I INTERNATIONAL MEETING
ON MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION
OF HEALTH WORK
MARCH 26-28, 2018

INTERNATIONAL
COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND
DISTANCE EDUCATION

Education 2030

The International Panorama on Innovation in the Public Sector

1st International meeting on management and regulation of Health Work
26-28 Marcht 2018, Brasilia, Brazil

Gard Titlestad, Secretary General
International Council for Open and Distance Education
Member of the Governing Board

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education

UNESCO Institute
for Information Technologies in Education

Outline

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

- Innovation
- Innovation consequences
- Brazil
- Innovate and transform

Human Development Report **2016**

Human Development for Everyone

UNDP

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

McKinsey&Company

MCKINSEY GLOBAL INSTITUTE

JOBS LOST, JOBS GAINED: WORKFORCE TRANSITIONS IN A TIME OF AUTOMATION

DECEMBER 2017

The Global Innovation Index 2017

Innovation Feeding the World

TENTH EDITION

pwc

ITU

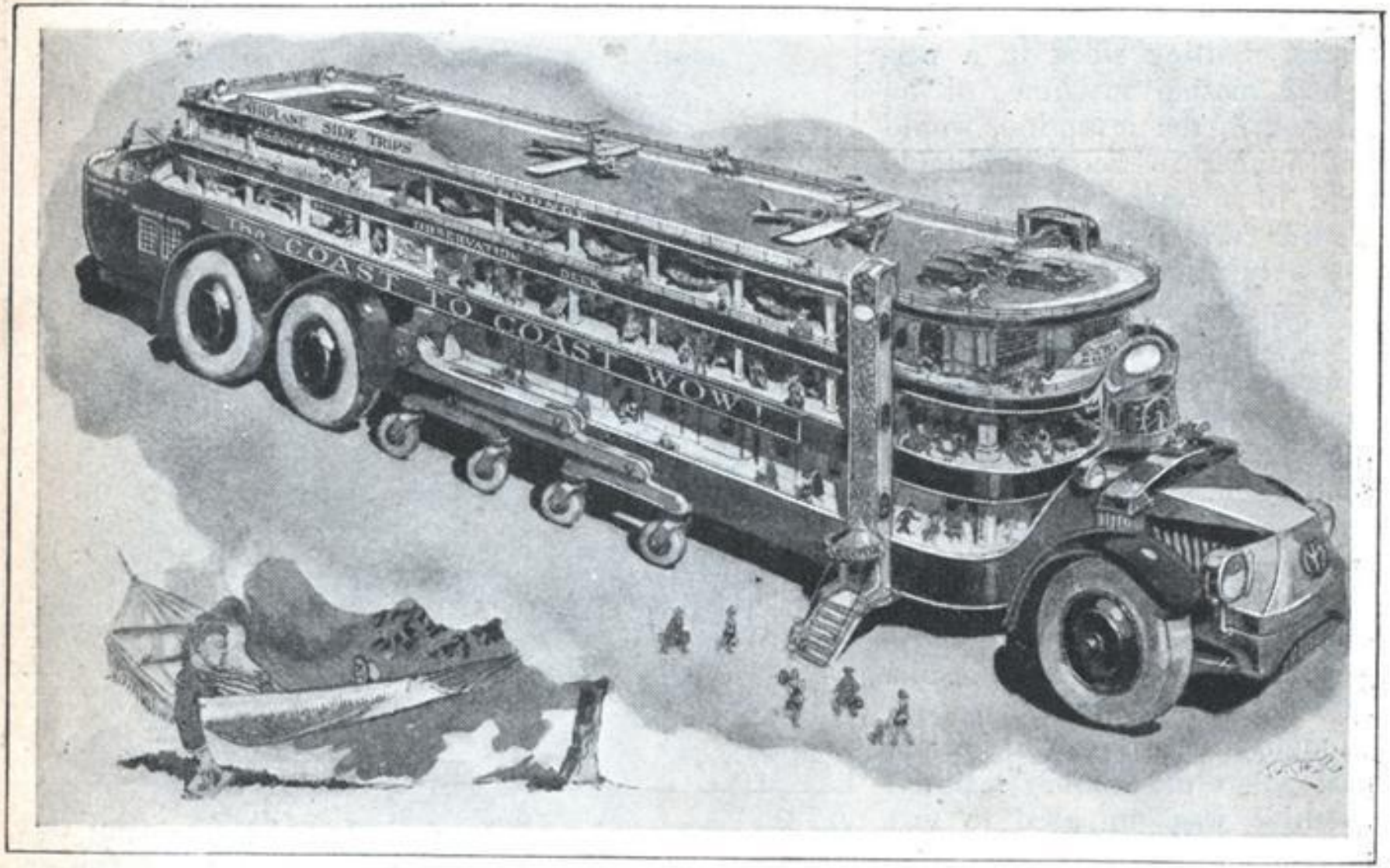
WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD

OECD

BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Unique Bus of Future to Duplicate Speed of Railroads



Although still a dream, the bus with landing fields, swimming pool and hotel services is not far away.

RECENT developments in everything for trips not on the regular schedule. For

ICDE

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

SINCE 1938

Education 2030

Support From Norway 29 years

UNESCO Partner >50 years

Open, Transparent, Accountable and focus on Good Governance

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

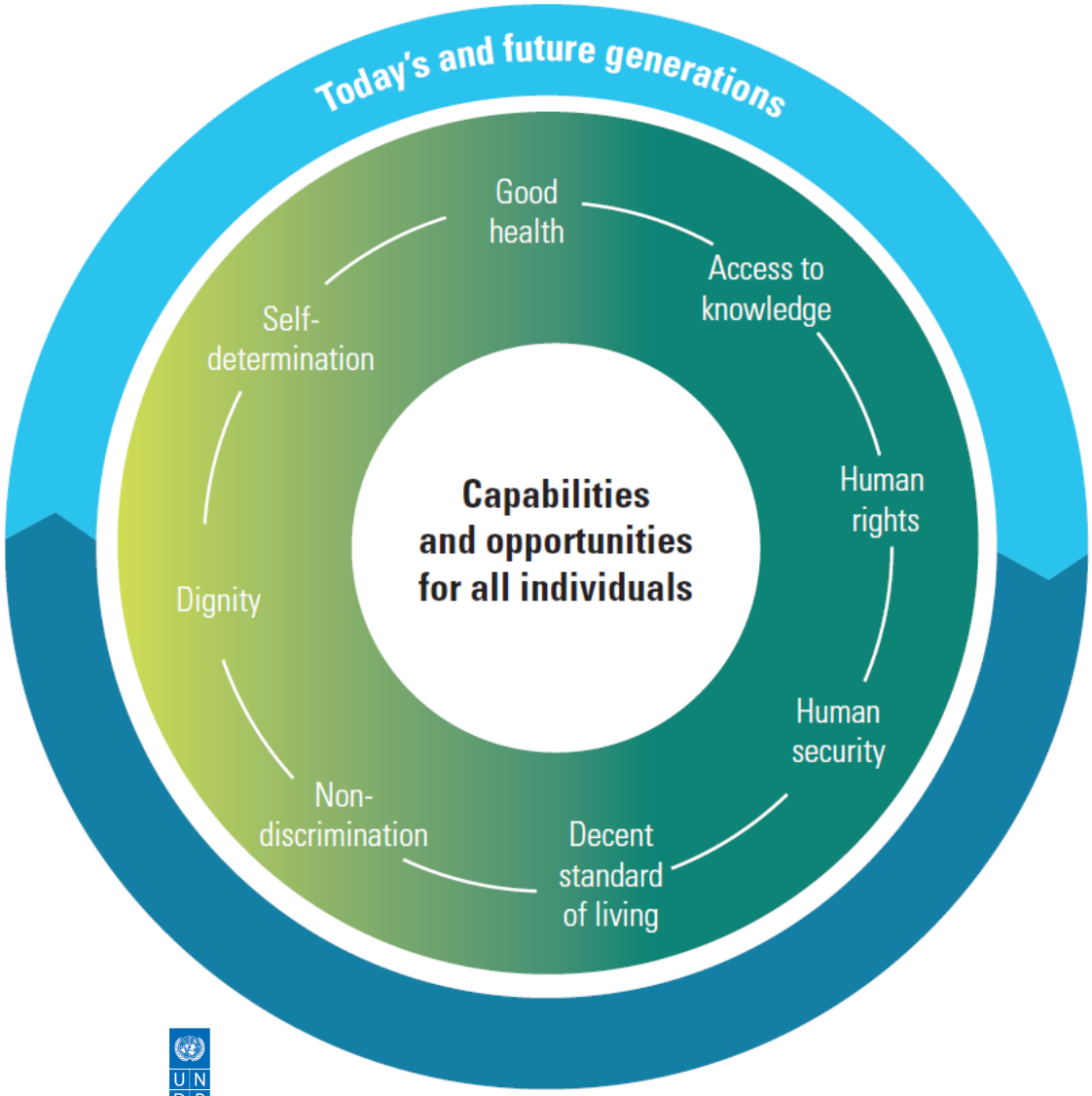
To be the global facilitator for inclusive, flexible, quality learning and teaching in the digital age.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Innovation

Why?

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION



Human Development Report **2016**

Human Development for Everyone

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

- On 25 September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly formally adopted the universal, integrated and transformative 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, along with a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 associated targets.

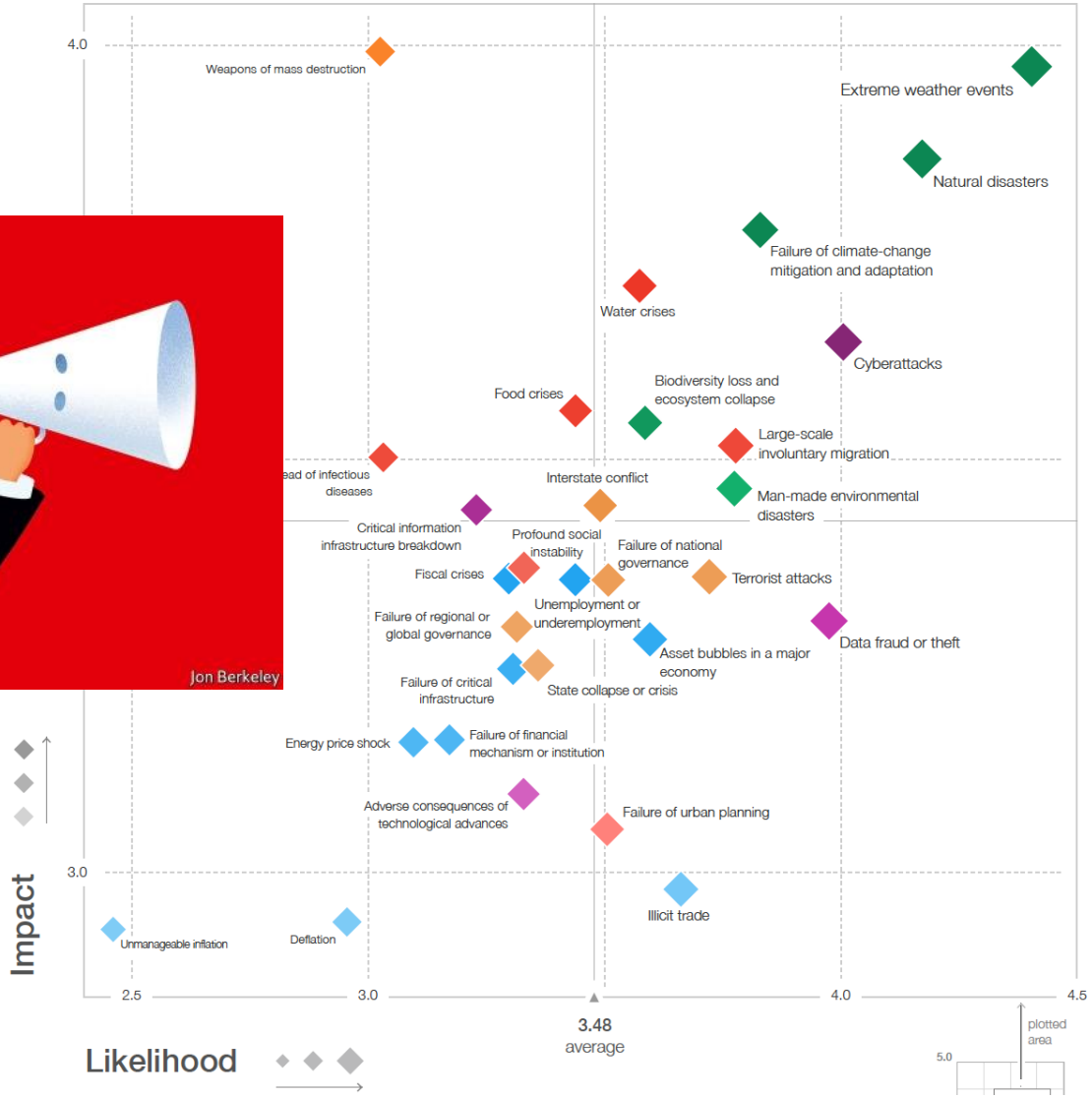
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Figure I: The Global Risks Landscape 2018



INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

*An **innovation** is the implementation of a new or significantly improved product (good or service), or process, a new marketing method, or a new organisational method in business practices, workplace organisation or external relations.*

2. Innovation

146. *An* **innovation** *is the implementation of a new or significantly improved product (good or service), or process, a new marketing method, or a new organisational method inbusiness practices, workplace organisation or external relations.*

Innovation……

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

- Commercial?
- For profit?
- Not for profit?
- Public?
- Private?

A culture of innovation

Everywhere

– and the cities

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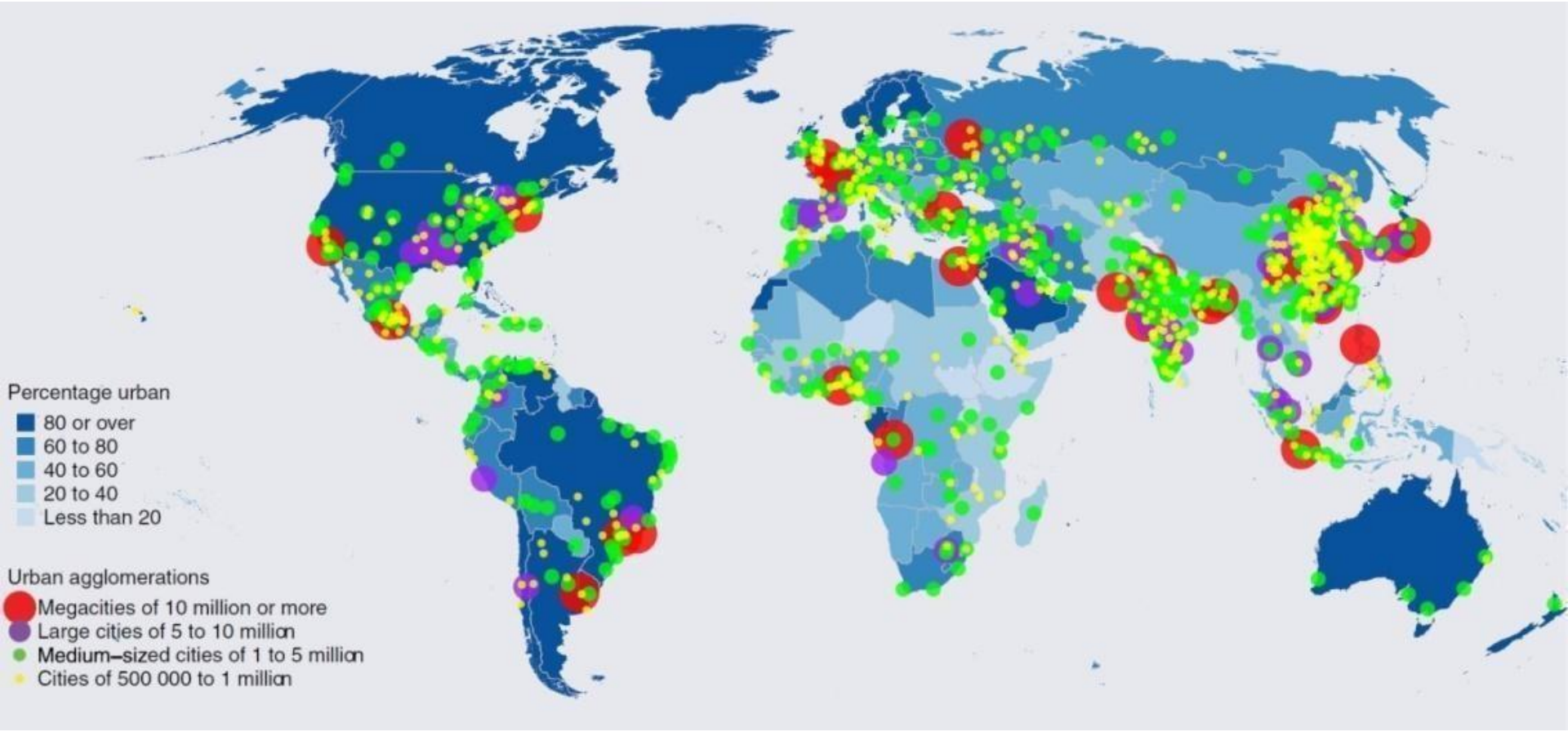

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is one of the largest Smart Cities in the world.

