छ ।
- गृह मन्त्रालयको drportal.gov.np र राष्ट्रिय विपद् जोखिम न्युनिकरण तथा व्यवस्थापन प्राधिकरणको bipadportal.gov.np बाट विपद् सम्बन्धि तथ्यांक पाउन सकिन्छ ।
- डीआरआर पोर्टलमा भएको डाटा विपद् पोर्टलमा स्वतः देखिने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । यसका साथै विपद्सँग सम्बन्धित १२ वटा सरकारी निकायका डाटा स्वतः विपद् पोर्टलमा देखिन्छ । प्रदेश र स्थानीय तहले पनि यसमा विपद् सम्बन्धि तथ्यांक राख्न सक्छन् ।
- डाटा सुरक्षाका लागि प्रविधि मात्रै भएर हुँदैन । यसका लागि आवश्यक नीतिगत पनि व्यवस्था गर्नुपर्छ । मल्टिपल लोकेसनमा डाटा राख्नुपर्छ ।
- कोरोना महामारीको बेला कर्णाली प्रदेशको गुँरास गाउँपालिकाले नेपालमै पहिलो पटक शतप्रतिशत नागरिकको डिजिटल इन्ट्री गरेको थियो । गुर्भाकोटको मेहेलकुना अस्पतालमा डिजिटल माध्यमबाट अक्सिजन प्लान्ट अन/अफ गर्न सकिन्छ ।
- रिस्क सेन्सेटिभ ल्याण्ड युजर प्लान र प्रोजेक्ट म्यानेजमेन्ट इन्फर्मेसन सिस्टममा कर्णाली प्रदेश अन्य प्रदेशभन्दा अगाडि छ ।
- मानव संशाधन र क्षमता विकासमा जोड दिनुपर्नेछ ।
- विपद् न्युनिकरणका लागि पूर्व तयारी र पूर्व सूचना प्रणालीलाई बलियो बनाउनु पर्छ ।
- विपद् पूर्व नै राहतको व्यवस्था गर्न सकिन्छ । विपद् व्यवस्थापनलाई बलियो बनाउन घरहरूको बीमा गर्नुपर्छ । बीमातहको डिजिटल्ली म्यापिङ भएको खण्डमा यदी कुनै भवितव्य पर्दा डाटाको प्रयोग गरेर क्षतिपूर्ती रकम तुरुन्तै उपलब्ध गराउन सकिन्छ । यद्यपी बीमा आफैमा 'फस्ट लाइन अफ डिफेसन' भने होइन ।
- युएनडीपीले कर्णाली प्रदेशका पाँच स्थानीय तह छनौट गरेर नमुनाको रूपमा एकद्वारा प्रणालीबाट सेवा प्रवाह गर्न डिजिटल सिस्टमको काम अगाडि बढाएको छ ।

थिम ४ – डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि डिजिटल अर्थतन्त्र र लगानी

10. लाइटनिङ प्रस्तुति

शीर्षक: डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि लगानीको अवसर

प्रस्तुतकर्ता, रिचन श्रेष्ठ, अध्यक्ष, न्यास आईटी

11. प्यानल छलफल:

शीर्षक: डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि डिजिटल अर्थतन्त्र र लगानी

वक्ताहरू

- डा. विनोद प्रसाद देवकोटा, सचिव, उद्योग, पर्यटन, वन तथा वातावरण मन्त्रालय, कर्णाली प्रदेश
- डा. गुणाकर भट्ट, प्रवक्ता तथा कार्यकारी निर्देश, भुक्तानी सेवा विभाग, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
- म्यागी डोयन, सहसंस्थापक, कोपिला भ्याली चिल्ड्रेन्स होम्स, सुर्खेत
- राम किशोर रावल, संस्थापक अध्यक्ष, क्यान महासंघ सुर्खेत
- राजन बज्राचार्य, संस्थापक, जियोकृषि

