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Nina Ferencic, M.A., PhD

unicef for every child





Young people are CONNECTED (even before Covid-19)

APATAD

- 55% of the World's population is online
- 94 % of 15-24 year old's in developed countries are online
- 65 % of 15-24 year old's in developing countries
- **5-21 %** young people experience cyberbullying (in high income countries; UNESCO)

Main challenges of switching to online learning:



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Learners

- Italy: digital training and Ublog with migrant, refugee and Italian youth
- Turkey: Digital and 21st century skills development, including beyond formal education; digital skills spaces for over 1,000 Turkish and Syrian adolescents (coding, 3D design, robotics)

Teachers

- Regionally: Over 300,000 teachers trained in digital skills for delivering distance and blended learning
- Serbia: Linking Digital
 Competence Framework
 with Standards for teacher
 competencies

LEARNIN

Parents

- Across the region, UNICEF is supporting the development of tools, guidance, and learning materials to equip parents to better support their children's digital learning, starting with the youngest learners
- E.g., Tajikistan and Moldova

ОТРИМАЙ ГРАНТ НА СВОЮ МРІЮ!



peectpaцiя на UP SHIFT UKRAINE



UPSHIFT:

A youth social innovation and social entrepreneurship programme active in 16 ECA countries – turns digital:

Builds skills – incl. digital, critical thinking, teamwork, problemsolving, communication

Fosters participation and civic engagement

Supports future employment and entrepreneurship opportunities





Developing digital competence in Europe & Central Asia

Challenges:

- **Digital divide**, impacting the most marginalized
- Imbalanced focus on equipment rather than digital competencies
- Social norms and gender stereotypes
- Even when children and young people possess digital skills, they are still **not digitally competent**
- Schools make a **negligible contribution** to digital skills development
- Lack of clear, integrated strategies
- Lack of digital competence among parents & teachers
- Digital reforms separate from curricular reforms
- Scale up the out-of-school initiatives (innovation labs, hackathons)

Priorities

- Universal digital connectivity; leave no-one offline.
- Preparing young people as leaders in digital transition while strengthening education systems' resilience
- Integrating development of **young people's, parents' and teachers'** digital competence with education system digitalization
- Safeguarding children's rights in digital learning
- Addressing political & mindset barriers related to internet access

Looking forward

- Supporting digital transition; leave no-one behind, access, affordability, use
- Youth engagement, esp. girls and marginalized youth
- Better understanding & data on skills mismatches and transitions from learning to earning to inform development of skills-building strategies in education sector & out of schools
- Sound policies and programmes on digitalization, including digital learning frameworks (e.g., based on EU DigComp)
- ШТО Е Конфликтот Digital learning offers new opportunities for accessing and сеrtifying digital skills development
 - Effective partnerships for co-creation, co-management, cofunding and policy development (PPPs, social partners, CSOs...)
 - Initiatives on e-health esp. e-Mental Health for youth
 - Continued work on cyber-security; protection of kids-online

Thank you

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MBAJE MASKËN

AMALEHTE