International Case Studies of Smart Cities: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil - See more at: https://publications.iadb.org/handle/11319/7727#sthash.LTP2yoCx.dpuf

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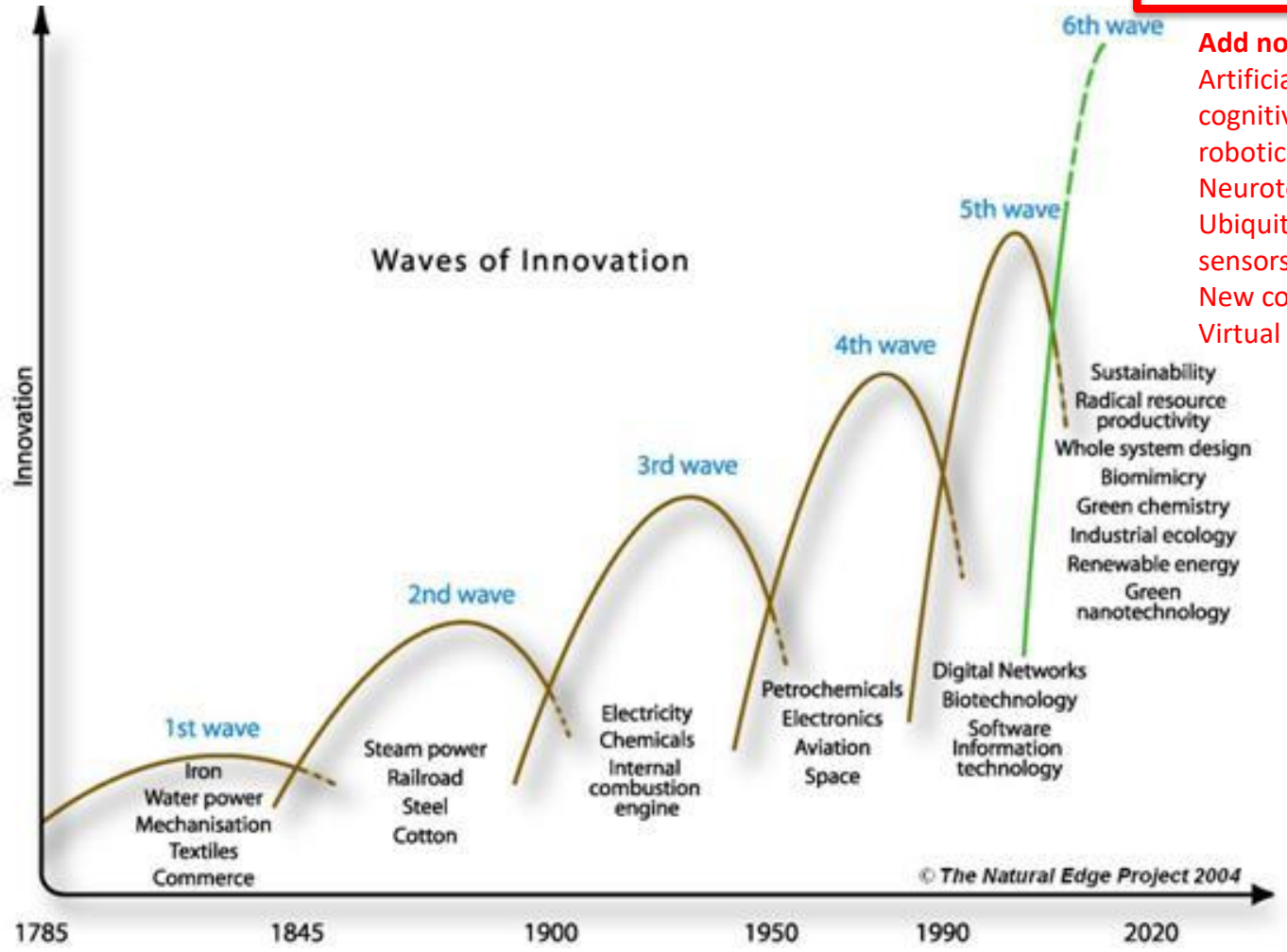
The Fourth Industrial Revolution



Add now:

Artificial intelligence, cognitive technologies and robotics

Neurotechnologies

Ubiquitous presence of linked sensors

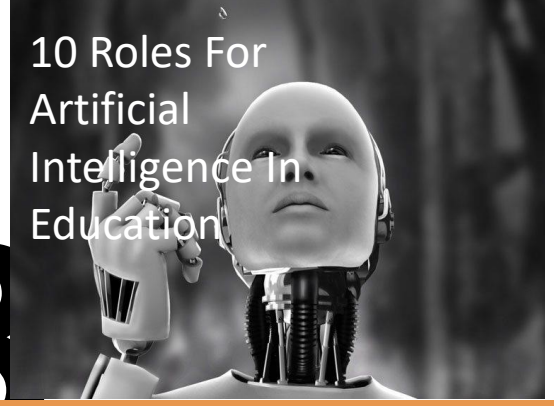
New computing technologies

Virtual and augmented realities

2014


INSIDE: A 14-PAGE SPECIAL REPORT ON TECH STARTUPS
The Economist
If the French ran America
China cracks down on microblogs
New opportunities for organised crime
Regulators go soft on Europe's banks
Google and the internet of things
Coming to an office near you...
What today's technology will do to tomorrow's jobs

10 Roles For Artificial Intelligence In Education



SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN MIND

BEHAVIOR • BRAIN SCIENCE • INSIGHTS

Artificial Intelligence Becomes More Human

ence of child learning forming AI

McKinsey&Company

MCKINSEY GLOBAL INSTITUTE

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE THE NEXT DIGITAL FRONTIER?

DISCUSSION PAPER JUNE 2017

Leveraging the upcoming disruptions from AI and I

How Artificial Intelligence will enable the fu promise of the Internet-of-Things

Newsweek

The Entire Internet Only Matched the Capacity of the Human Brain in 2010

International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education

Official Journal of the International AIED Society

Springer

Ada Your digital assistant

Ask me a question about the College or your studies.

When is the library open?

ASK

The 1st floor library in the main building opens at 8.30am. The 2nd floor library in the main building and the library in the Construction and Arts building both open at 9am.

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

AI keynotes

International Forum on ICT and Education 2030

Provisional Programme

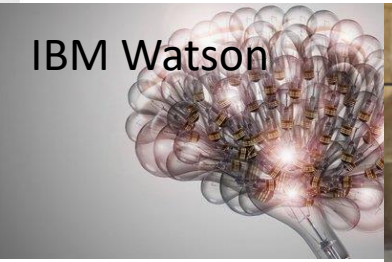
Seize digital opportunities, lead education transformation

Qingdao
People's Republic of China
10-11 July 2017

ar you...

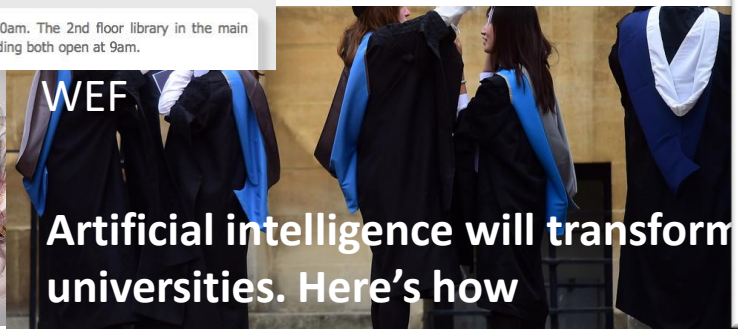
What today technology will do t tomorrow's job

IBM Watson



WEF

Artificial intelligence will transform universities. Here's how



The Economist

March of the machines

A SPECIAL REPORT ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Why Education Is the Hardest Sector of the Economy to Automate

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Right now, artificial intelligence is not nearly as smart as people would like it to be.

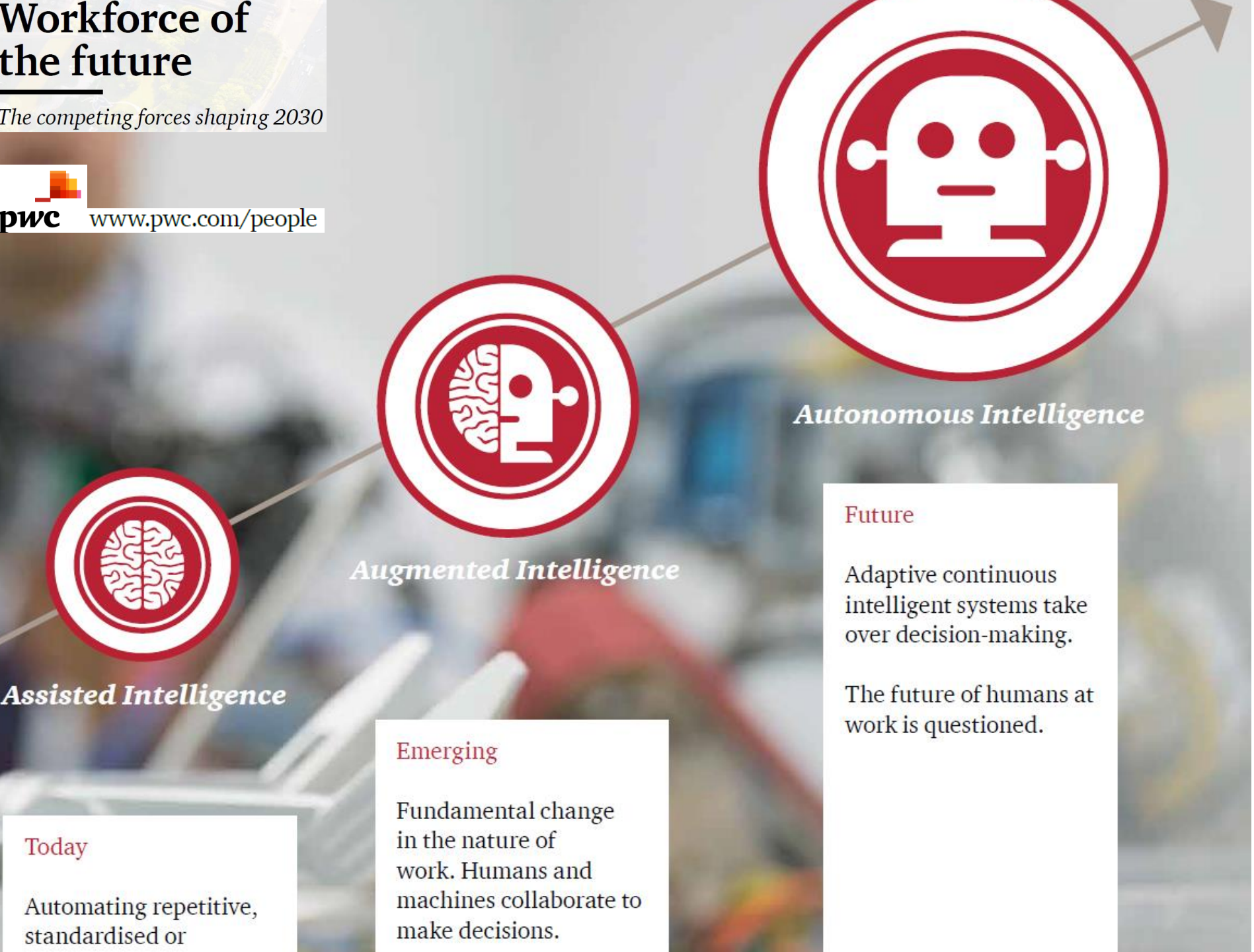
MARY CUMMINGS

Director, Humans and Autonomy Lab (HAL), Duke University

Workforce of the future

The competing forces shaping 2030

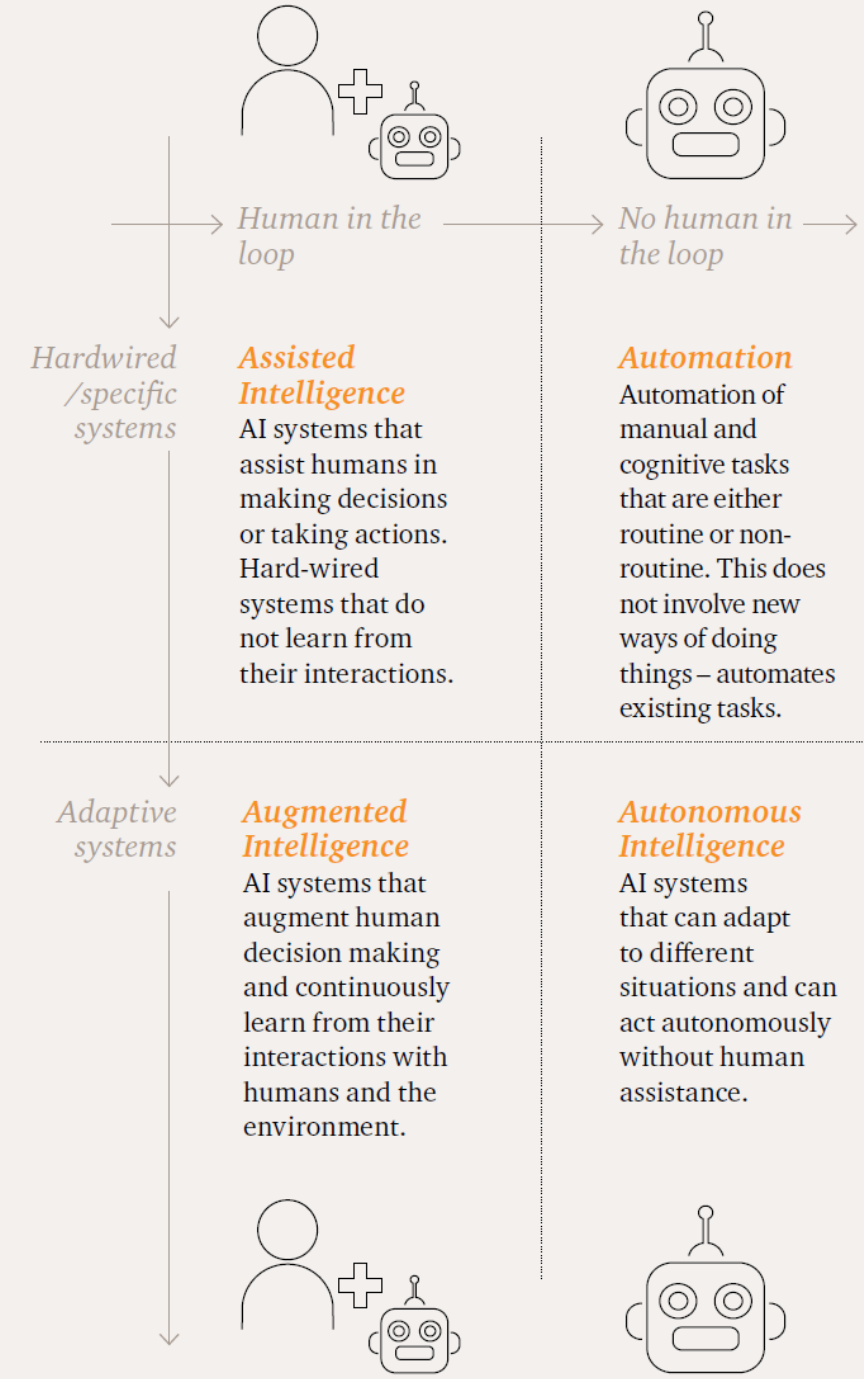
pwc www.pwc.com/people



Build awareness and insight

Establish relevant courses and educational offerings to build competencies

Take part in the debate on the future directions and ethics



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Consequences

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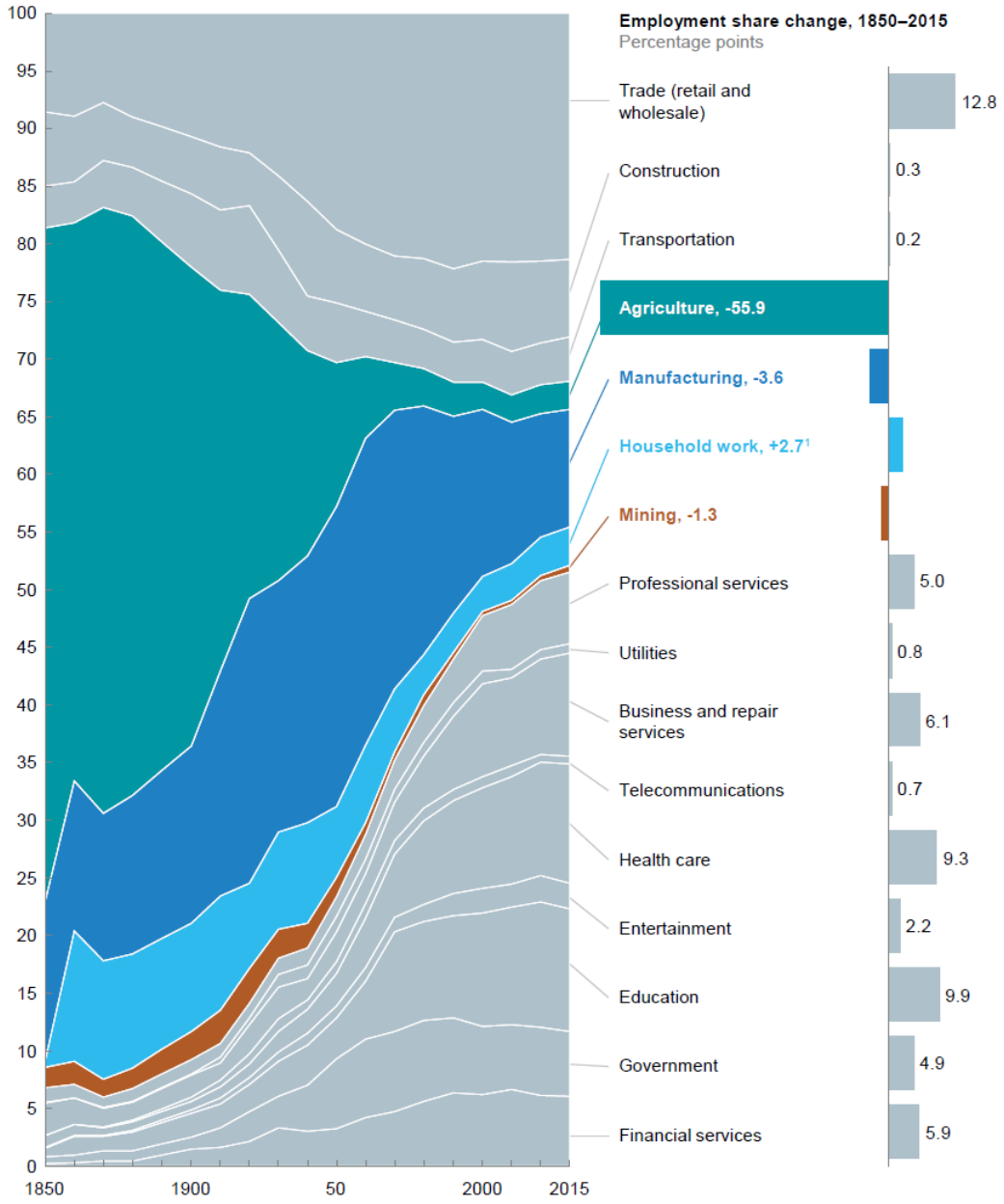
JOBS LOST, JOBS GAINED: WORKFORCE TRANSITIONS IN A TIME OF AUTOMATION

