Create a world with

NON-DIGITAL DIVIDE

and make a world in which all people can use the internet equally



Fukuoka Futaba High School

Grade 1

We focused on 9c, one of the eight targets of SDGsNo.9.

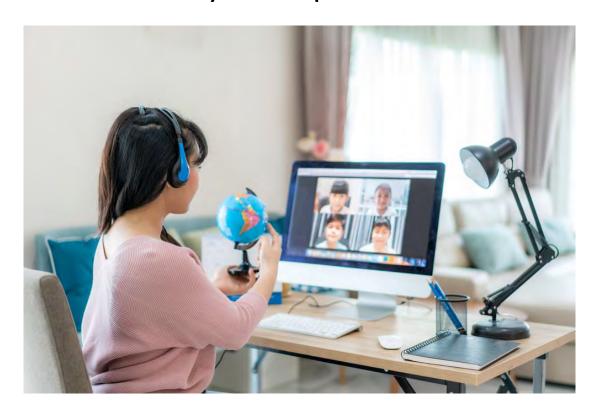


SDGsNo.9 TARGET 9.c

significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet in LDCs by 2020

Because we experienced the importance of ICT in the COVID 19 pandemic.

When our school was closed due to the pandemic, online classes were immediately set up.





But that does not seem to be the norm worldwide.

Many places in the developing world lack internet infrastructure, especially in the countryside, and this is a serious problem.



It's facts of the world.

It has also been reported that even in developed countries there are poor children who lack access to ICT environments.



It's facts of the world.



With a good ICT environment, everyone can access the information they need to learn and communicate their ideas.

Without it, however, there are serious gaps in children's learning.

The development of an ICT environment is not only a matter of convenience for modern society but is also a serious issue for the future of our children and the world.



SDGsNo.9 Target9.c is non-achieve by until 2020, as well as now 2021 too.

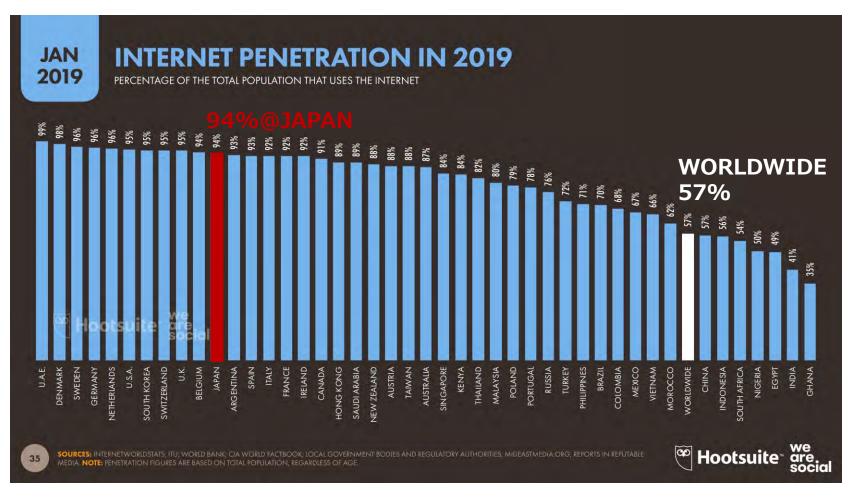


Approach 1



1: World internet penetration-2019 by country

57% for WORLDWIDE internet penetration



The Internet penetration rate in Japan is **94%**, but WORLDWIDE is only **57%**.

A whopping **43%** of the population cannot use the Internet.

99% at the top

Republic of Andorra, Aruba, Iceland, Qatar, United Arab Emirates

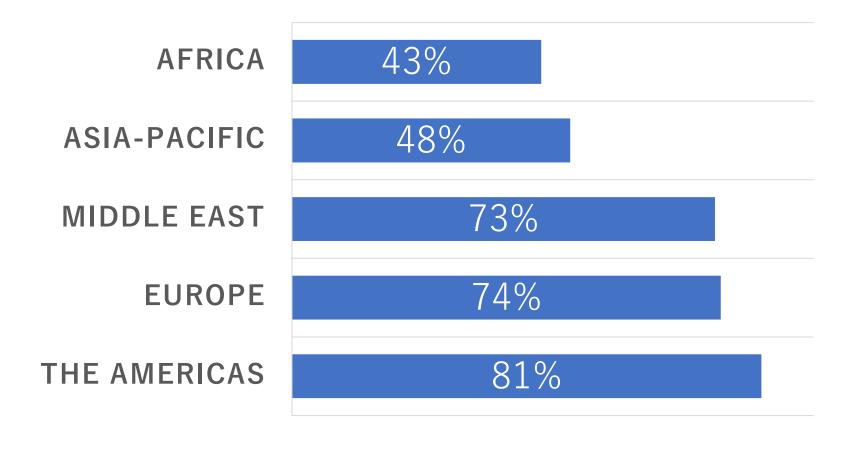
94% at Japan

from DIGITAL 2019 by HootSuite

Summary of

ITU:International Telecommunication statistics (ITU=国際電気通信連合 ※国連の専門機関)

2: World internet penetration-2019 by region



The penetration rate of Internet infrastructure by region is the highest in the **Americas at 81%**, and the lowest in **Africa at 43%**.