सहजकर्ता

- गणेश कञ्चन भारती, पत्रकार

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- अहिले नेपालको सूचना प्रविधि बजारको आकार १०० अर्ब रहेको छ । यसमा ८० प्रतिशत अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय र २० प्रतिशत राष्ट्रिय उत्पादनले योगदान गरेको छ ।
- आईटी क्षेत्रमा २ हजार बढी कम्पनी स्थापना भएका छन् । १ लाखले रोजगारी पाएका छन्, जसमा ७० प्रतिशत टेक्निकल र ३० प्रतिशत नन टेक्निकल जनशक्ति छन् ।
- न्यास आईटी आगामी १० वर्षमा १ हजार अर्बको आईटी बजार बनाउने र १० लाखलाई प्रत्येक रोजगारी दिने गरी काम अगाडि बढाएको छ ।
- प्रत्येक वर्ष नेपालबाट १० हजार आईटी ग्राजुएट हुन्छ । हामीसँग विश्वस्तरीय ट्यालेन्ट छ । तर यसलाई अझै निर्यात बुटक्याम्प, हयाकाथन, इन्टर्नसीप, मेन्टरसीपका कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्नुपर्छ ।
- बाहिरबाट सफ्टवेयर ल्याएर कर्णालीको डिजिटल रूपान्तरण हुँदैन । स्थानीय जनशक्तिलाई प्रयोग गर्दै स्थानीय इकोसिस्टम विकासमा जोड दिनुपर्छ ।
- कर्णालीमा आईटी कम्पनी वा शाखा स्थापना गर्न सहूलियत र छुटको व्यवस्था गर्नुपर्छ ।
- विभिन्न विज्ञ तथा सरोकारवालाहरूसँग समन्वय गरेर निकट भविष्यमा, सूचना प्रविधिमैत्री नीति, ऐन, कानून तर्जुमा गर्ने प्रयासमा कर्णाली सरकार लागेको छ ।
- कर्णालीमा ब्रेनड्रेनको समस्या छ । त्यसलाई रोक्न छात्रवृत्ति, स्टार्टअप तथा इन्नोभेसनलाई अनुदान, स्थानीय कम्पनीलाई प्राथमिकता दिनुपर्छ । भएका जनशक्तिको पनि क्षमता विकासमा ध्यान दिनुपर्छ । ब्रेनगेन गर्ने गरी काम गर्नुपर्छ ।
- कर्णालीमा प्रशस्त सम्भावना छन् । विकास नभएर मात्रै कर्णाली पछाडि परेको छ । आवश्यक पूर्वाधार विकास गरेर डिजिटल अर्थतन्त्र निर्माणमा जोड दिनुपर्छ ।

थिम ५ – डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि डिजिटल नेतृत्व

12. किनोट प्रस्तुती - ३

शीर्षक: डिजिटल नेपाल र डिजिटल कर्णालीको विद्युतीय सुशासनका लागि डिजिटल नेतृत्व

प्रस्तुतकर्ता: दिपेश विष्ट, सीईओ, विद्युतीय सुशासन आयोग

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- विद्युतीय सुशासन भनेको ट्रान्सलेसन होइन डिजिटल रूपान्तरण हो । विद्युतीय सुशासनमा २० प्रतिशत मात्रै आईसीटी हो बाँकी ८० प्रतिशत सुशासन हो ।
- अब नेतृत्वलाई डिजिटल प्रविधि बुझिदन्न भन्ने छुट छैन । अब जसले डिजिटल प्रविधिलाई समात्न सक्छ, त्यो नै नेतृत्व तहमा पुग्न सक्छ ।
- डिजिटल नेतृत्व तयार गर्न प्रदेश सरकारले विभिन्न सरोकारवालाहरूलाई समेटेर ई-गभर्नेन्स च्याम्पियन गर्न सक्छ ।
- प्रदेश सरकारले ई-गभर्नेन्स गुरुयोजना बनाउनेदेखि डिजिटल पब्लिक एडमिनिष्ट्रेसन कोर्ष पढाउनु पर्छ ।

13. लाइटनिङ प्रस्तुति

शीर्षक: स्थानीय, प्रादेशिक र संघीय तहमा बलियो डिजिटल नेतृत्व र सुशासन

प्रस्तुतकर्ता, अभिलास चक्रवर्ती, विद्युतीय सुशासन विज्ञ, प्रादेशिक तथा स्थानीय सुशासन सहयोग कार्यक्रम, कर्णाली प्रदेश

14. प्यानल छलफल:

शीर्षक: डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि डिजिटल नेतृत्व

वक्ताहरू

- नरेश भण्डारी, पूर्व मन्त्री कर्णाली प्रदेश
- धर्म राज शाही, मेयर, रास्कोट नगरपालिका
- तुलसा मल्ल, प्रदेश सभा सदस्य, कर्णाली प्रदेश
- विवेक राणा, आईसीटी विज्ञ
- शंकर शर्मा, संस्थापक, आदिम कलेज