DECEMBER 2017

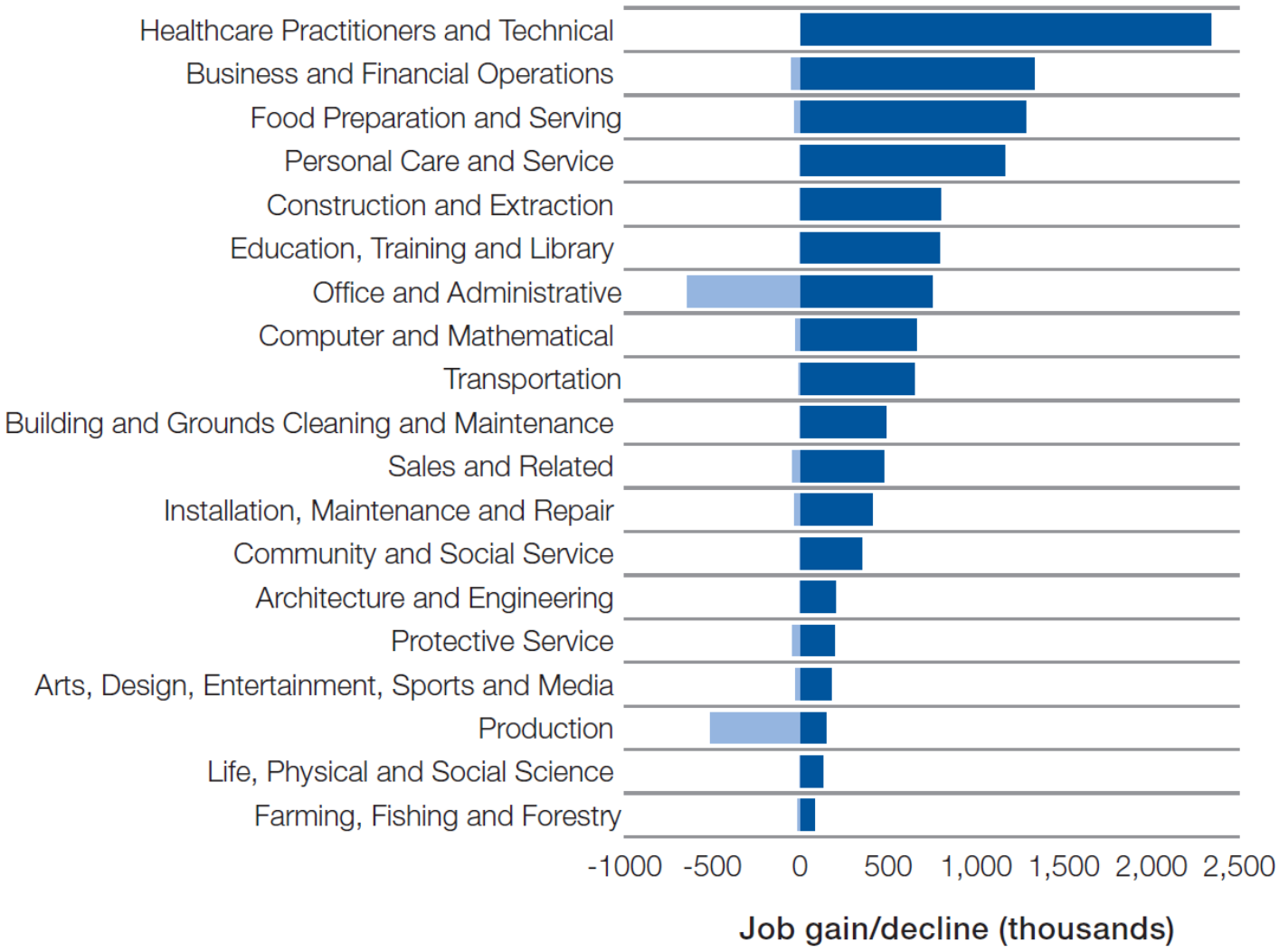
Throughout history, large-scale sector employment declines have been countered by growth of new sectors that have absorbed workers

Share of total employment by sector in the United States, 1850–2015
% of jobs



The Bureau of Labor Statistics projections predict that, over the period up to 2026, the US labour market will see a structural employment decline of 1.4 million redundant jobs, against structural employment growth of 12.4 million new jobs

Figure 2: Projected structural changes in the US job market by 2026



Source data: Burning Glass Technologies and US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

McKinsey&Company

MCKINSEY GLOBAL INSTITUTE

JOBS LOST, JOBS GAINED: WORKFORCE TRANSITIONS IN A TIME OF AUTOMATION

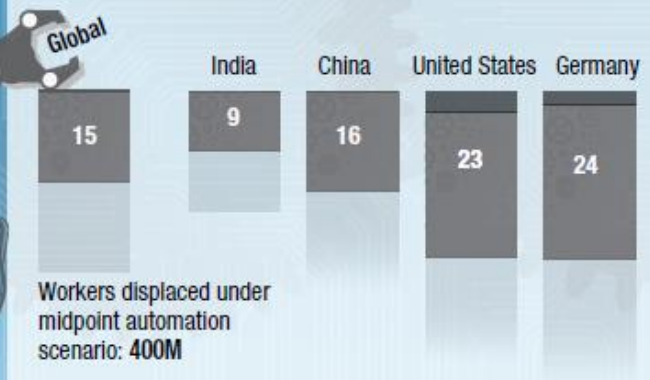
DECEMBER 2017

JOBS LOST GAINED CHANGED

Automation will bring big shifts to the world of work, as AI and robotics change or replace some jobs, while others are created. Millions of people worldwide may need to switch occupations and upgrade skills.

Scenarios for automation adoption, 2016–30

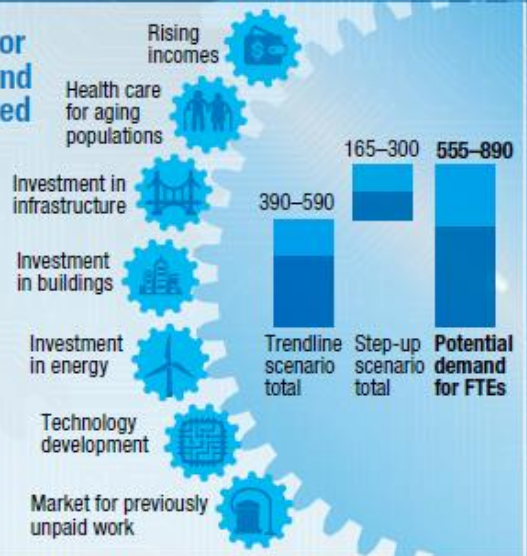
Under midpoint scenario, % of work hours with potential to be automated



Workers displaced under midpoint automation scenario: **400M**

Scenarios for labor demand from selected catalysts, 2016–30

Million FTEs, ranged low–high



Jobs of the future: some occupations will grow, others will decline, and new ones we cannot envision will be created

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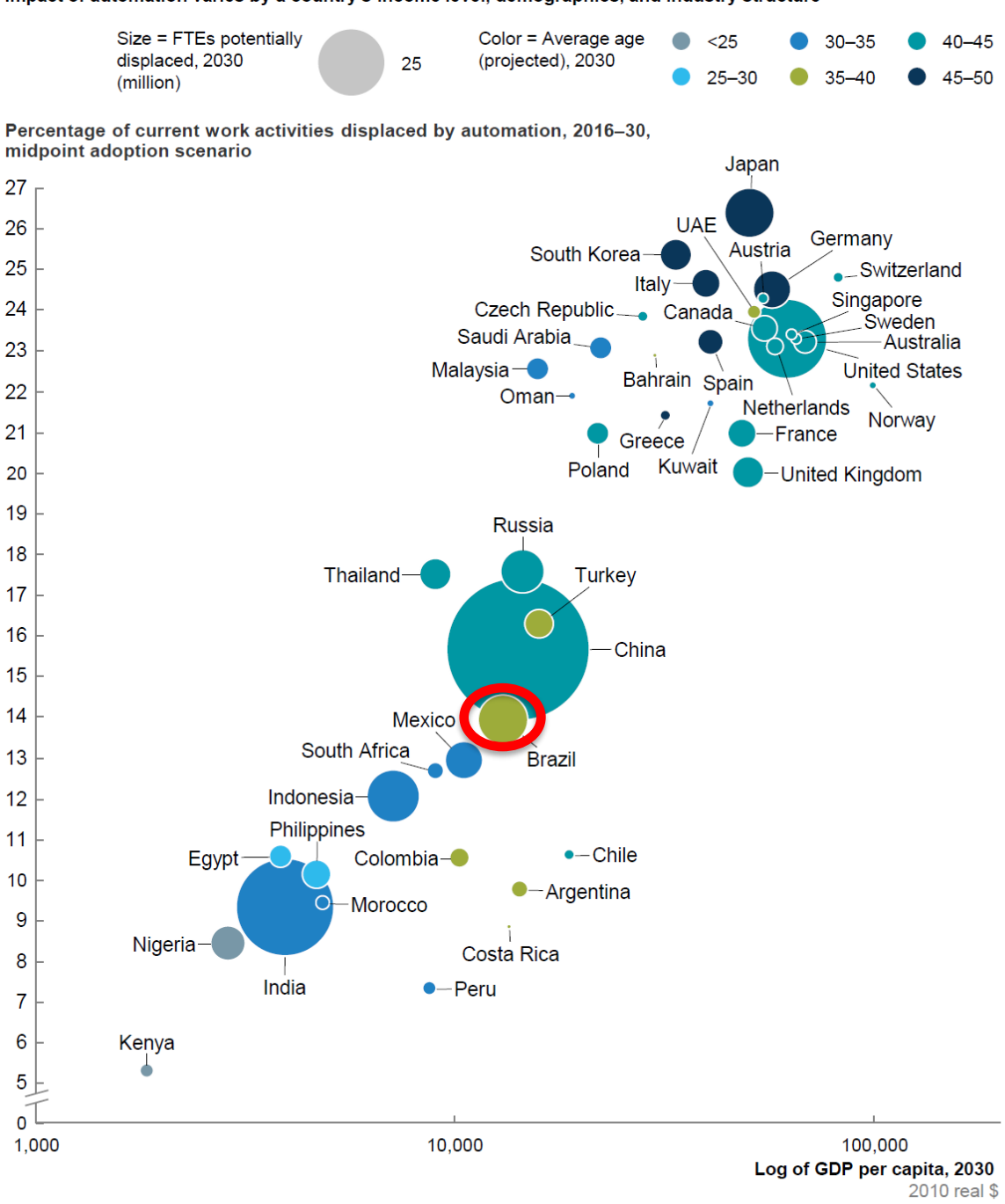
JOBS LOST, JOBS GAINED: WORKFORCE TRANSITIONS IN A TIME OF AUTOMATION

DECEMBER 2017

Impact of automation varies by a country's income level, demographics, and industry structure



SOURCE: World Bank; Oxford Economics; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

McKinsey&Company

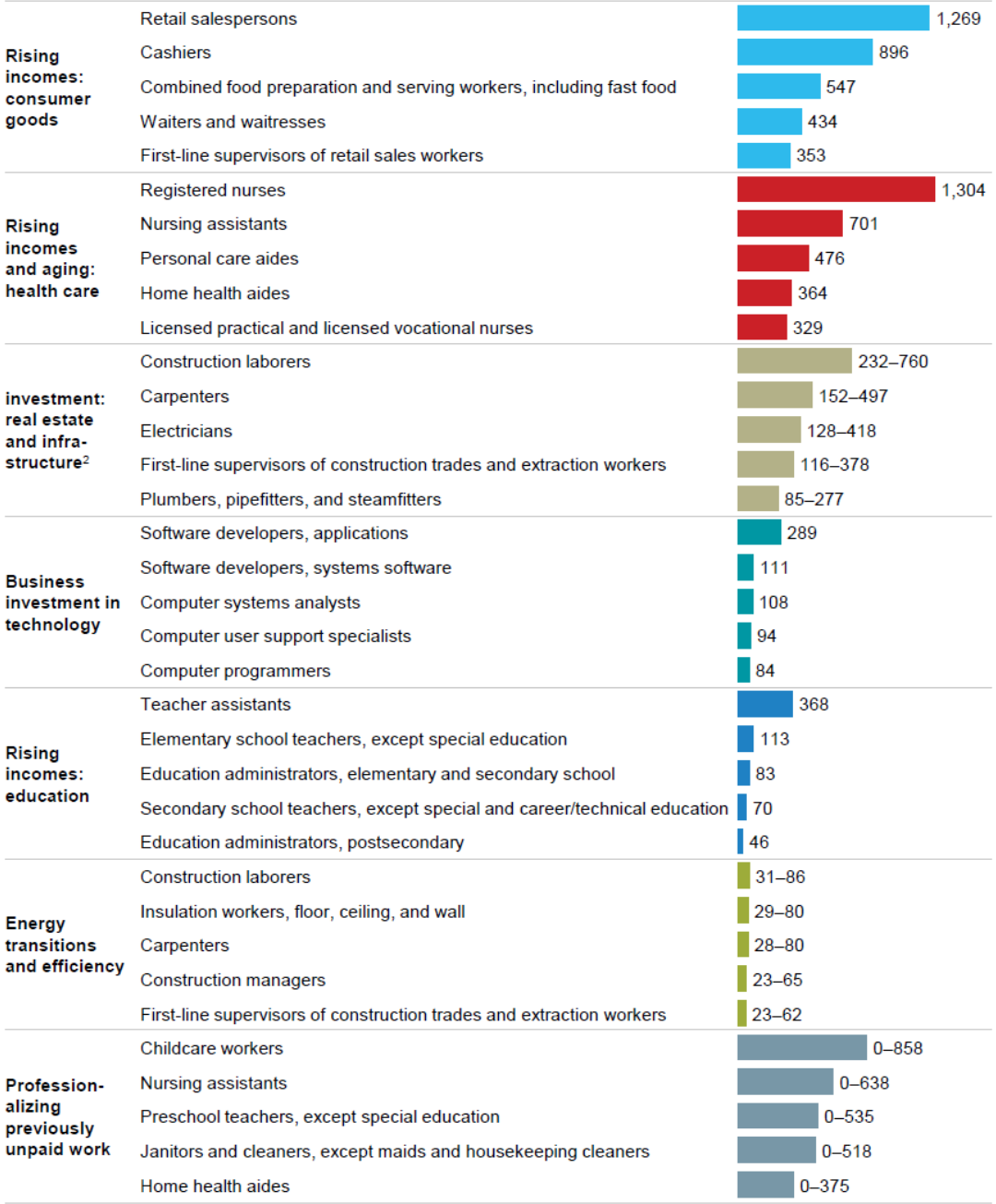
MCKINSEY GLOBAL INSTITUTE

JOBS LOST, JOBS GAINED: WORKFORCE TRANSITIONS IN A TIME OF AUTOMATION

DECEMBER 2017

Each of our labor demand catalysts creates different types of jobs

US top five growing occupations by catalyst, trendline to step-up scenario, 2016–30[1]
Thousand



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The Learners







dreamstime.com






Lifehack


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Why high on agenda?