We can't hide our surprise at the fact that the **Asia-Pacific** region, where Japan is located, has a much lower rate of **48%**.

from DIGITAL 2019 by HootSuite

Summary of

ITU:International Telecommunication statistics (ITU=国際電気通信連合 ※国連の専門機関)

Approach 2



1: Questionnaires to Companies









We conducted a survey on SDG No. 9 major Japanese telecommunications companies and more.

2: Questions

Question 1

What is your company doing to address SDG No.9-Target 9c? Please tell us about your company's initiatives, if any.

Question 2

Please tell us about the social disadvantages caused to children in countries where the Internet is not widespread.

Question 3

What are the benefits of a world in which everyone around the world has comfortable access to the Internet without disparity?

Question 4

What are some tips for activities that high school students can do to create a world where everyone can access the Internet comfortably?

3-1:Omoro! Company



Omoro! Company supports the promotion of the SDGs. In order to realize a society where no one is left behind, it is first necessary for everyone to enhance his or her human power.

The Internet is useful, but it is only a tool. It is important to remember that it can be good or bad depending on who uses it.

Opinion of the person in charge

- The digital divide creates lost opportunities in children's education. The loss of educational opportunities for children leads to economic disparity in the future.
- Digital detox is also important because many people are exhausted in the information society.
- In the information society, we need to be able to discern between right and wrong information.
- We also need to experience an analog life. (Ex. writing letters, reading newspapers, meeting people, traveling)

3-2: NTT doocmo

docomo

NTTdocomo sends employees to the ITU, a **specialized agency of the United Nations**, to work on the development of communication and contact networks around the world.



Opinion of the person in charge

- The digital divide leads to lost opportunities for children to learn and find jobs.
- As the Internet spreads around the world, people will move less, which will help preserve the environment.
- In developed countries, it is important to support the use of the Internet by the elderly, people with disabilities, and people with language barriers.

3-3: KDDI foundation



KDDI Group participates in the Japanese government's ODA as a technical consultant, developing various infrastructures in least developed countries.

- **EX.** Cambodia Establishment of ICT school / Construction of communication network infrastructure
 - Myanmar ICT training for university faculty / Support for the construction of academic networks among universities
 - Nepal Support for the construction of regional networks using optical fiber

Opinion of the person in charge

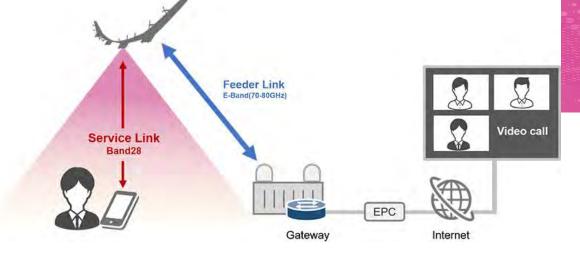
The digital divide is costing children the opportunity to realize their dreams.

- · Loss of educational opportunities · Loss of opportunities for the physically challenged to participate in society
- · Loss of employment opportunities · Generation of economic disparity

Even high school students can participate in educational activities to help bridge the digital divide. Even high school students can also be involved in educational activities regarding rules and manners for safe use of the Internet.

3-4: SoftBank





The Softbank Group is currently developing the HAPS (High Altitude Platform Station) business with the aim of eliminating the digital divide worldwide. It involves flying an unmanned aircraft equipped with solar panels into the stratosphere to serve as a communications base station. When HAPS is put into practical use, it will allow access to the Internet around The world without the need to install base stations and cables on the ground.



Opinion of the person in charge

- The digital divide creates lost opportunities for children to learn, choose careers and find jobs.
- The digital divide will create disruptions in services related to daily life, such as healthcare, government, finance, and communication.
- As the Internet becomes more widespread, there will be no need to provide analog services, and companies will be able to focus only on digital services, reducing the burden on service providers. As a result, better services will be created.
- Even high school students can do educational activities, such as teaching Internet services to their elders and informing them about safety.
- Even high school students need to be willing to learn about programming languages and AI.

Approach 3

What we can do

私たちにできること Educational activities by high school students

1: SNS-Promotion



As a global citizen, we will act to bridging the digital divide.

We will educational activities of the need to bridge the digital divide through communication on SNS sites, which is what we high school students are good at.

2: SNS-Promotion sample movie



https://www.youtube.com/watcn?v=v0Jug1M8q28

#sdgsinternet

We will regularly promote bridging the digital divide on our SNS sites.

3: Smart Phone Class for Seniors



As a global citizen, we will act to bridging the digital divide.

We will hold classes to guide seniors on how to use smartphones and other digital devices, which is our forte.

We high school students have only a little power, but we are not powerless.

As a member of Global Citizen, we will continue to accumulate small actions.



Thank you

Thank you very much for your attention.

Fukuoka Futaba High School Grade 1