सहजकर्ता

- विभूषण विष्ट, सीईओ, योड इन्नोभेसन

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- भौगोलिक अवस्था देखाएर कर्णाली विकट र दुर्गम छ भनेर पन्छिन मिल्दैन । कर्णालीको भूगोलमा बसेर प्रविधिको उपयोग गर्दै अब सम्बृद्धि कर्णाली बनाउनु पर्छ ।
- डिजिटल प्रविधि बारे बुझ्ने र आत्मसात गर्ने नेतृत्वको खाँचो छ ।
- प्रविधिको युगमा डिजिटल नेतृत्व र जनशक्ति तयार गर्न विद्यालय तह देखिनै सूचना प्रविधि अध्ययन गराउनु पर्छ । आखिर डिजिटल नेतृत्व आउने आधार भनेकै विद्यालय हो ।
- डिजिटल प्रविधिलाई उपयोगमा ल्याउन, उत्पादकत्वसँग जोड्न र डिजिटल कर्णाली निर्माण गर्न डिजिटल साक्षरता कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्नुपर्छ ।
- डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि आवश्यक कानुन तर्जुमा गरेर कार्यान्वयनमा जोड दिनुपर्छ ।
- डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि आवश्यक जनशक्ति तयार गर्न तालिम दिन सकिन्छ । तालिमबाट निस्केका राम्रो प्रडक्टलाई रोजगारी दिन सकिन्छ ।
- कर्णालीसँगै नेपालबाट विश्वभर पुगेका आईटी जनशक्तिको डेटाबेस बनाएर कर्णालीको डिजिटल रूपान्तरणमा उनीहरूको सीप र दक्षता प्रयोग गर्नुपर्छ ।

थिम ६ – डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि डिजिटाइजेसन र विकासको सामनजस्यता

15. किनोट प्रस्तुति ४

शीर्षक: कर्णालीमा डिजिटल रूपान्तरणका लागि मार्ग प्रशस्त

प्रस्तुतकर्ता: डा. दिपेन्द्र रोकाय, पूर्व उपाध्यक्ष, कर्णाली प्रदेश योजना आयोग

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- कर्णाली प्रदेशको पहिलो पञ्चवर्षीय योजनामा डिजिटल कर्णालीलाई पनि समावेश गरिएको छ । योजनामा डिजिटल कर्णाली बनाउने सोचलाई कार्यान्वयन गर्न ३ रणनीति र ९ कार्यनीति रहेका छन्।
- डिजिटल पूर्वाधार विकासमा जोड दिनुपर्छ । डिजिटल प्रविधिको अनुसन्धान र विकासका लागि विशिष्टकृत संस्था स्थापना र सञ्चालन गर्नुपर्छ ।
- अन्य क्षेत्रमा कर्णाली विकासका कारण पछाडि छ । तर सूचना प्रविधिको क्षेत्रमा कर्णालीले नेतृत्व गर्न सक्छ।

16. प्यानल छलफल:

शीर्षक: डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि डिजिटाइजेसन र विकासको सामनजस्यता

वक्ताहरू

- आनन्द सरू, सचिव, मुख्यमन्त्री तथा मन्त्रिपरिषद्को कार्यालय, कर्णाली प्रदेश
- वीरेन्द्र कुमार यादव, सचिव, गृह, सञ्चार तथा कानुन मन्त्रालय, मधेश प्रदेश
- नारायण तिमिल्सिना, उपसचिव, सञ्चार तथा सूचना प्रविधि मन्त्रालय
- मनोहर कुमार भट्टराई, आईसिटी विज्ञ तथा पूर्व उपाध्यक्ष, उच्चस्तरीय सूचना प्रविधि आयोग