Digitalisation and technological development

Demographic development

Changing working life as consequence of globalisation

The new pradigm of lifelong learning

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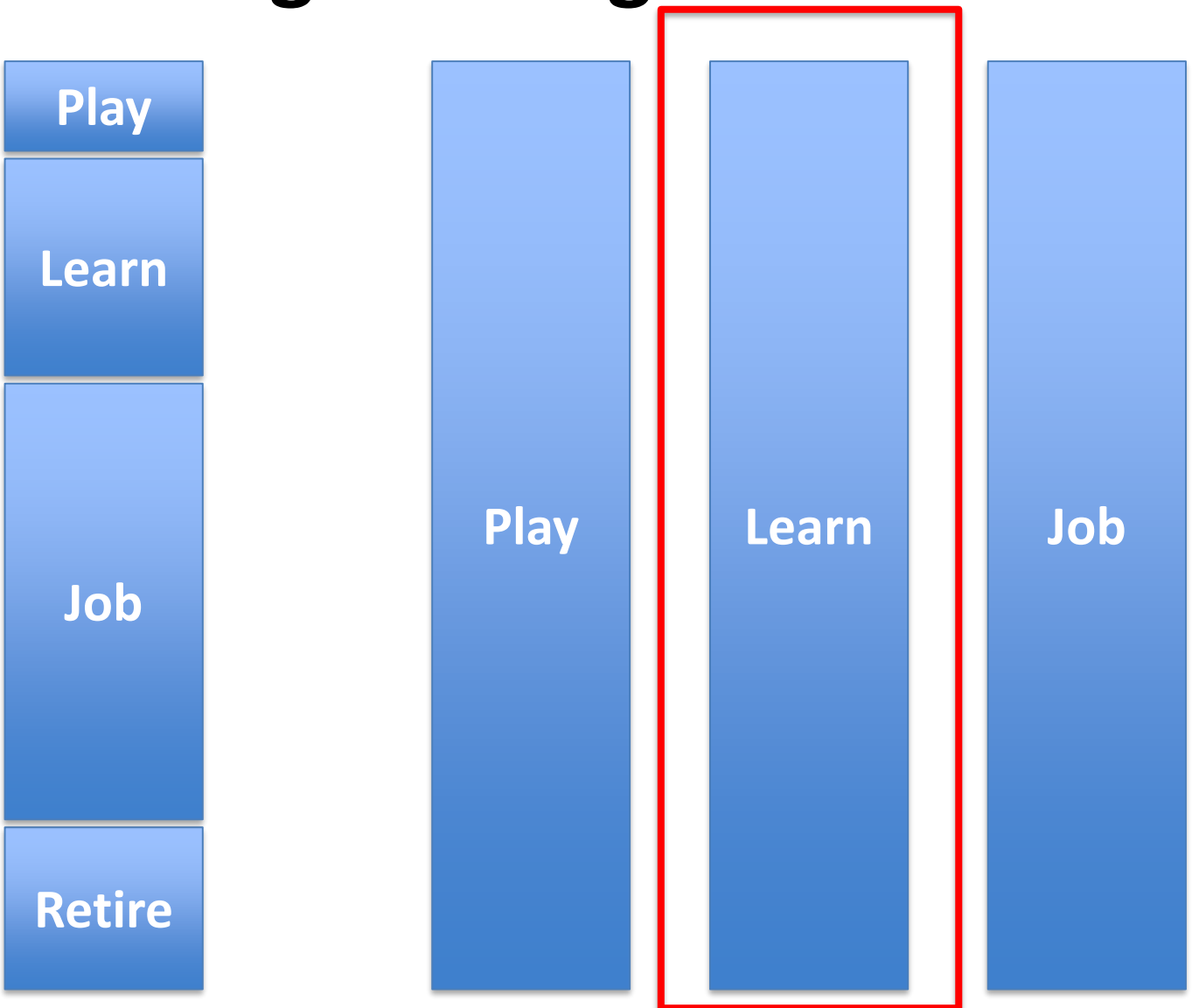

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Top 10 skills

in 2020

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Critical Thinking
3. Creativity
4. People Management
5. Coordinating with Others
6. Emotional Intelligence
7. Judgment and Decision Making
8. Service Orientation
9. Negotiation
10. Cognitive Flexibility

in 2015

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Coordinating with Others
3. People Management
4. Critical Thinking
5. Negotiation
6. Quality Control
7. Service Orientation
8. Judgment and Decision Making
9. Active Listening
10. Creativity

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Latin America at a crossroads

Nearly two decades into the digital revolution, Latin America finds itself at a crossroads. More and **more traditional jobs are disappearing** and the global **economy is increasingly run on knowledge and skills** that require significant **investment in education and digital infrastructure**. At the same time, the Fourth Industrial Revolution offers the prospect of harnessing data and digital technologies to speed up modernization and the opportunity to **strengthen Latin American economies and governments by using data**.

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14 March 2018

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Brazil

State of play and challenges

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Impressive progress has been made in the past 26 years; with significant human development gains in all regions and major progress among least developed countries. Since 1990, the global Human Development Index (HDI) value has increased by more than 20 percent and that of the least developed countries by more than 45 percent.

Human Development Report **2016**

Human Development for Everyone

UNDP

And there are encouraging signs of change in the region that must not be overlooked. For a start, most Ibero-American countries have seen good progress in increasing school enrolment, resulting in improvements of up to 24% in Brazil, Colombia and Mexico between 2003 and 2015. More importantly, countries like Brazil, Colombia and Peru have been able to significantly increase the share of children getting access to secondary education – while still improving overall learning outcomes. Perhaps most intriguingly, in most countries in the region we find educational excellence among some of the most disadvantaged schools.

Skills in Ibero-America
Insights from PISA 2015

OECD

Amidst progress, expoverty and exclusion among some groups persist in Latin America and the Caribbeantreme, Report finds Development gaps for women, indigenous peoples, remote dwellers and other groups set to widen unless deep-rooted development barriers, including violence, discrimination and unequal political participation, are tackled.

Human Development Report **2016**

Human Development for Everyone

Over the past two decades, strong growth combined with remarkable social progress has made Brazil one of the world's leading economies. However, Brazil remains a highly unequal country, recent corruption allegations have revealed significant challenges in economic governance and the situation of its fiscal accounts is challenging with high and rising public debt (OECD, 2018).

However, Brazil remains one of the most unequal countries in the world. Half of the population receives 10% of total household incomes, while other half holds 90%. Severe inequalities continue to put women, racial minorities and youths at a disadvantage. Male workers are paid 50% more than women, a gap that is 10 percentage points higher than the OECD average. Women are also more likely to have informal employment. Poverty is highest among children and unemployment among youths is more than twice the overall average. These inequalities tend to feed off of each other, considerably limiting the ability of part of the population to fulfil their productive potential and improve their lives. Brazil

OECD Economic Surveys

Brazil

February 2018

Human Development Report **2016**

Human Development for Everyone

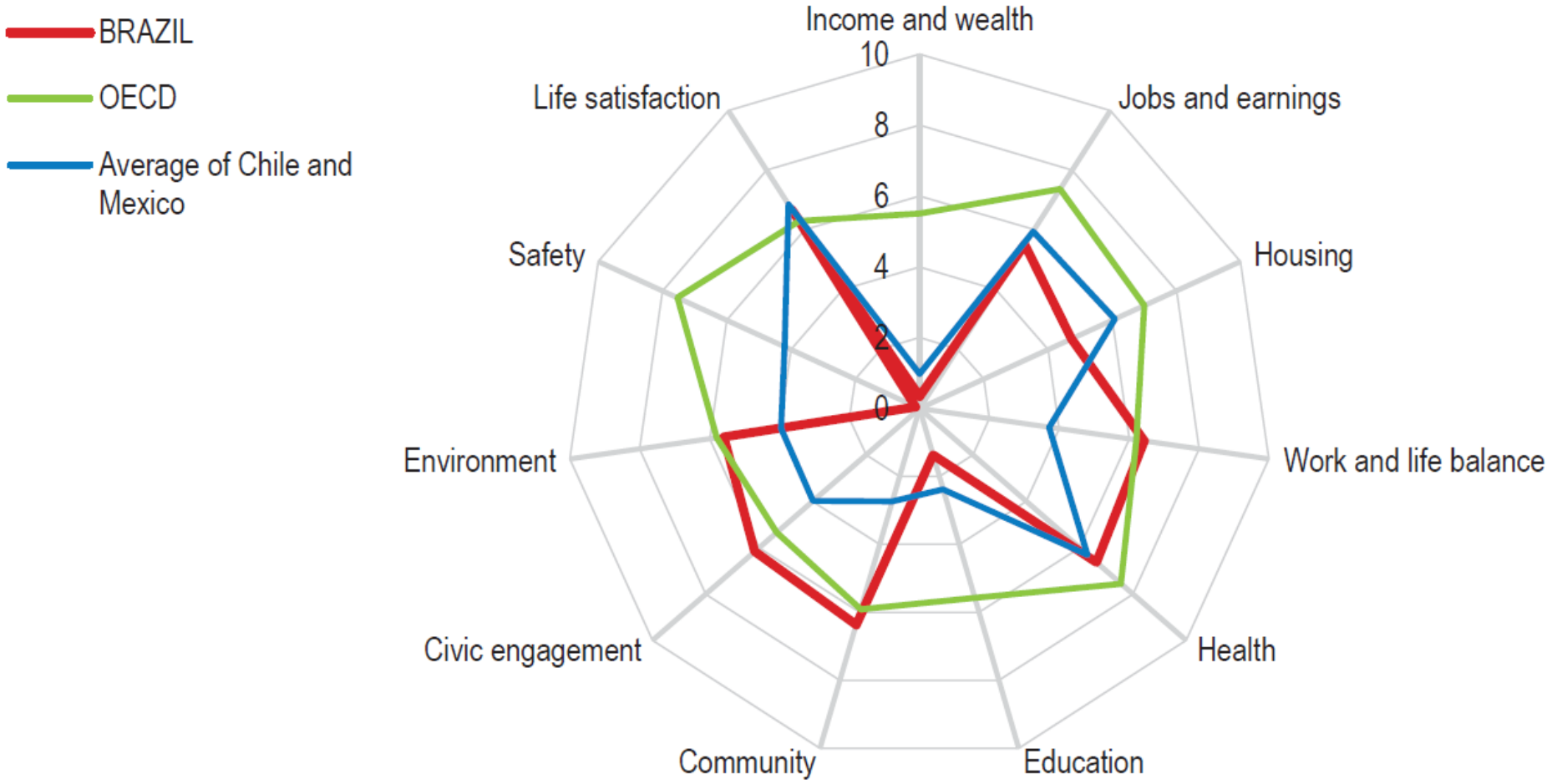
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Table 1. Human Development Index and its components

HDI rank	Country	Human Development Index (HDI) Value 2015	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2015	Expected years of schooling (years) 2015		Mean years of schooling (years) 2015		Gross national income (GNI) per capita (2011 PPP $) 2015		GNI per capita rank minus HDI rank 2015	HDI rank 2014
	VERY HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT										
1	Norway	0.949	81.7	17.7		12.7		67,614		5	1
2	Australia	0.939	82.5	20.4	b	13.2		42,822		19	3
2	Switzerland	0.939	83.1	16.0		13.4		56,364		7	2
4	Germany	0.926	81.1	17.1		13.2	c	45,000		13	4
5	Denmark	0.925	80.4	19.2	b	12.7		44,519		13	6
5	Singapore	0.925	83.2	15.4	d	11.6		78,162	e	-3	4
	HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT										
52	Belarus	0.796	71.5	15.7		12.0		15,629		19	51
52	Oman	0.796	77.0	13.7		8.1	m	34,402		-21	53
54	Barbados	0.795	75.8	15.3		10.5	n	14,952		20	54
54	Uruguay	0.795	77.4	15.5		8.6		19,148		8	54
56	Bulgaria	0.794	74.3	15.0		10.8	c	16,261		13	57
56	Kazakhstan	0.794	69.6	15.0		11.7	f	22,093		-3	56
77	Mexico	0.762	77.0	13.3		8.6		16,383		-9	77
78	Azerbaijan	0.759	70.9	12.7		11.2		16,413		-12	77
79	Brazil	0.754	74.7	15.2		7.8		14,145		-1	79
79	Grenada	0.754	73.6	15.8		8.6	k	11,502		13	80
81	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.750	76.6	14.2		9.0		10,091		22	82
82	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macec	0.748	75.5	12.9		9.4	n	12,405		5	83
83	Algeria	0.745	75.0	14.4		7.8	c	13,533		-1	84

Figure 1. Well-being indicators

OECD Better life index



INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

	Economy	Score[1]	Prev.[2]	Trend[3]
1	Switzerland	5.86	1	
2	United States	5.85	3	
3	Singapore	5.71	2	
4	Netherlands	5.66	4	
5	Germany	5.65	5	
6	Hong Kong SAR	5.53	9	
...				
78	Serbia	4.14	90	
79	Tajikistan	4.14	77	
80	Brazil	4.14	81	
81	Ukraine	4.11	85	
82	Bhutan	4.10	97	
83	Trinidad and Tobago	4.09	94	

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Insight Report

The Global Competitiveness Report
2017–2018

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Insight Report

The Global Competitiveness Report
2016–2017

Ranking

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

	Economy	Score[1]	Prev.[2]	Trend[3]
1	Switzerland	5.81	1	
2	Singapore	5.72	2	
3	United States	5.70	3	
4	Netherlands	5.57	5	
5	Germany	5.57	4	
79	Armenia	4.07	82	
80	Albania	4.06	93	
81	Brazil	4.06	75	
82	Montenegro	4.05	70	
83	Cyprus	4.04	65	

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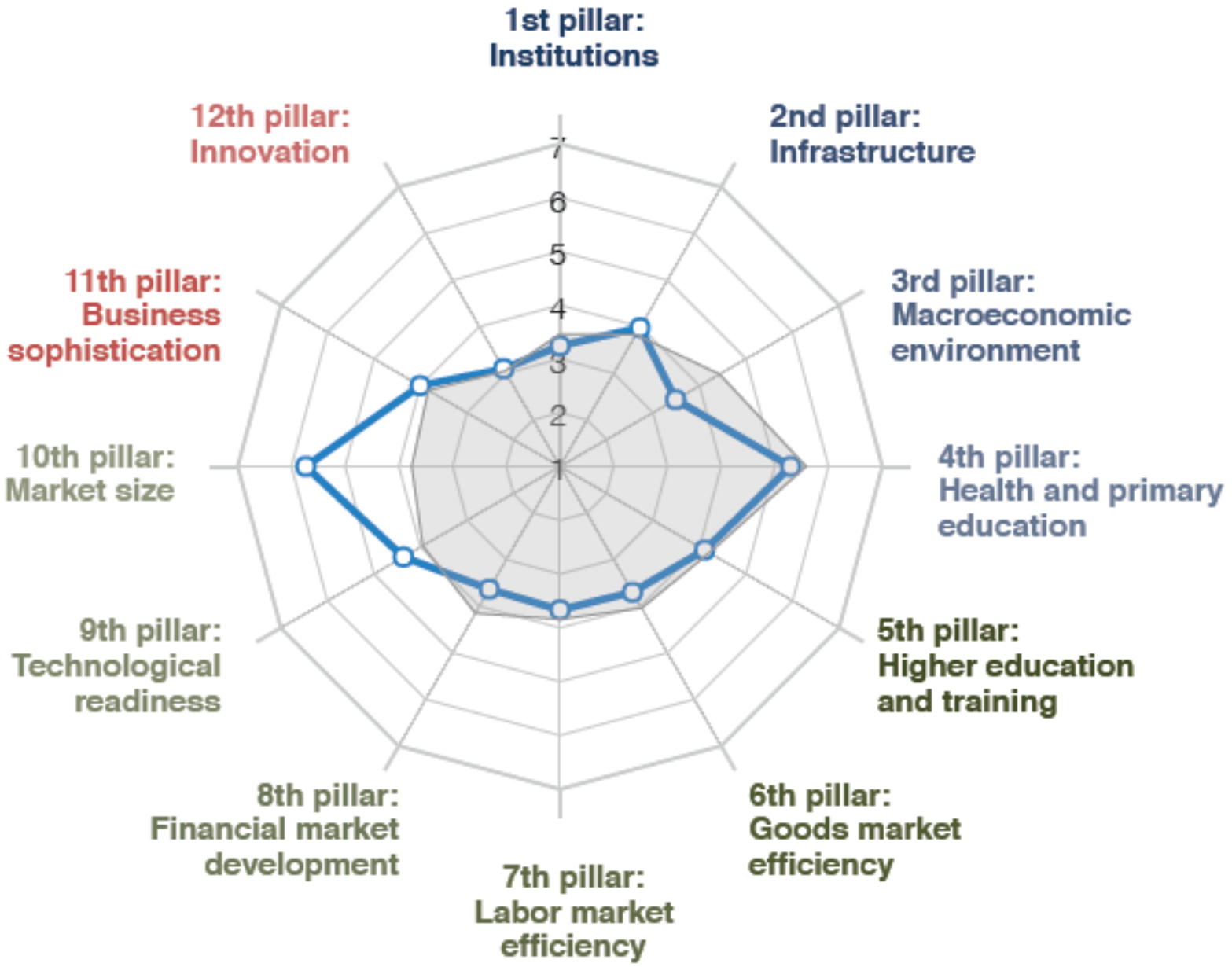
Insight Report

The Global Competitiveness Report
2016–2017



WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM
COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD
Insight Report
The Global Competitiveness Report
2016–2017

