Digital Inclusion Tools

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- Advance Into Information Society & Challenges of Digital Divide

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(1) Steps to Information Society

	First Wave	Second Wave	Third Wave

First Wave

Second Wave

Third Wave

Character-istic	Agricultural Society	Industrial Society	Information Society
	Agriculture, Hunting	Industry	Knowledge, Information
Key Value	Land	Energy	Information

Industrial Revolution

Information Revolution
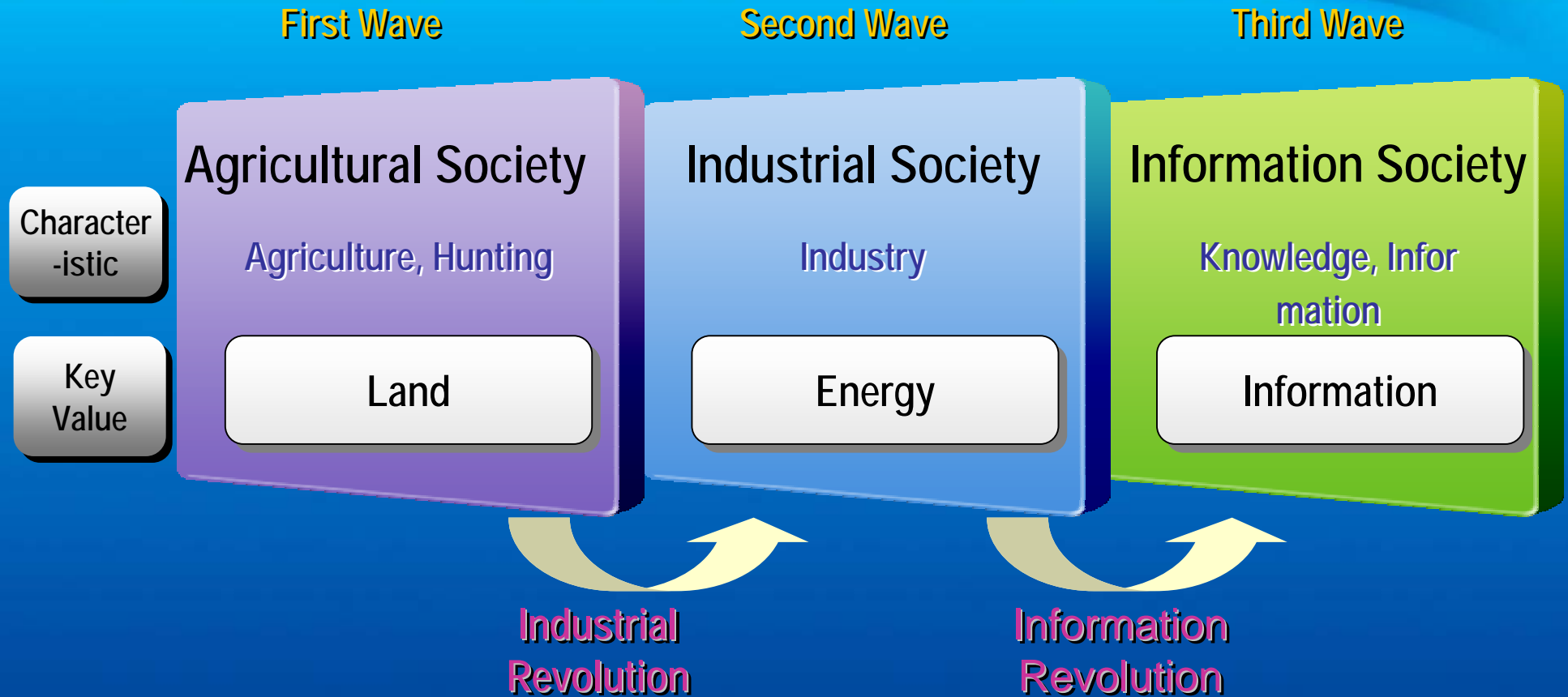
Information Revolution: Difference between countries, regions, social classes

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(2) Digital Divide by Continent

Digital Divide by Continent

The Lorenz Curve for Global Digital Divide

0.287
(DAI, 2003. ITU)