सहजकर्ता

- हेमपाल श्रेष्ठ, आईसीटी नलेज विज्ञ

मुख्य बुँदाहरू

- कर्णालीको प्रदेशको डिजिटल फ्रेमवर्क वा रोडम्याप बनाउनु पर्छ । सँगसँगै त्यसलाई दिशा निर्देश गर्ने आवश्यक नीति तथा कानूनहरूको जरूरी हुन्छ ।
- डिजिटल कर्णाली बनाउन राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति एकदमै महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्छ ।
- सबै ठाउँमा पूर्वाधार र कनेक्टिभिटी पुग्दैमा डिजिटलाइजेसन हुँदैन । यसका लागि डिजिटल साक्षरता पनि महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्छ । स्कुल, कलेज र विश्वविद्यालयसँगको सहकार्यमा डिजिटल साक्षरता र डिजिटल सीपका कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्नु पर्छ ।
- सरकारी सेवामा सूचना प्रविधि क्षेत्रमा काम गर्ने जनशक्ति चाहिन्छ । भएका कर्मचारीको पनि क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्नुपर्छ । जबसम्म सूचना प्रविधि बुझ्ने कर्मचारी हुँदैन, तबसम्म डिजिटल कर्णालीले सार्थकता पाउँदैन ।
- आईटीका प्रणालीहरू एकीकृत भएमा मात्रै यसबाट राम्रो प्रतिफल पाउन सकिन्छ । त्यसले एउटा मानक निर्धारण गर्छ । नीतिगत, कानुनी, प्रविधि र मापदण्डको हिसाबमा संघीय तहसँग एकरूपता हुनुपर्छ ।
- सूचना प्रविधिको विकासका लागि बलियो संस्थागत संरचनामा समेत ध्यान दिनुपर्छ । समग्र सूचना प्रविधिललाई दिशा निर्देश गर्नका लागि उच्चस्तरको प्रमुख सूचना अधिकृत (सीआईओ) राख्न सकिन्छ ।
- हामीसँग अहिले विभिन्न तथ्यांकहरू छन् । भएका तथ्यांक पनि पर्याप्त छैनन् । तथ्यांक आफैमा एउटा सम्पत्ति हो । आवश्यक पर्ने तथ्यांकलाई संकलन, प्रशोधन गरेर सेवा प्रवाहलाई छितो र छरितो बनाउन सकिन्छ ।

PHOTOS FROM THE EVENT











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THANK YOU!

We express our sincere gratitude to all of our **Speakers and Panelists** who contributed to the success of Digital Karnali Conclave 2024. We look forward to seeing you again next year!

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RECOMMENDATIONS :-

English

1. Policy and Law

- Creating a new framework for Digital Karnali like Digital Nepal Framework.
- Giving special tax exemptions and additional service facilities to companies working in information technology.
- Making leadership technology-friendly.
- Political commitment to make digital Karnali.
- Prepare the necessary strategy and roadmap for digital Karnali.
- Prepare digital standards.
- Working together with the federal government and local government to create a digital Karnali.
- Spend more money on research and development than at present.
- Concessional loans to startups.
- To encourage companies outside Karnali to open branches in Karnali.
- Connecting the farmer's production with the market through technology.

2. Digital Infrastructure

- Providing remote health services through telemedicine.
- Extending the Internet to Karnali.
- Building an IT park.
- Providing electricity to all places in Karnali.
- Building a data center.
- Opening IT colleges in 10 districts of Karnali.
- Connect the GPS system.
- Advancing the concept of Smart City and Smart Village.
- Distribute devices to reduce the digital divide.
- Providing quality services by reducing costs by sharing infrastructure.

3. Human Capital and Digital Literacy

- To produce skilled manpower for digital Karnali.
- Provide necessary training to the available manpower.
- To develop manpower by providing IT related professional training.
- Using technology to provide quality education in the villages of Karnali.
- Widely used in public schools.
- To arrange scholarships to study IT.
- Arranging grants to specialized ICT institutions.
- To hunt ICT talent in cooperation with various private and government organizations.
- Emphasis on digital literacy about the correct use of technology.
- Moving forward by reducing cyber risk.

4. Data

- Integrate and interoperate existing data.
- Use of data in policy making and decision making.
- Using data in service delivery to make service easy and quality.
- Enact data privacy and protection laws.
- Establish a culture of data collection, use and sharing.
- Creating a data architecture.
- Ensuring the rights and interests of digital consumers.

सिफारिसहरू:-

नेपाली

1. नीति तथा कानून

- डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि डिजिटल नेपाल फ्रेमवर्क जस्तै नयाँ फ्रेमवर्क बनाउने ।
- सूचना प्रविधिमा काम गर्ने कम्पनीलाई विशेष कर छुट, थप सेवा सुविधा सहूलियत दिने ।
- नेतृत्वलाई प्रविधिमैत्री बनाउने ।
- डिजिटल कर्णाली बनाउन राजनीतिक प्रतिबद्धता ।
- डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने रणनीति तथा रोडम्याप तयार गर्ने ।
- डिजिटल मापदण्ड तयार गर्ने ।
- डिजिटल कर्णाली बनाउन संघीय सरकार र स्थानीय सरकारसँग मिलेर काम गर्ने ।
- अनुसन्धान र विकासमा अहिलेको भन्दा धेरै रकम खर्च गर्ने ।
- स्टार्टअपलाई सहूलियतपूर्ण कर्जा दिने ।
- कर्णाली बाहिरका कम्पनीलाई कर्णालीमा शाखा खोल्ने प्रेरित गर्ने ।
- किसानको उत्पादनलाई प्रविधिमार्फत बजारससँग जोड्ने ।