Brazil

80th / 137

The Global Competitiveness Index 2017-2018 edition

Key indicators, 2016

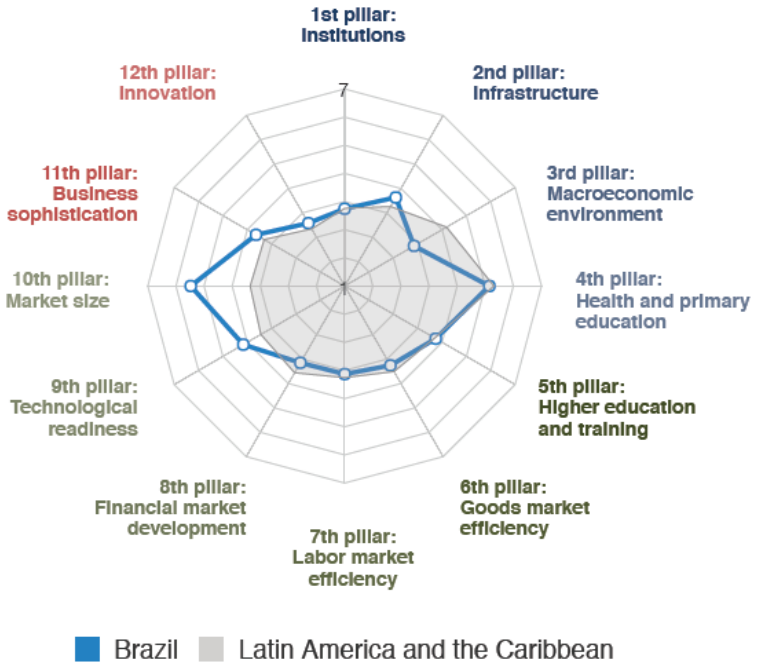
Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2017)

Population millions	206.1	**GDP per capita** US$	8,726.9
GDP US$ billions	1,798.6	**GDP (PPP)** % world GDP	2.62

Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best
Global Competitiveness Index	80	4.1		
Subindex A: Basic requirements	104	4.1		
1st pillar: Institutions	109	3.4		
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	73	4.1		
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	124	3.4		
4th pillar: Health and primary education	96	5.4		
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	60	4.3		
5th pillar: Higher education and training	79	4.2		
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	122	3.8		
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	114	3.7		
8th pillar: Financial market development	92	3.7		
9th pillar: Technological readiness	55	4.6		
10th pillar: Market size	10	5.7		
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	65	3.7		
11th pillar: Business sophistication	56	4.1		
12th pillar: Innovation	85	3.2		

Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Rank	48 / 144	56 / 148	57 / 144	75 / 140	81 / 138	80 / 137
Score	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1



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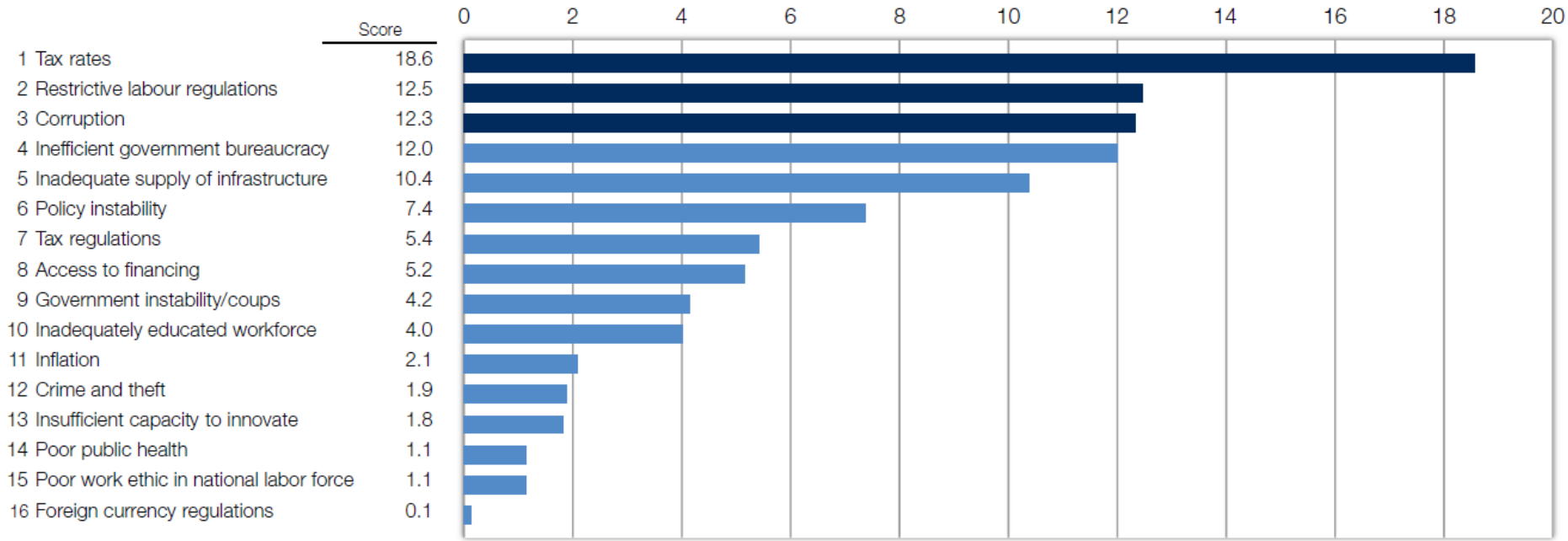
10th pillar: Market size	10	5.7		
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	65	3.7		
11th pillar: Business sophistication	56	4.1		
12th pillar: Innovation	85	3.2		

Figure 4: Most problematic factors for doing business in Brazil

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2017.



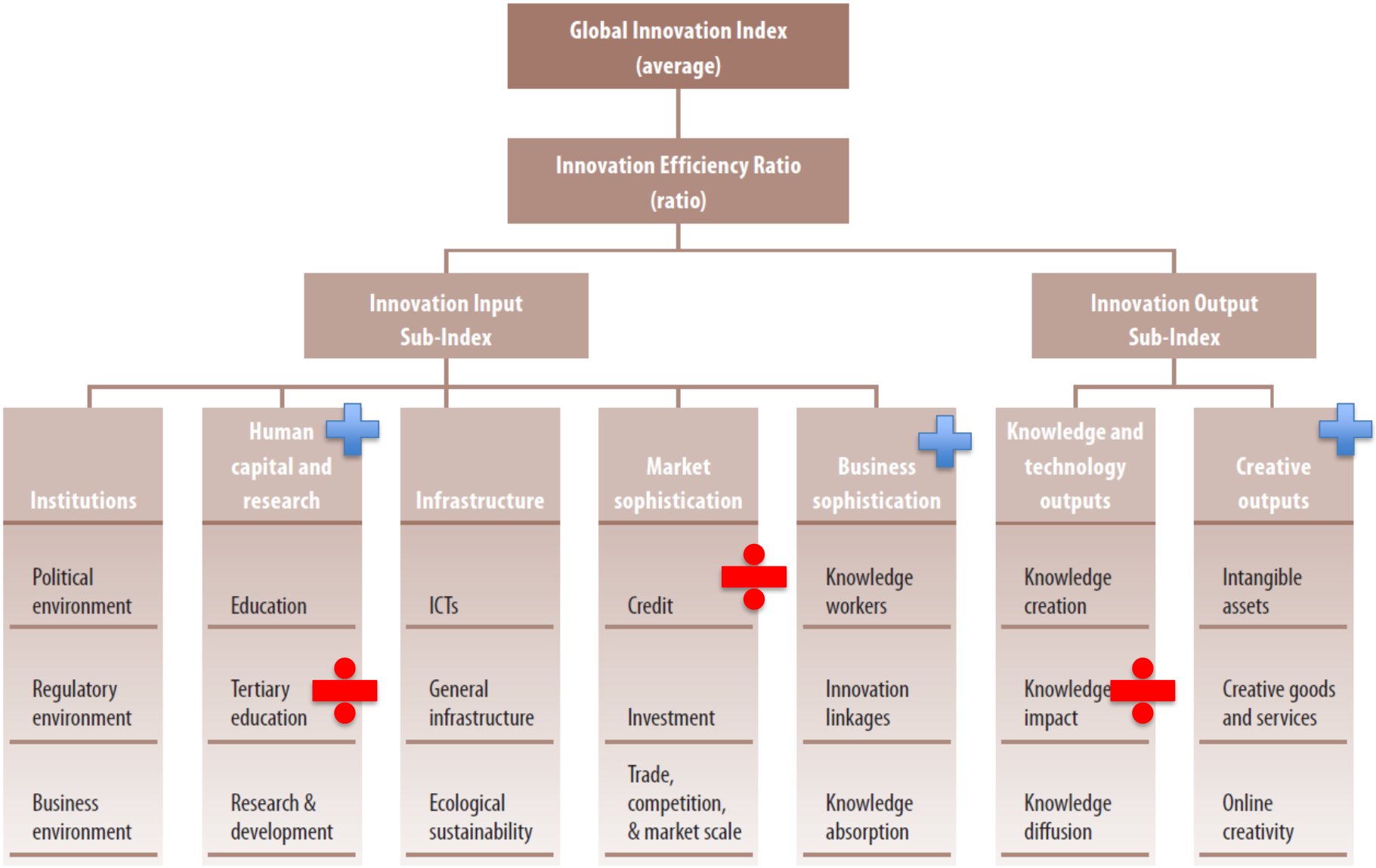
	Score
1 Tax rates	18.6
2 Restrictive labour regulations	12.5
3 Corruption	12.3

Figure 1: Framework of the Global Innovation Index 2017

The Global Innovation Index 2017

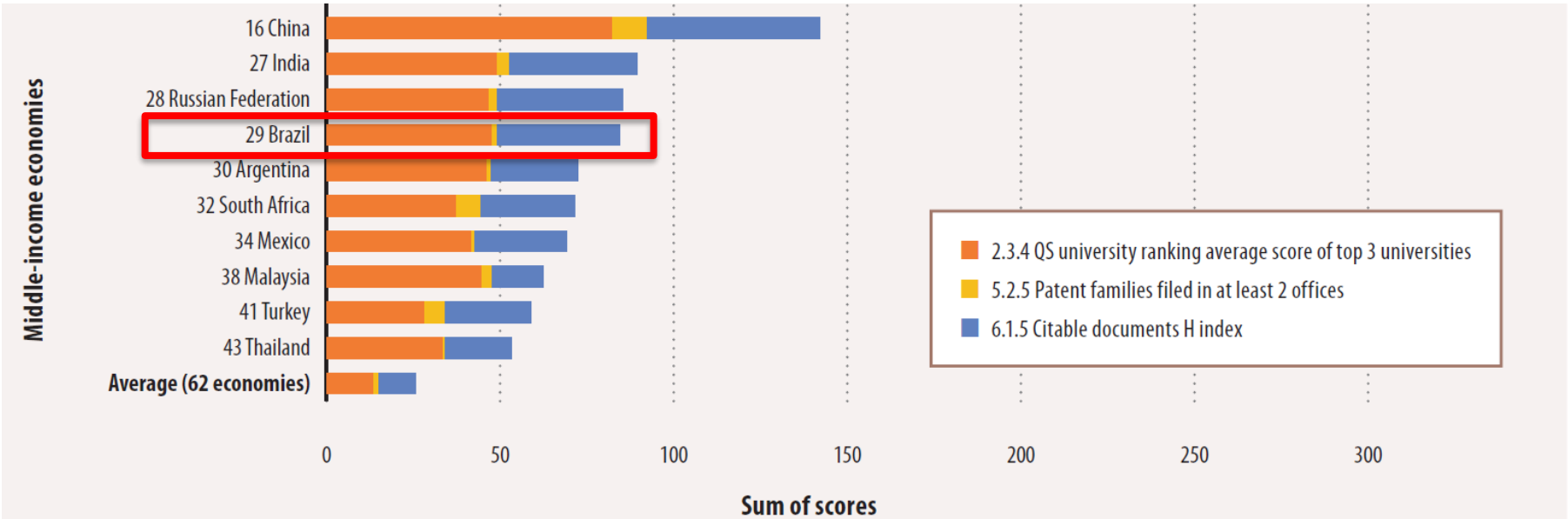
Innovation Feeding the World

TENTH EDITION



Global Innovation Index 2017 rankings

Country/Economy	Score (0–100)	Rank	Income	Rank	Region	Rank	Efficiency Ratio	Rank	Median: 0.62
Switzerland	67.69	1	HI	1	EUR	1	0.95	2	
Sweden	63.82	2	HI	2	EUR	2	0.83	12	
Netherlands	63.36	3	HI	3	EUR	3	0.93	4	
United States of America	61.40	4	HI	4	NAC	1	0.78	21	
United Kingdom	60.89	5	HI	5	EUR	4	0.78	20	
Uruguay	34.53	67	HI	45	LCN	6	0.59	82	
Georgia	34.39	68	UM	17	NAWA	10	0.63	60	
Brazil	33.10	69	UM	18	LCN	7	0.52	99	
Peru	32.90	70	UM	19	LCN	8	0.49	106	
Brunei Darussalam	32.89	71	HI	46	SEAO	12	0.34	124	
Morocco	32.72	72	LM	7	NAWA	11	0.61	71	
Philippines	32.48	73	LM	8	SEAO	13	0.65	55	



