QUESTION OF: PROMOTING ICT AS A TOOL TO IMPROVE LEARNER OUTCOMES, SERVICE DELIVERY AND REDUCE INEQUALITIES THROUGH LIFELONG LEARNING

The General Assembly,

Stressing on the fact that there is a lack of funds to procure Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools especially in rural areas, thus leading to inequality in urban and rural areas,

Deploring the lack of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and multilingual teachers in schools to provide for the needs of students,

Having devoted attention to the fact that gender inequality still exists and not everyone has access to education and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) centres,

Taking into account that there is no internet access in schools, thus e-learning, cannot take place.

Grieved by the fact that, in some developing countries, infrastructure of roads and schools are in a deplorable state, thus decreasing the enrolment rate in schools,

Conscious that the quality of education is poor and there is the need to produce competent graduates,
Concerned by the fact that students who have poor grades are in the same classroom as those who have higher grades and as a result, this widens the gap in school performances,

1. **Appeals** to organisations from developed countries to come to an agreement to provide Information and Communication Technology (ICT) materials to schools;

2. **Recommends** that Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and that multilingual teachers be trained in respective subjects so as to respond to the needs of students;

3. **Encourages** female participation in technical and technological mediums;

4. **Calls** upon member states to ensure the provision of internet access in all educational places like libraries and schools;

5. **Requests** member states to improve the infrastructure of schools and make them suitable and capable of withstanding extreme weather conditions;

6. **Further invites** countries to set up new educational programmes to enhance the quality of education and to develop a coherent and standardised education system;
7. **Proclaims** that Information and Communication Technology (ICT) will emphasize and encourage e-learning at school;

8. **Notes** that e-learning increases the accessibility to online information and e-books to students;

9. **Recommends** sensitisation campaigns to increase parents’ awareness about the importance of education through Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for children, by setting up community telecentres;

10. **Further requests** that Information and Communication Technology (ICT) courses be made more affordable in countries so as to maximize access to them;

11. **Suggests** that Governments support systematic innovation to encourage practices such as teachers managing, assessing and improving individual and group outcomes through teamwork, developing communities and industry partnerships;

12. **Notes with approval** the implementation of e-learning among public officials on programmes focusing on customer care, public relations and marketing to improve service delivery;

13. **Expresses its thanks** to United Nations International Children’s Funds (UNICEF) and local government for having set up transport facilities by providing school buses to students;
14. **Affirms** that technology is an empowering tool, endowing young students with the skills to contribute to our complex society and realize their full potential;

15. **Applauds** Mauritius for putting forward the Nine Year Schooling Educational Reform, where the main purpose is to provide Equitable Learning for All.