2. डिजिटल पूर्वाधार

- टेलिमेडिसिनबाट दुरदराजमा स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदान गर्ने ।
- कर्णालीका विकटसम्म इन्टरनेटलाई विस्तार गर्ने ।
- आईटी पार्क बनाउने ।
- कर्णालीका सबै ठाउँमा विद्युत पुऱ्याउने ।
- डेटा सेन्टर बनाउने ।
- कर्णालीका १० जिल्लामा आईटी कलेज खोल्ने ।
- जीपीएस सिस्टम जडान गर्ने ।
- स्मार्ट सिटी र स्मार्ट भिलेजको अवधारणा अगाडि बढाउने ।
- डिजिटल डिभाइड कम गर्न डिभाइसहरू वितरण गर्ने ।
- पूर्वाधार शेरिड गरेर लागत कम गर्दै गुणस्तरीय सेवा प्रदान गर्ने ।

3. मानव पुँजी र डिजिटल साक्षरता

- डिजिटल कर्णालीका लागि दक्ष जनशक्ति उत्पादन गर्ने ।
- भएको जनशक्तिलाई आवश्यक तालिम दिने ।
- आईटी सम्बन्धि प्रोफेसनल तालिम दिएर जनशक्ति विकास गर्ने ।
- प्रविधिको प्रयोग गर्दै कर्णालीका गाउँ गाउँमा गुणस्तरीय शिक्षा प्रदान गर्ने ।
- सामुदायिक विद्यालयमा भरपुर प्रयोग गर्ने ।
- आईटी पढ्न छात्रवृत्तिको व्यवस्था गर्ने ।
- आईसीटी विशिष्टकृत संस्थाहरूलाई अनुदानको व्यवस्था गर्ने ।
- निजी तथा सरकारी विभिन्न संस्थासँग सहकार्य गर्दै आईसीटी ट्यालेन्ट हन्ट गर्ने ।
- प्रविधिको सही प्रयोग बारे डिजिटल साक्षरतामा जोड दिने ।
- साइबर जोखिमलाई कम गर्दै अगाडि बढ्ने ।

4. डेटा

- भएको डेटालाई एकीकृत र अन्तरआवद्धता गर्ने ।
- नीति निर्माण र निर्णयमा डेटाको प्रयोग गर्ने ।
- सेवा प्रवाहमा डेटाको प्रयोग गर्दै सेवालाई सजिलो र गुणस्तरीय बनाउने ।
- डेटा गोपनीयता र संरक्षणको कानून बनाउने ।
- डेटा संकलन, उपयोग र शेरिडको संस्कार बसाल्ने ।
- डेटा आर्किटेक्चर तयार गर्ने ।
- डिजिटल उपभोक्ताको हक हित सुनिश्चित गर्ने ।

For more details, visit : www.digitalkarnali.org

Thank You

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Baneshwor, Kathmandu, Nepal

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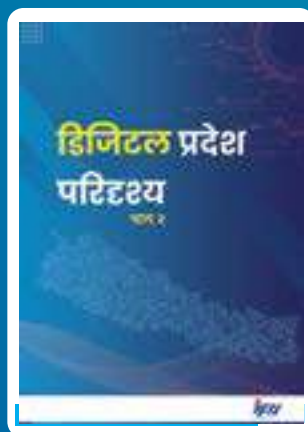
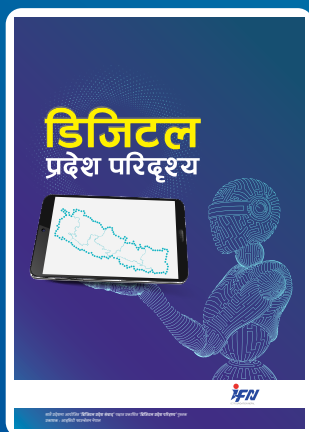
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About the ICT Foundation Nepal

ICT Foundation Nepal (IFN) is a non-profit organization aimed to work towards the country's mission of digital transformation. It works in policy-level plans, discussions, and execution of various ICT initiatives in collaboration with local and central-level government bodies. It has been supporting Nepali startups and innovations that work in the field of digital literacy for their growth and opportunity scalability.

The IFN engages and organizes a global network of public and private sector partners who develop community, national, and regional innovative project models as the foundation to build a digital ecosystem. The IFN proposes a series of initiatives at the local, provincial, federal, and regional levels for research, mass campaigns, lobbying, advocacy, and capacity enhancement.

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