The Global Innovation Index 2017

Innovation Feeding the World

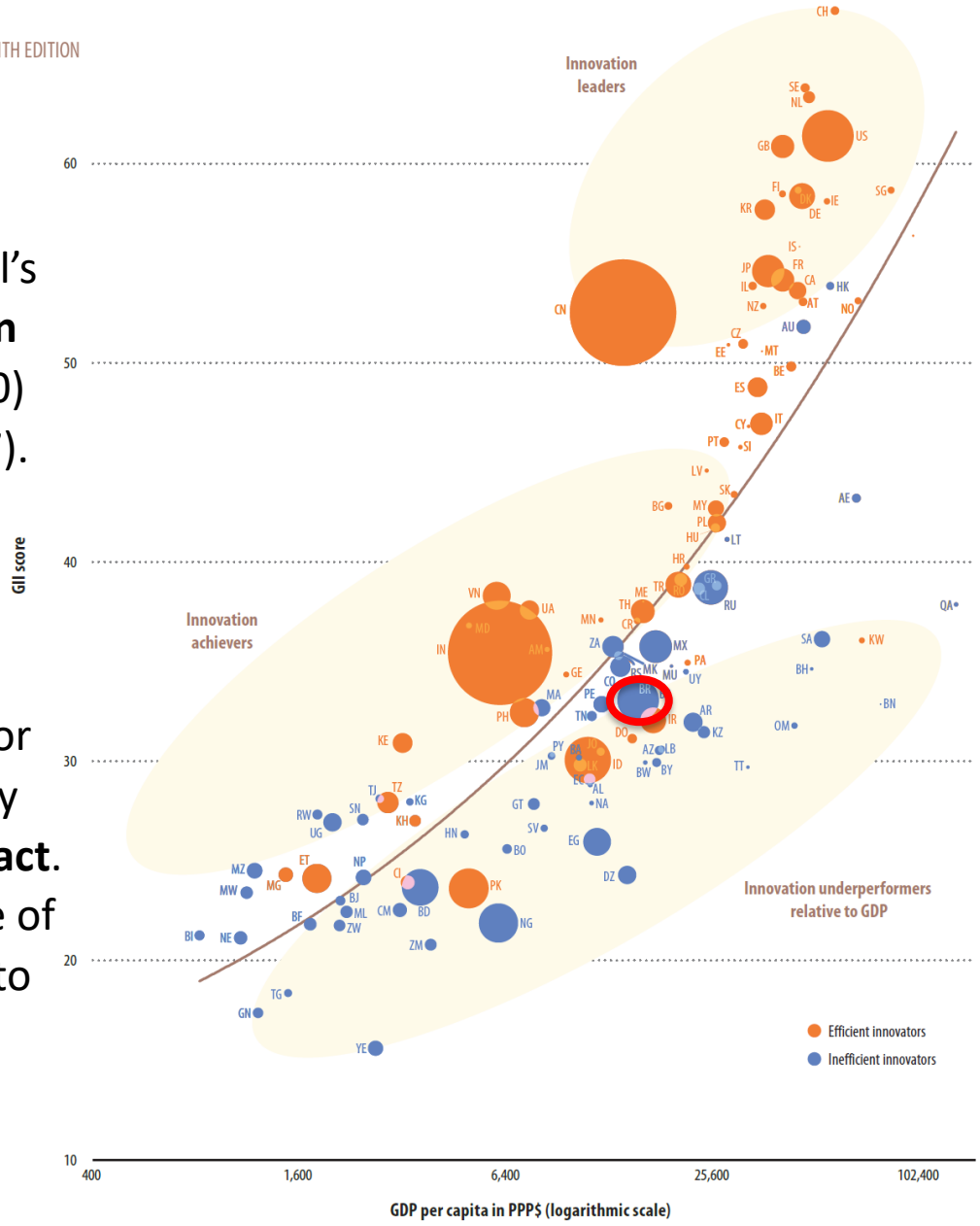
TENTH EDITION

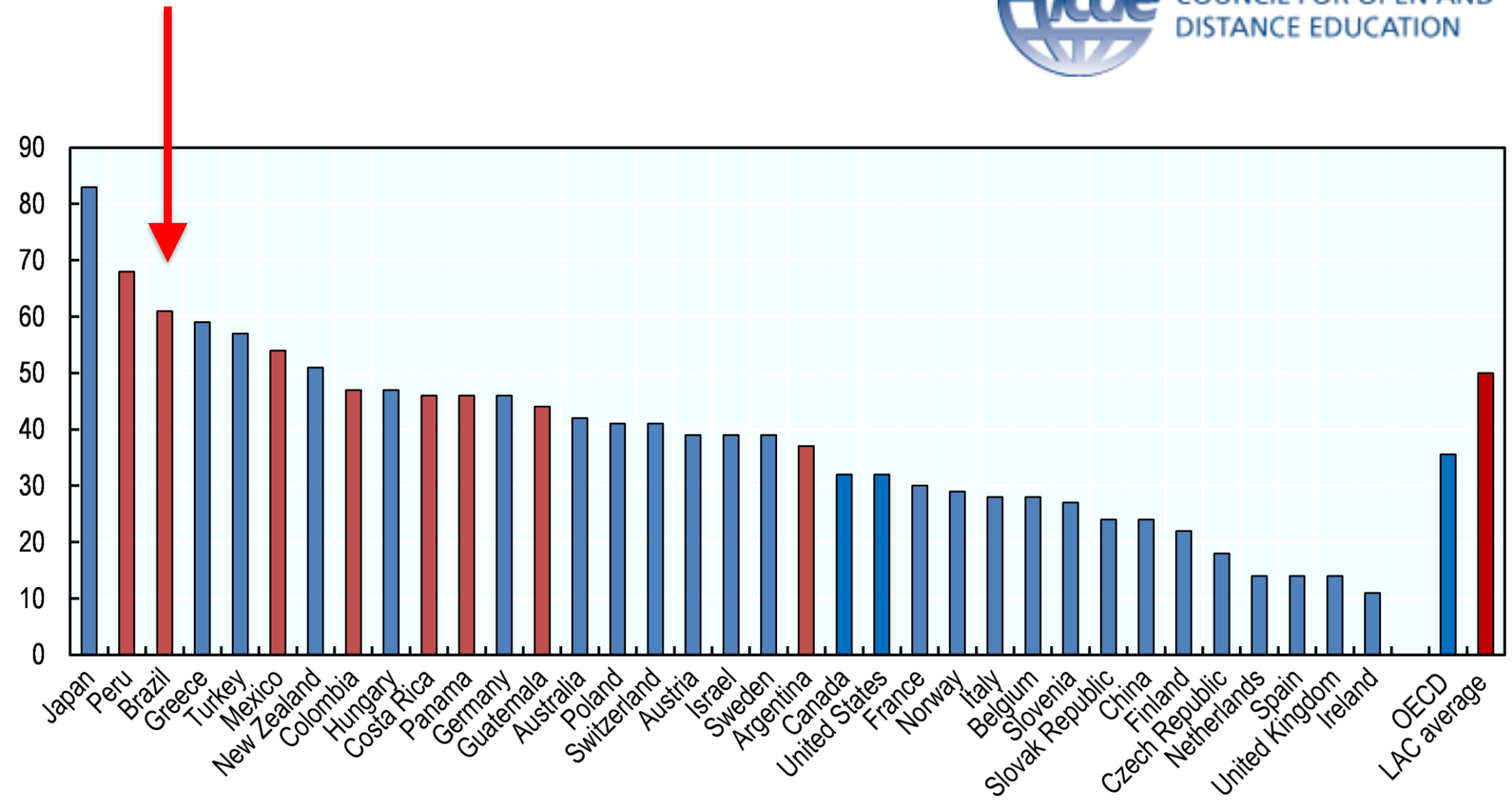
Plus

Brazil's strongest pillar ranking is in **Business sophistication** (43rd). Brazil's biggest improvements are in **Human capital and research** (50th, up by 10) and **Creative outputs** (83rd, up by 7).

Minus

Tertiary education still have room for improvement, Brazil is also relatively weak in **Credit** and **Knowledge impact**. Persistence will be needed in a time of political and economic uncertainty to benefit from the economic uptick.



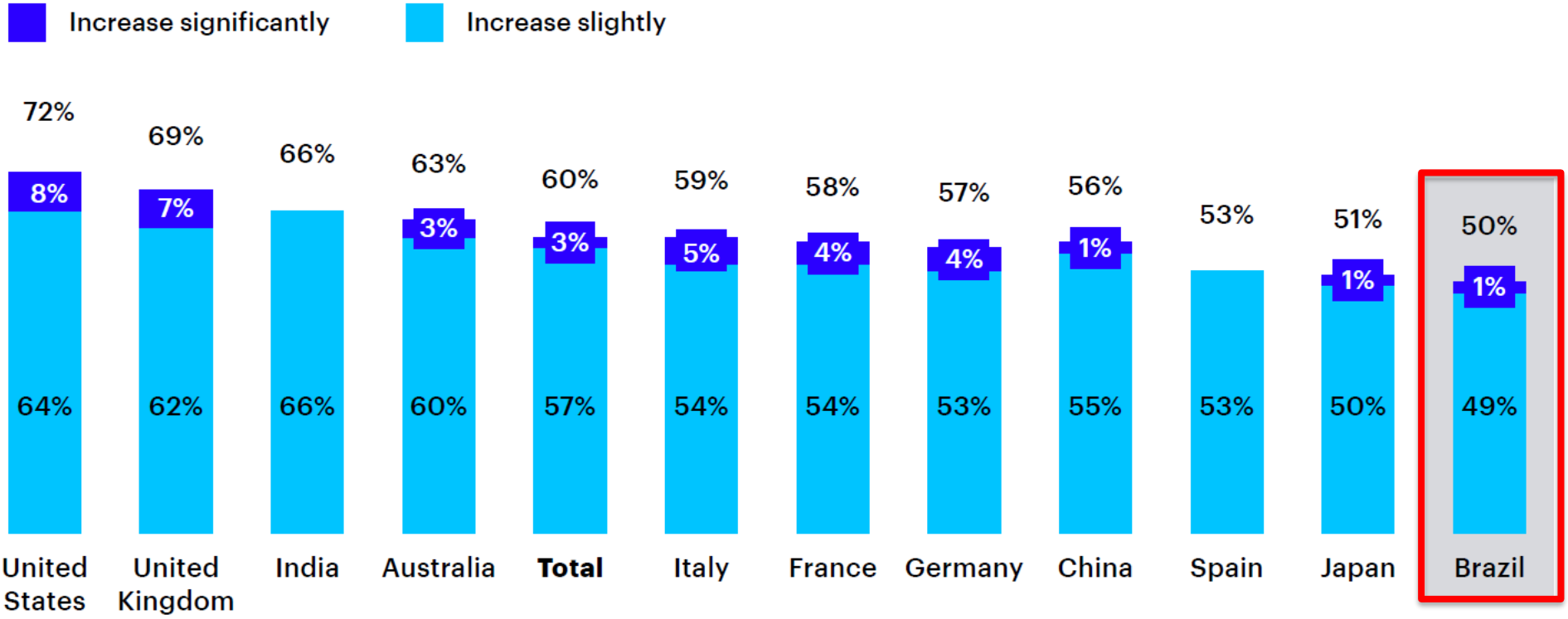


Skills shortage in Latin America and OECD countries (Percentage of formal firms experiencing difficulty filling jobs, 2015)

Image: Manpower Group

CONCERN OVER THE SKILLS GAP IS NOT TRANSLATING INTO INVESTMENTS IN TRAINING

Considering the recent advances in intelligent technologies, how does your organization plan to change the proportion of investment in training and reskilling programs in the next 3 years?



Source: Accenture, 2018. Survey of 1,201 C-level business executives

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD

Figure 3.1. Spending per student from the age of 6 to 15 and science performance

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM
COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD

Brazil

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Insight Report

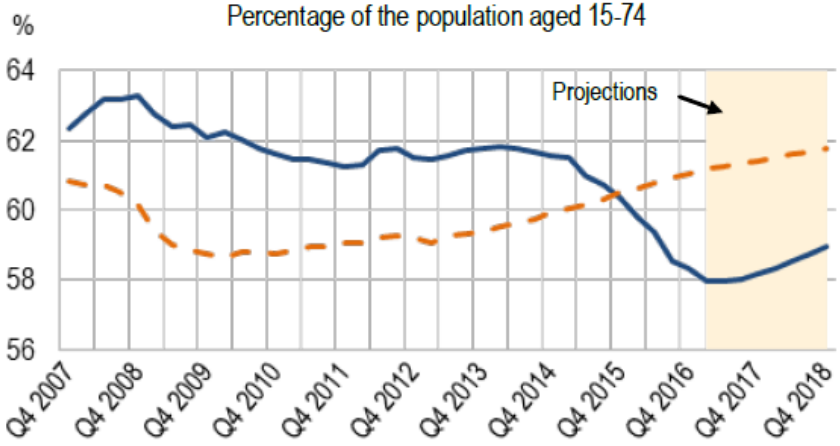
The Global Gender Gap Report 2016

	2016		2006	
	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap Index	**79**	**0.687**	**67**	**0.654**
Economic participation and opportunity	91	0.640	63	0.604
Educational attainment	42	0.998	74	0.972
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	86	0.132	86	0.061
rank out of	144		115	

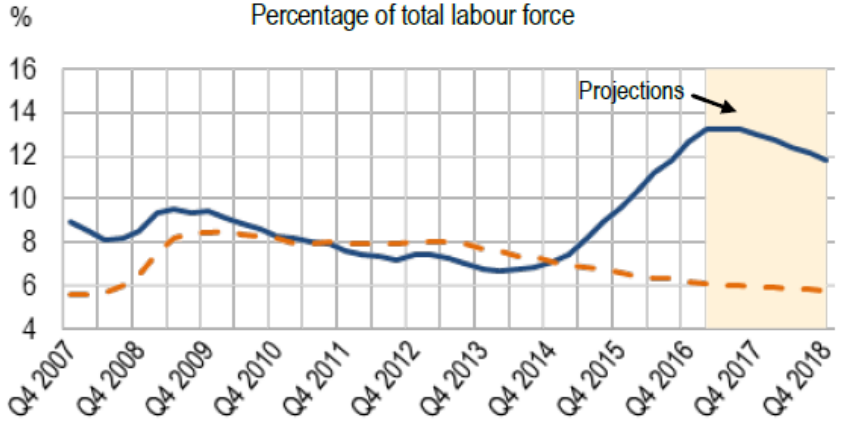
Labour market developments in Brazil

Brazil — OECD

A. Employment rate
Percentage of the population aged 15-74

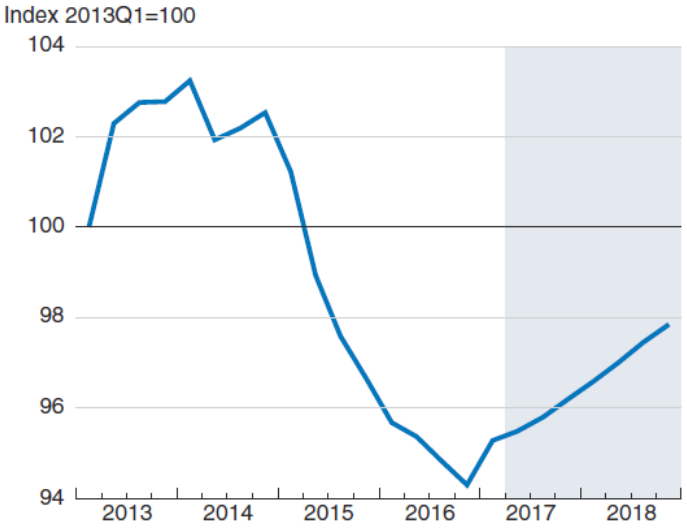


B. Unemployment rate
Percentage of total labour force

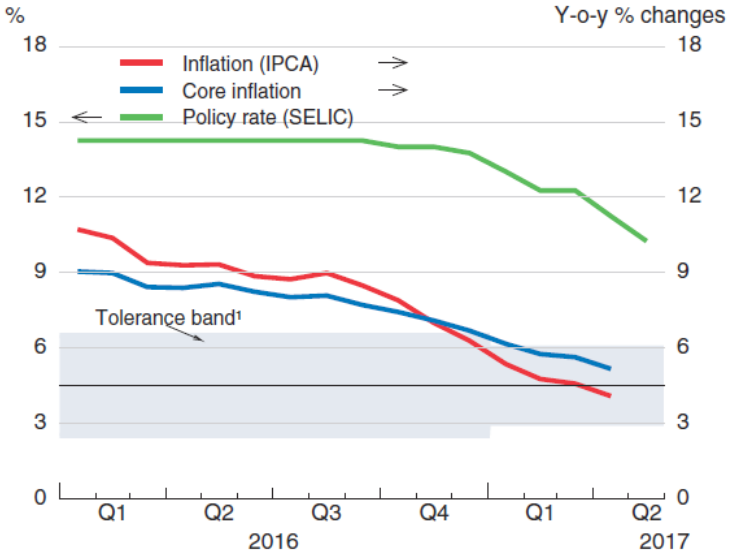


Brazil

Real GDP has declined



Inflation has come down



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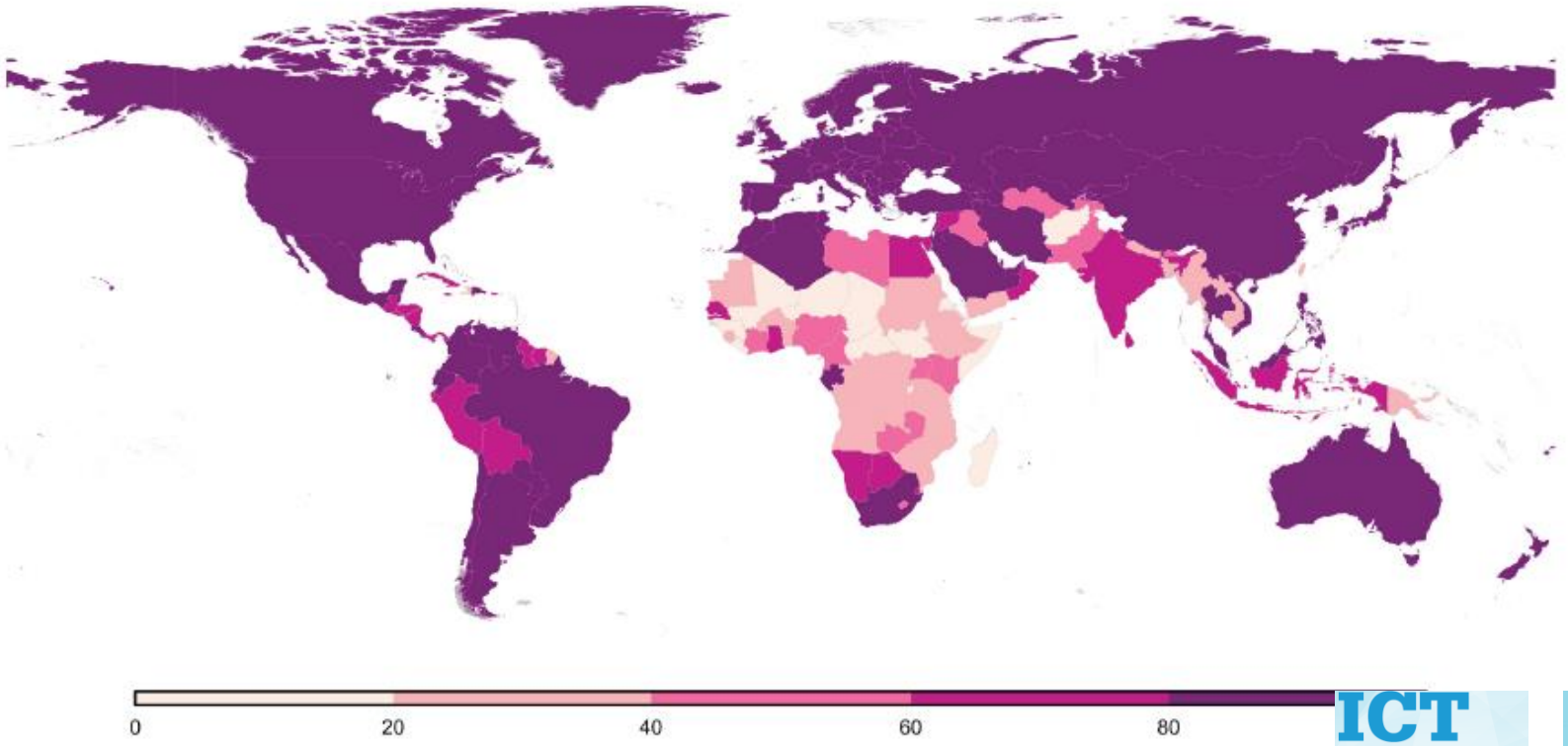
Brazil and the current big change

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Proportion of youth (15-24) using the Internet, 2017*

