

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FOR E-LEARNING

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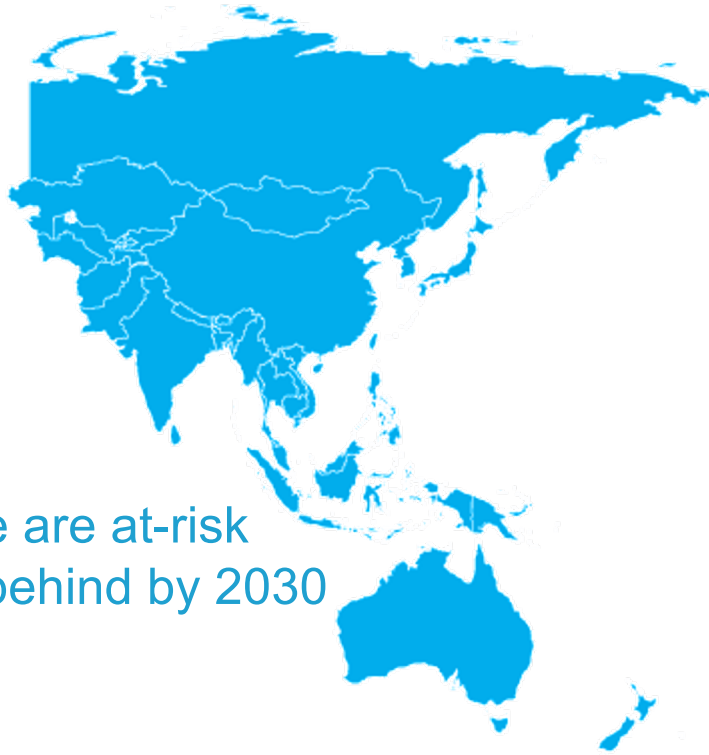
Asia-Pacific, one of the least connected region

19%

Connected

2 Bn

young people are at-risk
of being left behind by 2030



Hard-to-reach communities always have
lower return of investment for the industry

Centrality of school connectivity: G20's people-centered connectivity, digital inclusion and digital divides through, affordable access and devices, digital skills & resilient networks

The momentum: The pandemic brought a renewed urgency to accelerate digital connectivity esp. in the education sector

Requires better appreciation: Challenges faced by Member States' governments to connect schools, especially those in hard-to-reach areas

Concerted Efforts: Needs a multi-stakeholder approach

School Connectivity: Lessons from recent E-learning projects

GIGA : *to connect every school to the Internet and every young person to information, opportunity and choice*

- mapping schools and their connectivity levels
- financing models through technical assistance
- mobilising public-private partnership

ITU-FCDO: *Promoting Effective Regulation, Greater Investment and Innovative Models for School connectivity in Underserved Communities and for Broader Digital Inclusion*

- analysing the regulatory landscape
- developing framework and tools
- promoting sustainable models

Key lessons

- Government subsidy requires financing partnership
- Last-mile connectivity is key to actually connect classrooms
- Safe and Secure Connectivity is the Achilles heel of school connectivity



Taking the lessons forward: *Safe & Secure School Connectivity*

JUSTIFICATION

- Asia-Pacific countries: least connected, least secure connectivity
- Connected students are exposed to online risks
- Require Cybersecurity Incident Response Teams (CIRT)

A PROPOSED PROJECT: ITU & UNOPS under the ONE-UN Approach

- Connecting schools to the Internet including, as necessary, increasing access to affordable devices.
- Enhancing cybersecurity posture and readiness of education sector stakeholders at government and school levels.
- Capacity enhancement of government officials in the ICT and education sectors, i.e. partnership, child online protection, etc.

