**Bridging the Digital Gender Divide**

CWG-Internet invites all stakeholders to submit contributions on achieving gender equality for Internet users, focusing on the following questions:

1. What approaches and examples of good practices are available to increase Internet access and digital literacy of women and girls, including in decision-making processes on Internet public policy?
2. What approaches and examples of good practices are available to promote the access and use of ICTs by SMEs in developing and least-developed countries, particularly those owned/managed by women, in order to achieve greater participation in the digital economy?
3. Which are the available sources and mechanisms for measuring women's participation in the digital economy with focus on SME's and micro-enterprises?
4. What measures/policies could be envisioned in order to foster the role of women as entrepreneurs and managers of SMEs, specifically in developing and least-developed countries?
5. What are the gaps in addressing these challenges? How can they be addressed and what is the role of governments?

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Comments:

1. As an internet public policy: All of ICT stakeholders must work together to give women affordable internet access and digital literacy with smart devices.
2. To promote women access in the areas of SMEs by adapting ICT technologies , better chances in Micro-finance schemes have to provided to them so that they can achieve greater contribution in the digital economy .
3. Tailored job descriptions, gender-balanced applicant quotas and balanced recruitment panels are representing appropriate sources and mechanism for women participating in the digital economy. Moreover, annual statistics of women SME- owned projects should be reported and reviewed by the concerned ministries.
4. To foster the role of women in Sudan, all Initiatives and Innovation in SMEs managed by women should be awarded and encouraged by the government.
5. Formal planning, sponsoring programs and gender-specific training are some examples of challenges that encounter the government to address. Therefore, phase-back programs to fill the talent pipelines are required, particularly at management levels which will be the most relevant role for the government to play .
6. Furthermore, awareness and outreach programs to equip young girls and women with the skills and inspiration needed to pursue a career in STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) and relevant qualifications.