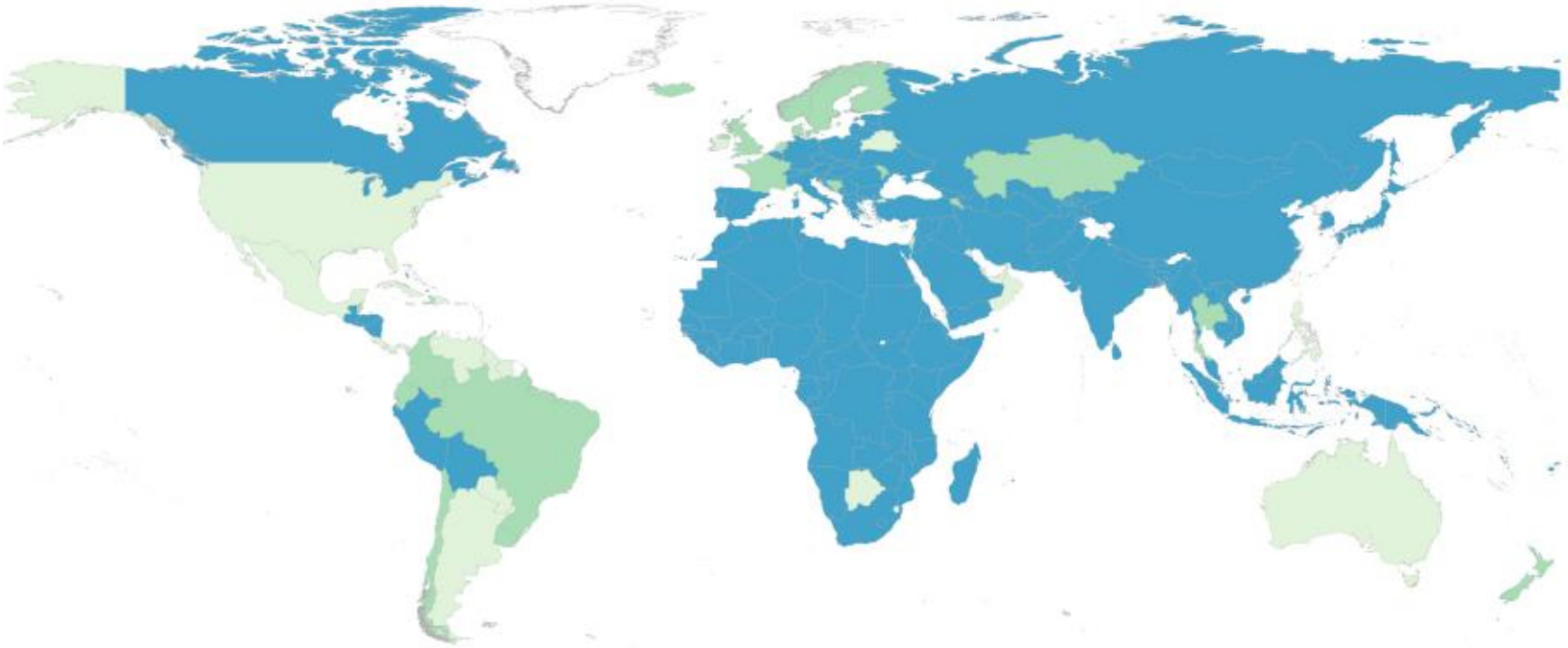


ICT FACTS AND FIGURES 2017

ITU

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Proportion of individuals using the Internet, by gender, 2017*



Higher rate males Higher rate females Equal rates

ICT FACTS AND FIGURES 2017

ITU

Figure 1.1: Three stages in the evolution towards an information society

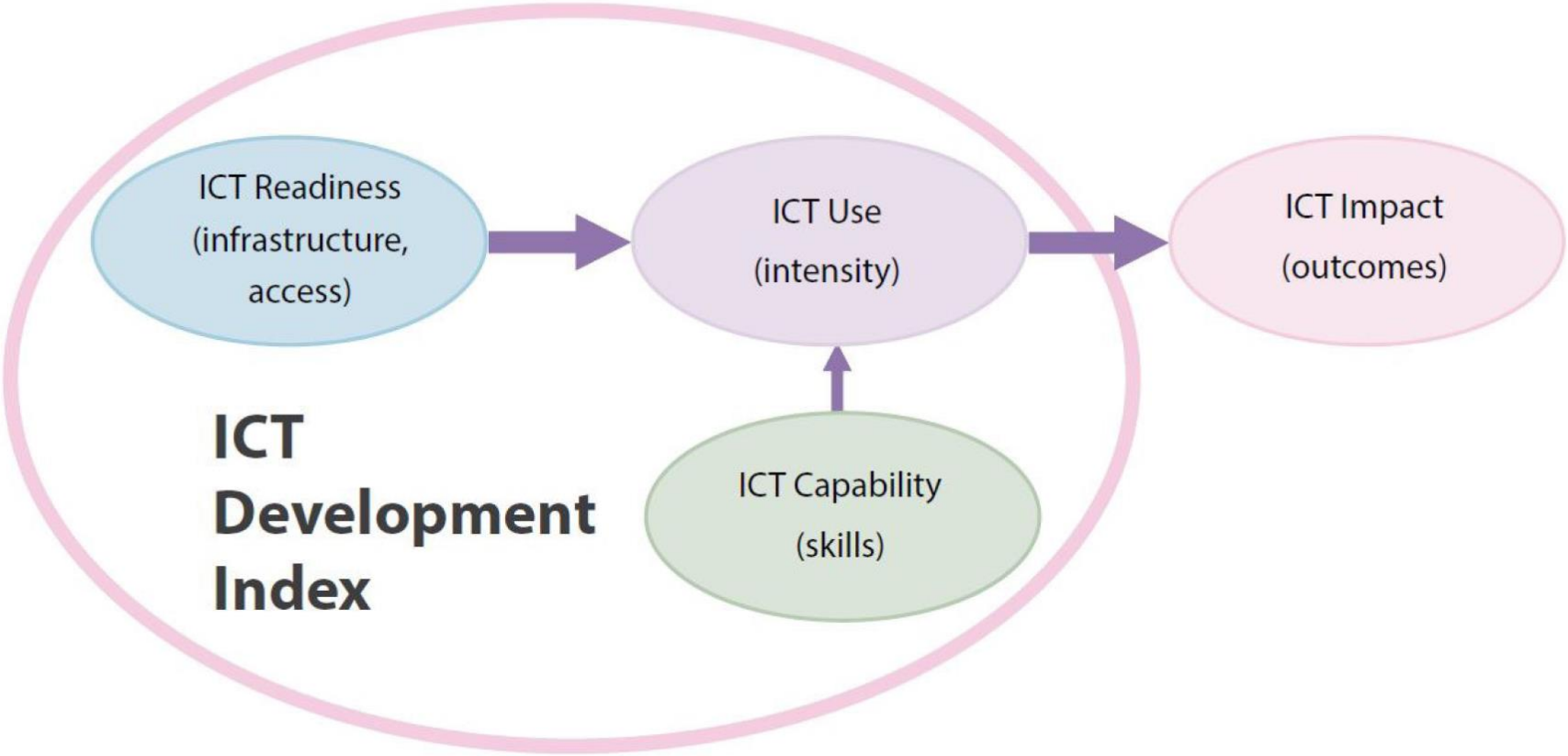


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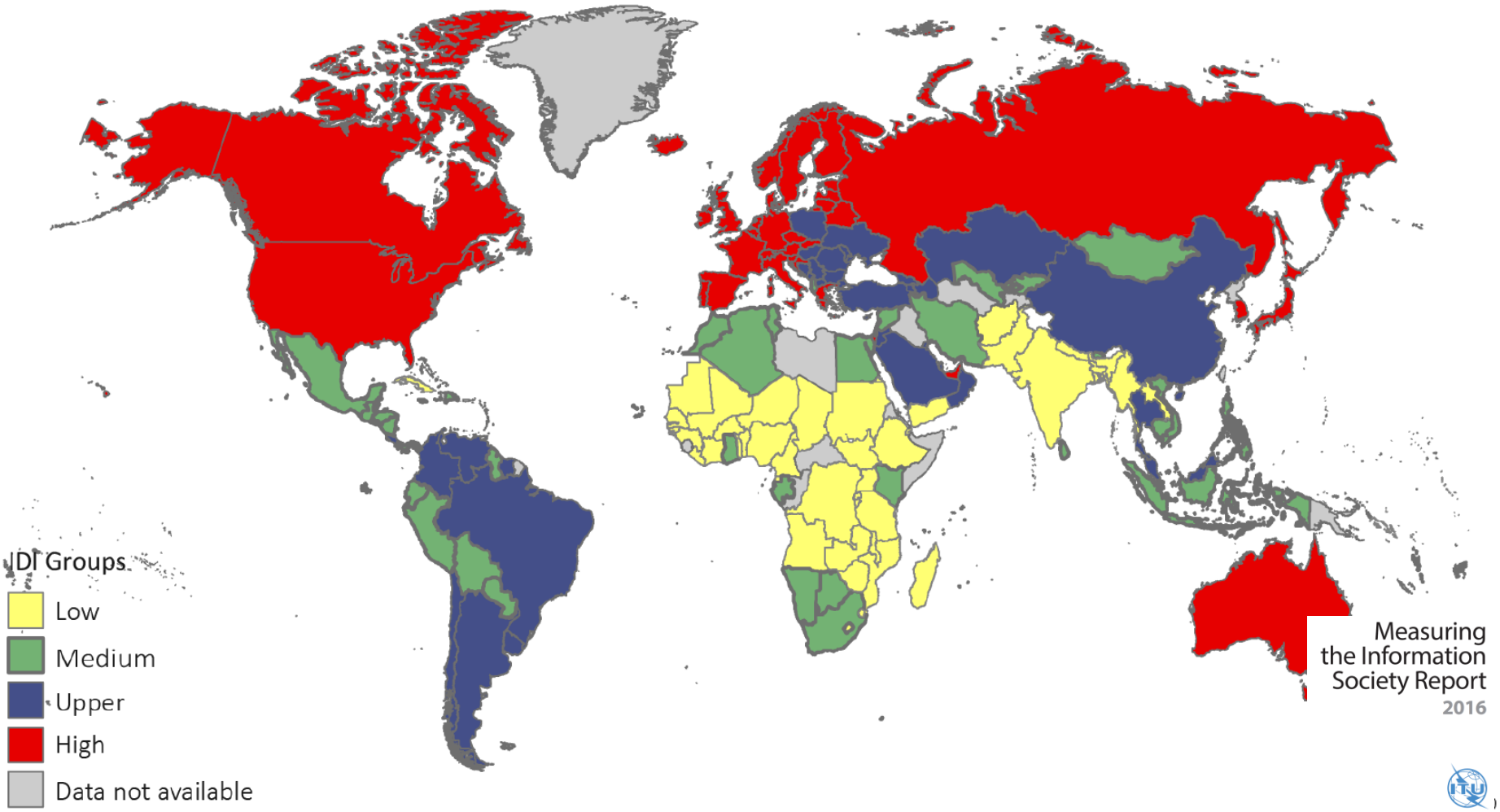
Figure 1.3: Geographical distribution of IDI quartiles, 2016



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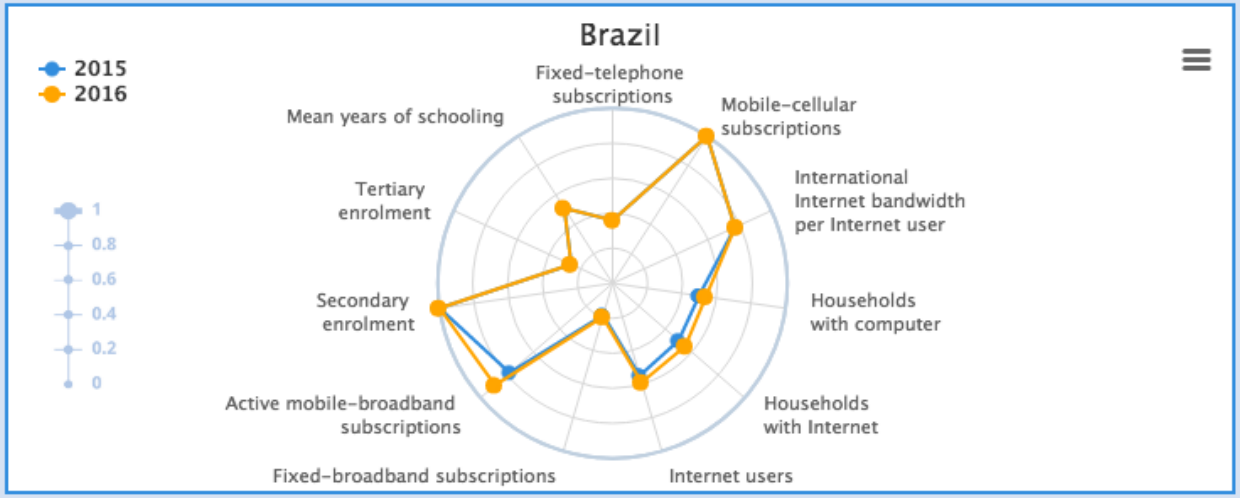
Population: **203,657,210**
Population density: **24.87**
GNI per capita: **9,850**
Region: **The Americas, Developing**

IDI 2016 Rank	IDI 2015 Rank
63	65

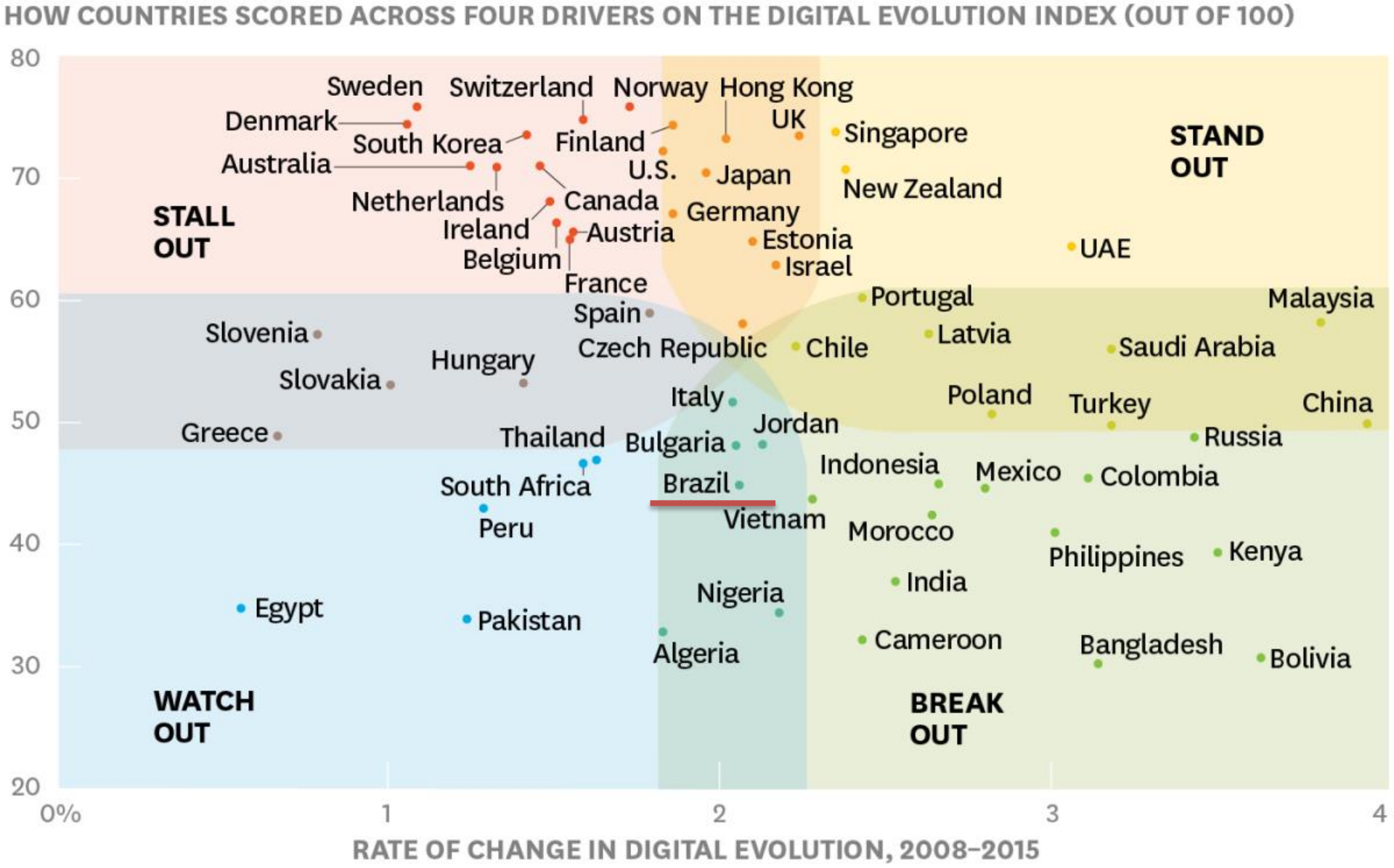
IDI 2016 Value	IDI 2015 Value
5.99	5.72

Regional IDI 2015 Rank 9



Plotting the Digital Evolution Index, 2017

Where the digital economy is moving the fastest, and where it's in trouble.