Value

Number of Countries

Africa, Americas, Asia, Europe, Oceania, High-income OECD, World
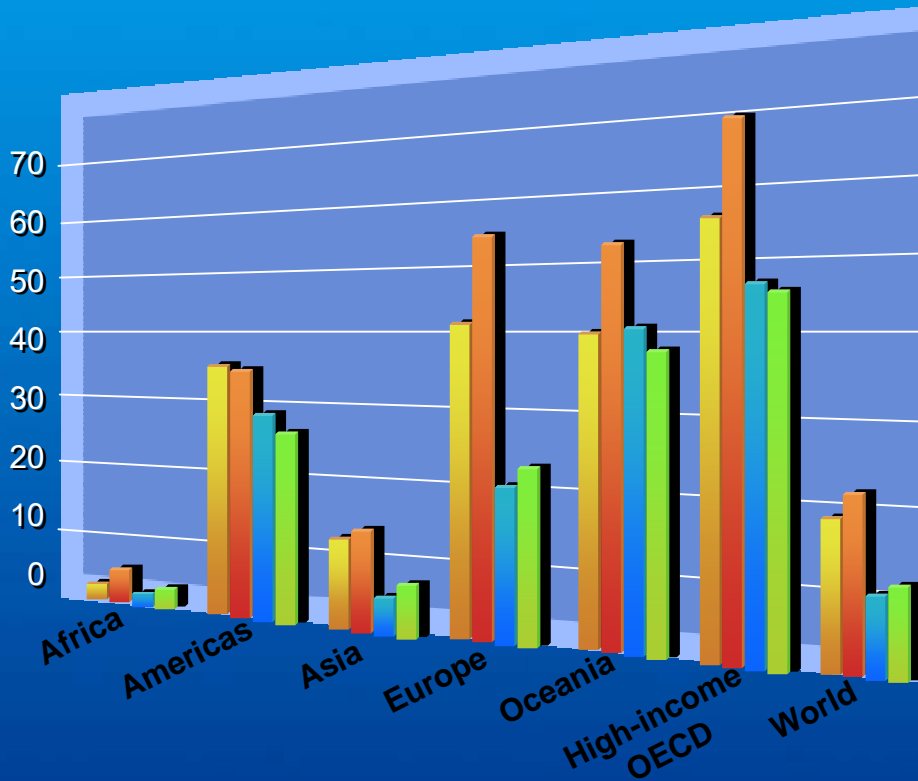
- Main telephone lines per 100
- PCs per 100
- subscribers per 100
- Internet users per 100

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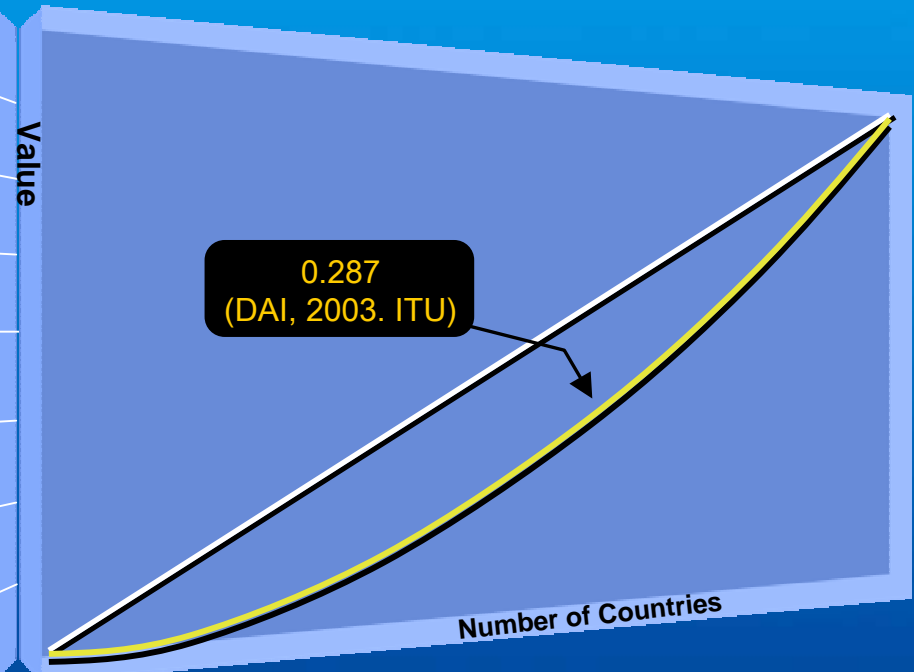
(3) Need to Bridge Digital Divide

