IGF 2016 WorkshopReportTemplate

SessionTitle	ICT Implementation in Education: Roadmap to Achieving SDGs
Date	07 December 2016
Time	09 - 10.30
SessionOrganizer	Ines Hfaiedh
Chair/Moderator	Tijani Ben Jemaa
Rapporteur/Notetaker	Ivy Hoetu
List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations	Mr. Tijani Ben Jemaa (Workshop Chair), Civil Society, ICANN. Ms. Ines Hfaiedh (Workshop Organizer), Government, Tunisian Ministry of National Education. Dr. ZHOU Xiang Member Consultative Committee on ICT for United Nations ,China Association for Science and Technology (CAST-CCIT) Professor, Head of Major Project Division Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) Dr. TAO Xiaofeng Member Consultative Committee on ICT for United Nations ,China Association for Science and Technology (CAST-CCIT) Professor Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications Mr. Benjamin Akinmoyeje: Government, Mangament Sciences for Health (MSH)
Key Issues raised (1 sentence per issue):	Topic 1: Technologies' Impact on Education and the MENA region's SDGs. Topic 2: The adoption of ICTs and Internet in the Educational Systems in the Asia region with China as case study Topic 3: Open Educational Ressources success stories from around the African continent.
If there were presentations during the session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each Presentation	Ms Ines Hfaiedh (Organiser), , shared her experience as a teacher and suggested some ways that will guide countries in developing plans for ICT education: Creating a learning generation. By 2020, half of today's jobs will be replaced by jobs that require ICT skills. Only people who have high skills and capacity to adapt to change and the ability to access technologies, can benefit from those technology-oriented jobs. Political and economic willingness to harness the new technologies to meet the needs of kids at risk. Transformation in education is required to achieve the SDGs: Technologies are needed to restore curiosity in education, since it brings sound and movement to static textbooks, and helps overcome physical and geographical barriers to education. This will subsequently promote

	an environment of global citizenship to students.
	Professor Xiang Zhou showed how ICTs have a great potential to accelerate human progress and reduce the great digital divide to achieve the SDGs. He acknowledged that promotion of ICT education includes efforts in policy and planning and infrastructure construction called preconnection.
	the fact that there is a division on the balance of social and economic development on SDG infrastructure. He shared the Chinese national plan on ICT implementation. China developed k12 online homework platform, as well as developing online courses for children.
	New indicators and standards have been defined to evaluate the use of ICTs in education, common efforts on the ICT infrastructure, as well as training, policy, learning and innovation.
	He also gave the example is Singapore which ranked first in the world on the network readiness index.
	Dr Tao Xiaofeng, presented open universities and open courses in China. He showed how the objective for the open university was to address the higher/wider standard of scholarship access to higher education, and also to promote lifelong learning regardless of time and location by using internet technology. He explained why they use science technologies to provide higher education through radio and television as well as using the internet teaching platforms to interact between students and teachers. Open courses like iCourse, MUK, etc., narrowed the education gap through open courses and open universities.
	Mr Benjamin Akinmoyeje participated remotely and talked about open educational resources from around the African continent. He focused on Nigeria. He explained how open education has been provided to people who could not afford to leave their work place and go to school but want to keep their work and at the same time get an education. By using open source tools like MOOCs (mass online courses) and educational resources, students need not buy university books but can make use of these online materials.
	********* Remote panelist: Bonface Witaba had a technical issue and could not participate remotely
Please describe the Discussions that took place during the workshop session: (3 paragraphs)	The workshop focused discussions on some core issues concerning the adoption, the implementation, and the development of ICTs, Internet and education, in the developing countries with experience and case studies by countries who have concrete plans for implementing ICTs in education.
	Connecting schools and classes with quality learning resources as well as connecting students with cyber learning spaces. Building national public platforms – resource and education management, and building teachers' capacity to use ICT tools in teaching.
	Promoting learning innovation through the internet, covering elementary and secondary schools, vocational, technical and tertiary levels. New indicators and standards have been defined to evaluate the use of ICTs in education, common efforts on the ICT infrastructure, as well as training, policy, learning and innovation.

	The Open discussion and Q& As dealt with MOOCs in Local languages, Connectivity and Penetration, Network Capacity, Laying the Policy Foundations, The Digital Divide, National Infrastructure in China and National ICT Implementation plan in Ghana.
Please describe any Participant suggestions regarding the way forward/ potential next steps /key takeaways: (3 paragraphs)	- Encouraging developing countries to implement their ICT policies for education for ensuring quality education. - Enhancing infrastructure. - Enhancing quality with LOCAL content. -Investing in teachers, students and Education as a "Value Chain". - Active inclusion of young people.