





For the foreseeable future, education will remain a fundamentally human interaction-intensive endeavor. The challenge is to give educators the skills to use technology effectively and to support students in getting the competencies needed to thrive.

## OUR PRIORITIES:

### 1 Using technology to improve quality of teaching

We aim to boost the capacity of teachers by deploying technologies that help improve daily lesson planning and delivery, foster collaboration, and support long-term development. For example, technology can be used to expand the reach of the best teachers by enabling them to deliver education at distance or to coach other teachers.

### 2 Deploying technology for the development and measurement of the breath of skills needed in the 21st century

Technology can be used for fostering higher-order skills like problem solving and creativity; teaching abstract concepts in science to hands-on learning; and building social-emotional skills like persistence, resilience, empathy, and collaboration.

### 3 Using technology to improve implementation capacity of education ministries

Technology is one tool used for improving the capacity of government ministries to collect and analyze information on facilities, enrollment, student achievement, financing, human resources, and citizen feedback. Deployed correctly, technology and the metrics collected can be used to improve the quality and equity of service delivery, lower costs, and elevate safety measures.

### 4 Incorporating technology for more customized learning approaches

Education systems can improve learning by using interactive and real-time metrics to provide teachers with information on how students are doing, making it possible for teachers to adapt lessons to the needs of the students.

### 5 Using technology to expand access to education

The World Bank sees potential in using technology to enrich the learning environment and increase access to textbooks and reading materials, and to expand opportunities for children to learn independently or with light adult supervision, in particular in fragile and conflict contexts or remote areas where teacher support is scarce.

### 6 Developing digital literacy

Young people—and adults—must be proficient and comfortable with technology to have the skills to thrive in an increasingly technology-intensive workplace, and to confront larger challenges which demand sophisticated levels of knowledge and technological innovation.

### 7 Improving accountability and parental engagement with technological tools

Technology can be used to facilitate attendance tracking, monitor teacher absenteeism, and report on student assignments, performance, and learning assessments.