● Vicious Cycle of Economic Gap and Digital Gap

- ◆ Digital gap is deeply related to economic and educational gap
- ◆ The economic gap leads to digital divide, and this aggravates the already existing economic gap

● Limited Political Participation

- ◆ Internet has become the center of political activities (Online election campaign, online demonstration)
- ◆ Political opinions are led by those who have easy access to Internet(students,businessmen)
- ◆ Senior citizens, farmers, low-income families are politically isolated

● Cultural Gap between Digital-haves and Have-nots

- ◆ New cyber culture is created and growing cultural gap between digital haves and have-nots

II. Digital Inclusion Tools

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(1) Strategy to Close Digital Divide

Free Access

IT Education

u-Life with IT

Policy aim

Tools

Step 1

Closing the gap of IT Accessibility

Realizing universal information accessibility

- to build high-speed internet network in rural areas

- to provide PCs and establish free access centers

- to develop contents

Step 2

Closing the Gap of IT Literacy

Enhancing IT Application Skill

- to provide basic IT education

- to provide advanced IT education

- to construct IT education infrastructure

Step 3

Closing the gap of IT Productivity

Promoting productive information use

- to create IT-related employment and business

- to vitalize productive u-Life & social participation

- to diffuse sound digital culture

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Step 1: Free Access (1)

● Building IT Infrastructure

- Broadband Internet network across the country

- Universal service to islands and mountainous areas and satellite Internet service

  ☞ Korea : Broadband connection to 1,400 rural towns across the country(2002)

  Broadband connection to areas with over 50 households(2004)

● Information Access Centers for Digital Have-nots

- Free Information Access Centers in low income and rural areas

  • Internet Lounge that provides online learning and information searching

  • IT education to increase information usage of community

    ☞ Korea: 8,263 free Information Access Centers

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Step 1: Free Access (2)

● IT Devices for Digital Have-nots

- Low priced or free PCs for low income families and the disabled

- IT subsidiary devices to increase usage of the disabled and senior citizens

  • Screen reader, display enlarger, video phone, etc.

  ☞ Korea: Provided 62,486 free used PCs to the disabled and senior citizens at home and abroad

    Provided 6,773 IT subsidiary devices to the disabled

● Development of Practical Contents

- Online contents for digital have-nots

  • Information on recruit, finance, education, healthcare, etc.

  • Finger language video and mobile contents for the deaf

    ☞ Korea: About 40 kinds of online contents for senior citizens and the disabled

Step 2: IT Education

IT Education Opportunities

- Basic IT education (computer operation, word program, Internet)

- Door to door education for the disabled and senior citizens

- Education that meets business demands to help low income familes become self- reliable

- Online education system to create cyber education environment

☞ Korea :

    - IT education to 20M people (2000~2004) →Internet usage (70.2%)

    - IT education to 130,000 disabled people

    - IT education to 200,000 senior citizens

    - IT education to 5,500 illiterate people

    - Mandatory IT education to inmates and soldiers

    - Cyber education to 400,000 people through www.estudy.or.kr

Step 3: U-life with IT

- **Enhanced Efficiency of SMEs with IT**

  - Use of IT to increase effciency of SMEs
    - ☞ Korea: Use of Application Service Provider (IT rental service) for ERP, CRM, etc.

- **Support for Employment of the Disadvantaged**

  - Support employment with IT training
  - Tax benefit to companies employing disadvantaged IT experts
    - ☞ Korea: e-Biz education for the disabled and low-income women
      - Use of IT trainees to the project of databasing national knowledge resources

- **Safe & Secure Cyber Culture**

  - IT ethics education for safe & sound cyber IT culture
  - Advice on Internet addiction and cyber crimes
    - ☞ Korea: Center for Prevention of Internet Addiction, Cybercrime Prevention Programs

(2) Legal Foundation for Closing Digital Divide

Legislated Act on Closing the Digital Divide	Drafted Master Plan for Closing Digital Divide	Established agency dedicated to digital divide issue

An effective legal system to narrow digital divide

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III. International Digital Inclusion Ef forts

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(1) Increasing Global Interest in Bridging Digital Divide

WSIS : How to Cooperate to Bridge Global Digital Divide

- Efforts to create DSF(Digital Solidarity Fund) for ICT infrastructure and services in developing countries

