Use of Information Technology can be helpful to increase democratic engagement whether it be political campaigning through social media to reach the potential voters or political parties sharing their campaign material through social media. The Code of Conduct by Election Commission Nepal (ECN) has specifically mentioned that operation on or use of a false site or any political party or candidate on social media, or to publish or share material published by others on social media spreading false remarks such as humiliating, insulting, hate speech on social media for the purpose of influencing the election is prohibited. ECN has also included ICT and internet-related issues in the Election Code of Conduct 2078.

**Governing Issues of the Week**

1. Chief Election Commissioner Dinesh Kumar Thapaliya addressed the media on the harmony of human co-operation and management of the local level Elections 2078.BG organized by the Election Commission. He also assured the people of the transparent election process. Thapaliya was accessible at 10,000 polling booths. He also stressed the need of making local level election free, fair, and transparent.

Source: The Kathmandu Post

2. Election Commission Nepal, in its press release, has specified that everyone needs to follow the Code of Conduct 2078 where it mentioned that operation on or use of a false site or any account on social media, or to post or share any message, informational propaganda material for or against anyone, or to make deceptive remarks such as humiliating, insulting, hate speech on social media to influence the election is prohibited. ECN has requested everyone to use social media with ethics and in a proper manner.

Source: The Kathmandu Post

3. The Election Commission (ECN) uses its website and Facebook page to publish decisions and important notices, and Twitter for general notices. They are committed to the effective implementation of the use of social media in electoral management. ECN has also listed various programs to implement the policy on using social media in electoral management.

Source: The Kathmandu Post

4. In Nepal, everyone eligible 18 before the day of the election, is entitled to cast their vote in the election as stated by Election Commission Nepal (ECN). It is estimated that there will be 17.9 million voters in the local elections. In Nepal, around 220,000 youth who turn 18 after the update of the voter list will be able to exercise their voting right. However, there is no clarity about what needs to be done if one turns 18 after the update of the voter list and the election. It is also estimated that there will be 17.9 million voters in the local elections. In Nepal, around 220,000 youth who turn 18 after the update of the voter list will be able to exercise their voting right. However, there is no clarity about what needs to be done if one turns 18 after the update of the voter list and the election.

Source: The Kathmandu Post

5. Election Commission Nepal is planning to institute a centralized system to monitor the ballot paper storage and vote-counting process to ensure maximum security. It aims to use a vote counting video management system at the ballot storage and counting centers, and has directed local governments to make the technical arrangements.

Source: The Kathmandu Post

6. The commitment made by the political parties during the first local level election in the year 2017 BS has been proved. The principles such as the ethical arrangement of the ballot boxes, use of technology, and the modernization of the voting process have been proved. The newly elected local level representatives have been appointed in the same manner as the previous local level election in 2074 BS after federalism has been proved. The commitment made by the political parties during the first local level election in the year 2017 BS has been proved. The principles such as the ethical arrangement of the ballot boxes, use of technology, and the modernization of the voting process have been proved.

Source: The Kathmandu Post

7. Digital Rights is a weekly newsletter on the governance issues of the week. Nepal Governance Weekly is an analytical update of Nepal’s current governance issues based on media and real sources mining, to sensitize the concerned authorities on the need to regulate its use in the context of elections and political campaigning. The UN Human Rights Committee interpreted the right to political participation under Article 25 of ICCPR in the context of elections and political campaigning. It is an individual’s right to have freedom of expression and the right to political participation, which are more often relevant in the context of elections and political campaigning. The UN Human Rights Committee has emphasized that the right to political participation is not an absolute right and can be restricted if it is seen to have an impact on various civil and political rights, including the freedom of expression. In the name of regulation, states must not restrict the basic rights of citizens including their political rights. It is an individual’s right to have freedom of expression. In the name of regulation, states must not restrict the basic rights of citizens including their political rights. It is an individual’s right to have freedom of expression.