International bodies' Support Projects for Developing Countries

- UNDP : SDNP(Sustainable Development Networking Programme)

- ITU : 53 Internet education centers to developing countries

- APT : IT training to member countries

- WB : Social development projects using IT for developing countries

(2) Korea's Digital Divide Bridging Activities

❑ **IT Training for Foreign IT Experts (1998~)**

🔴 Provided training to 1,555 people from 84 countries (300 persons/year),

🔴 Train on telecom policies, e-government, innovation with IT, information security

❑ **Internet Youth Volunteers (2001~)**

🔴 Dispatch volunteers (college students) to developing countries for one month

🔴 Provide IT education to local people

🔴 Educated 8,336 people (51 countries) (20~30 countries/year)

❑ **Internet Access Center (2002~)**

🔴 Provide PCs, OA equipment, Internet access, etc.

  - Cambodia('02),Vietnam('03),Egypt('04), Laos('05) : IT education mecca for officials, wome

  - Romania('03), Bulagaria('04) : Center for bilateral IT business cooperation

  - The Philippines('04) : IT education center for SMEs

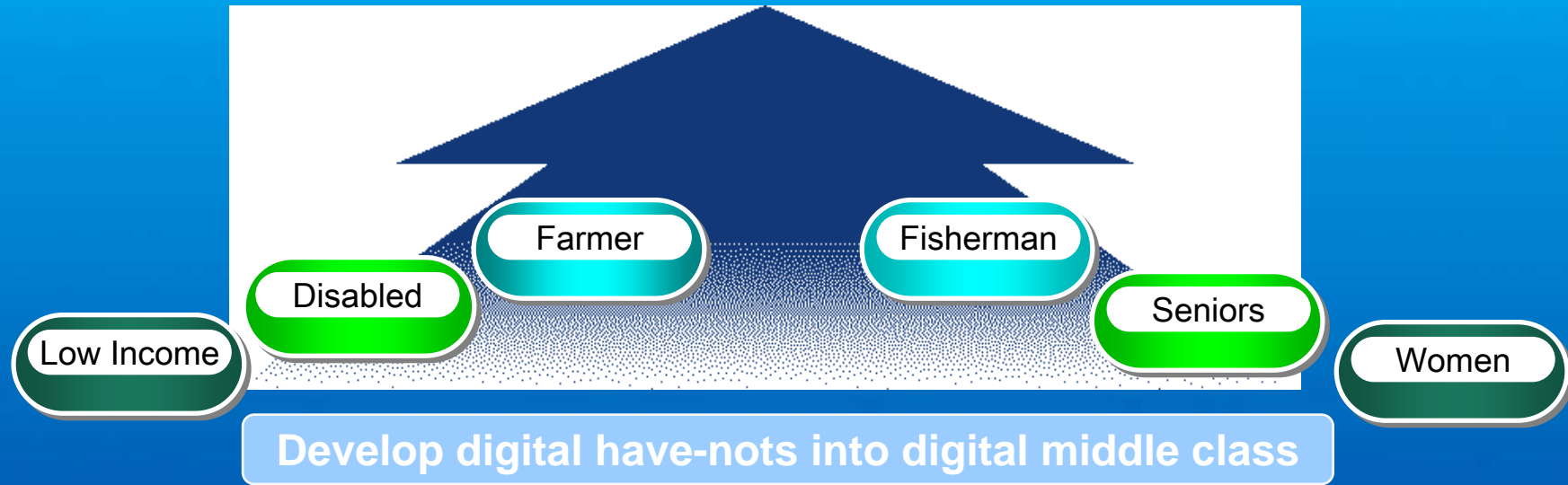❑ **UN ESCAP Asia Pacific Centre for ICT for Training**

🔴 IT education center for ESCAP members (Songdo, Korea 2006~)

🔴 Education on IT policies & tech trends, developing IT professionals

IV. Vision for Digital Inclusive Society

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Vision for Digital Inclusive Society

Humanism in the Digital World

Farmer

Fisherman

Disabled

Seniors

Low Income

Women

Develop digital have-nots into digital middle class

Closing gap between Class, Region and Age

Information Access
Create universal information access environment

Information usage capacity
Increase information usage capacity with IT

Productive use of IT
Increase safe and productive use of information