SOURCE DIGITAL EVOLUTION INDEX 2017, THE FLETCHER SCHOOL AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY AND MASTERCARD

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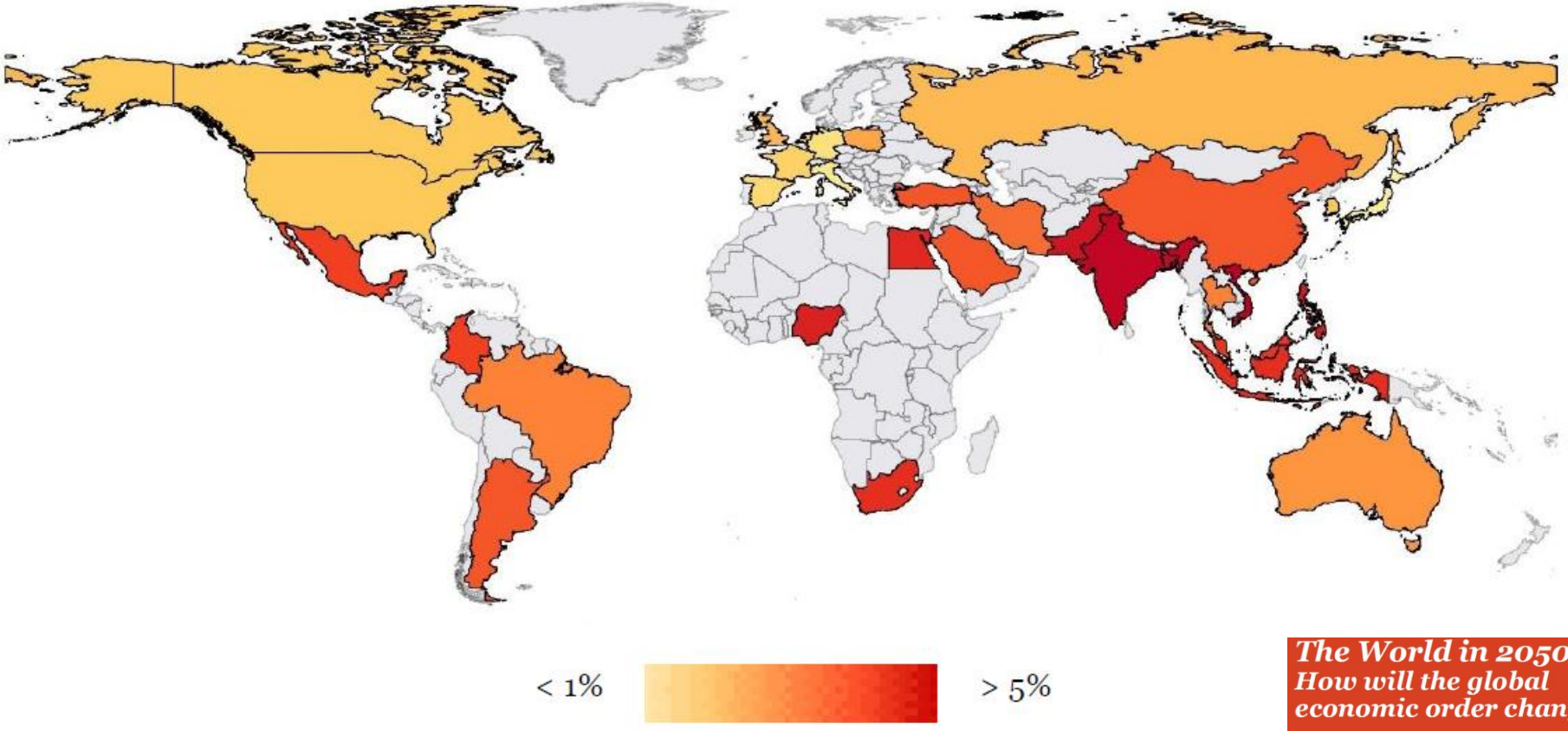
The future

3.2 Projected real GDP growth

The top 15 fastest growing large economies over the next 34 years are all developing and emerging market economies, with 9 being from South and Southeast Asia, as shown in Map 3. This is in line with established theory of economic convergence that, other things being equal, a low initial level of economic development provides more opportunities for catch-up with higher income countries.

Map 3: Average annual real GDP growth rate, 2016-2050

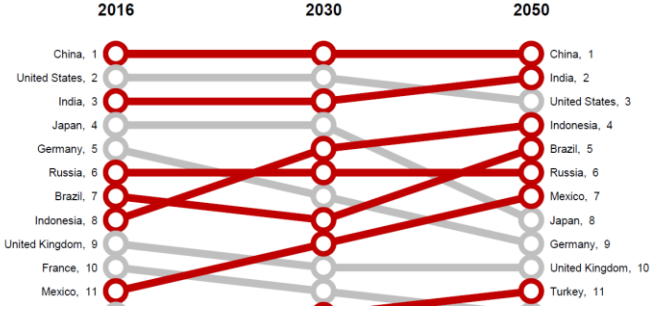


Source: PwC analysis

Emerging markets will dominate the world's top 10 economies in 2050 (GDP at PPPs)

	2016	2050	
China	1	1	China
US	2	2	India
India	3	3	US
Japan	4	4	Indonesia
Germany	5	5	Brazil
Russia	6	6	Russia
Brazil	7	7	Mexico
Indonesia	8	8	Japan
UK	9	9	Germany
France	10	10	UK

Figure 2: Projected GDP rankings (at PPPs)



The World in 2050: How will the global economic order change?

February 2017

www.pwc.com

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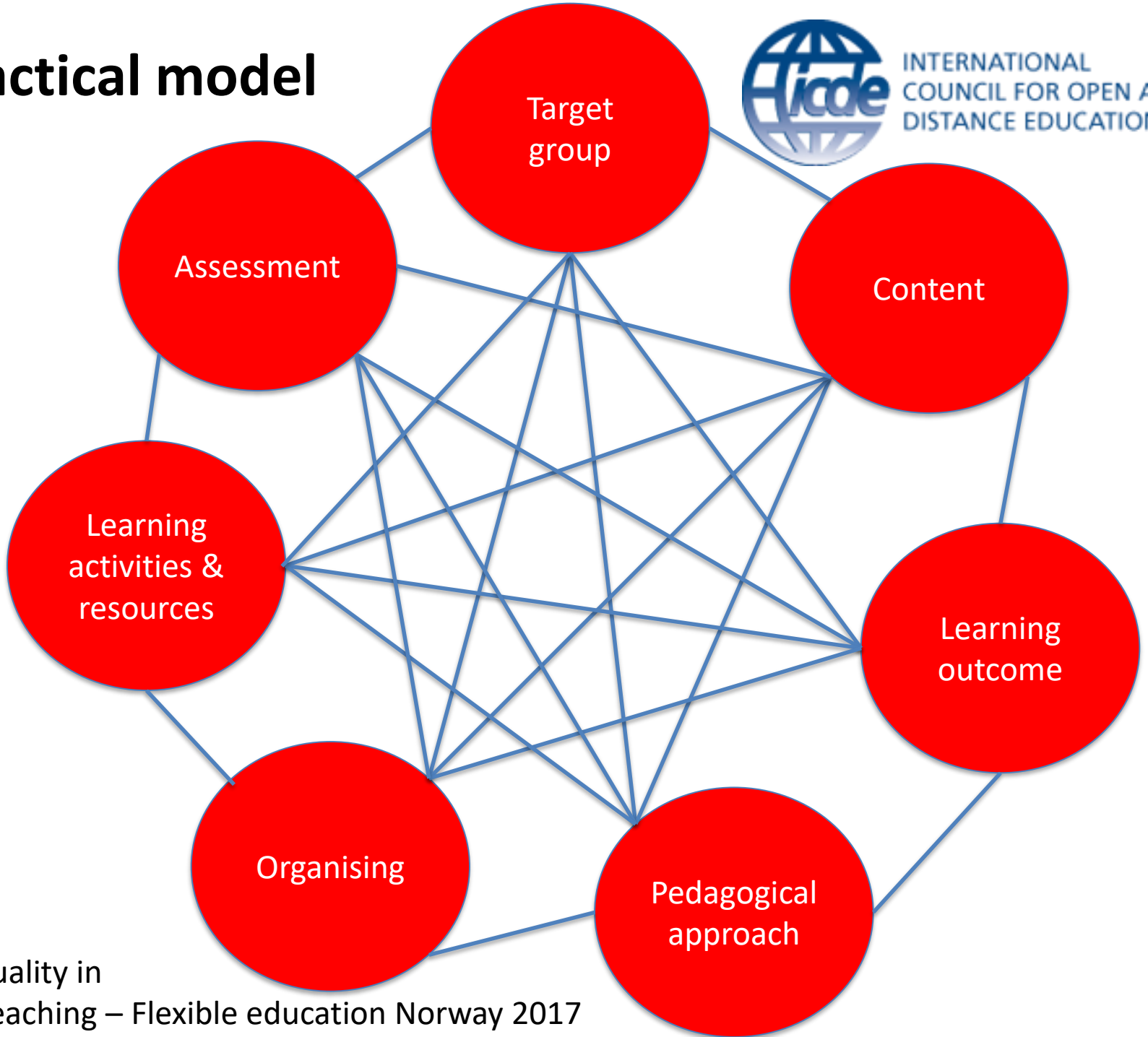
Innovate

transform learning

transform society

transform lives

Didactical model



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From: Quality in
Online teaching – Flexible education Norway 2017

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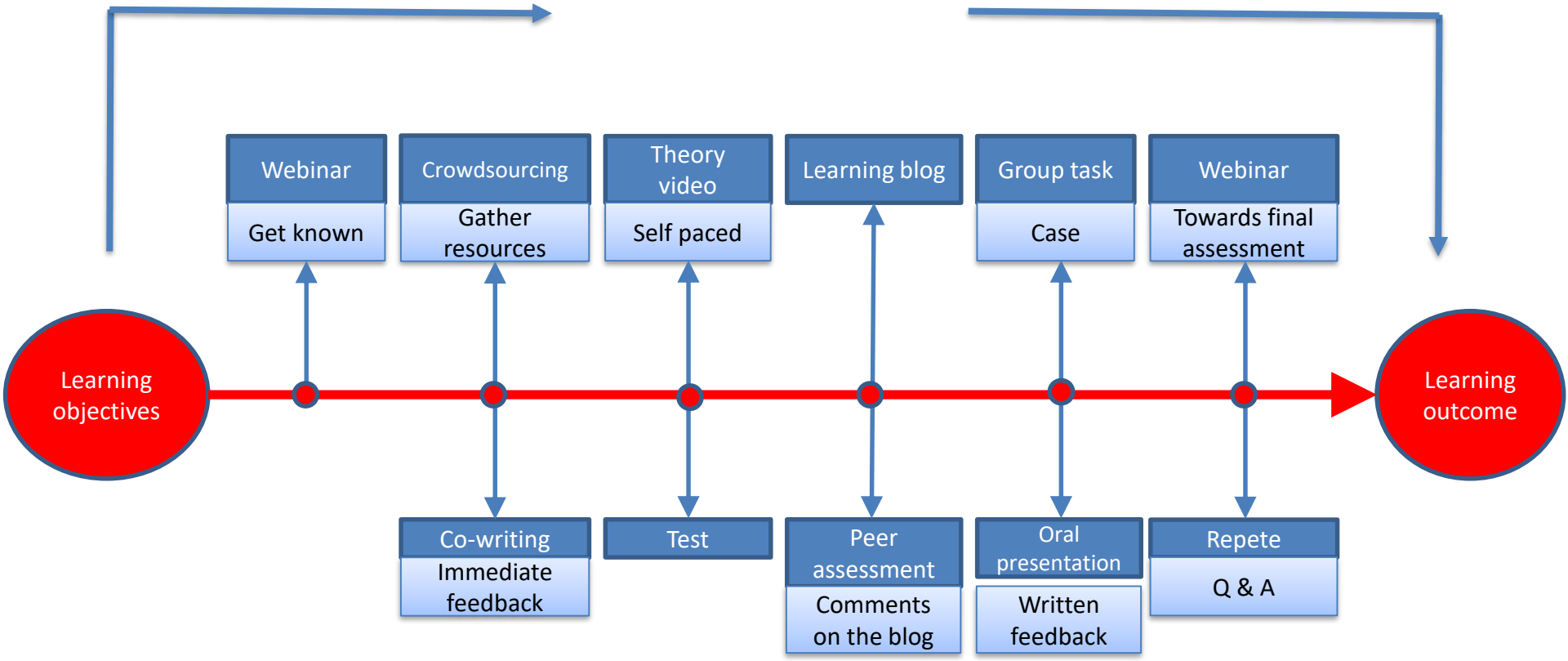
Learning process



Feedback - assessment

From: Quality in
Online teaching – Flexible education Norway 2017

Facilitating innovative pedagogy

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

Security

Devices, Laptops, Smartphones, tablets, VR-glasses

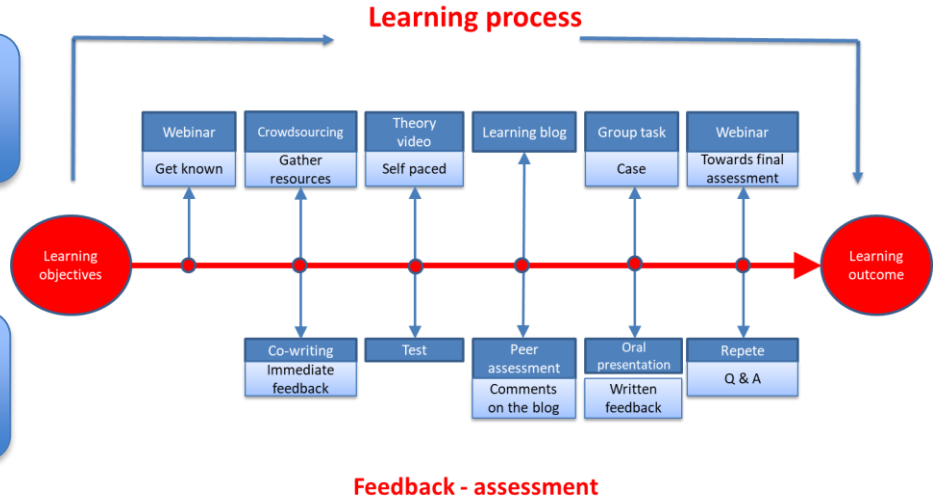
Content

Apps for interactions, creativity, collaboration, emotions and motivation

Data protection

Student support

Teacher support



Security

Institution wide applications: e-assessment, learning analytics, ePortfolio

Education providers basicinfrastructure, LMS, SIS

ICT infrastructure – high capacity networks

Data protection

Facilitating innovative pedagogy

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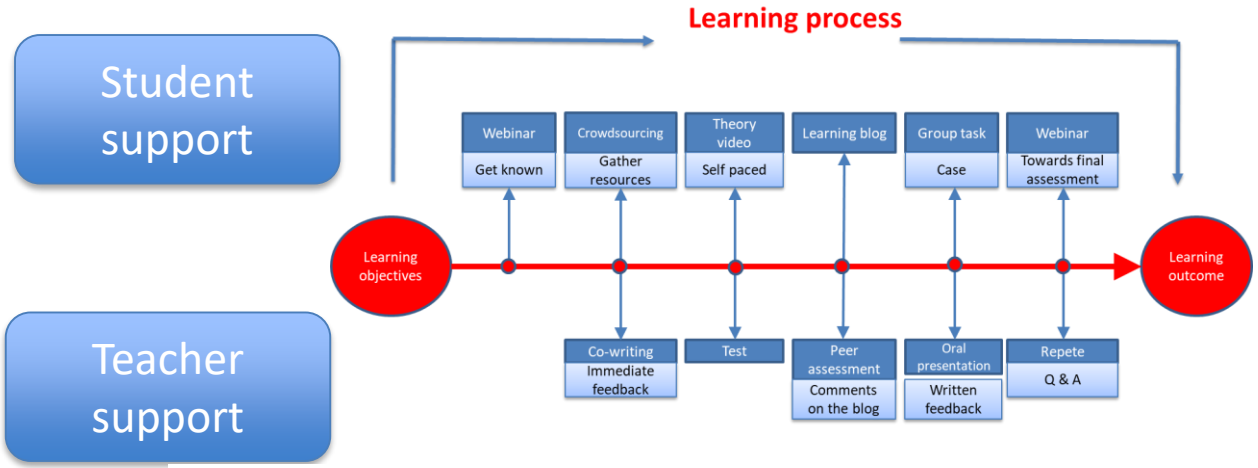
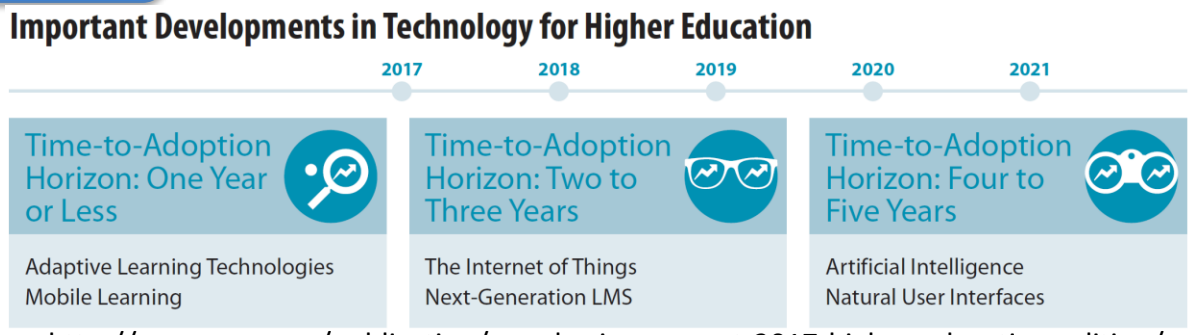
Time to market





http://www.nmc.org/publication/nmc-horizon-report-2017-higher-education-edition/

Innovate and transform

Test

Education 2030

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

The **vision** is that for the first time in human history it is possible to achieve **inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning for all.**
(Sustainable Development Goal 4)

Enabled by Open and Digitalisation

Creative Commons

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Sustainable Development Goals

Technology Transformation for Pedagogy Innovation

Prof. Dae Joon Hwang, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea, djwang@skku.edu
UNESCO IITE Governing Board Member, Moscow

What is our ultimate goal?

The 2017 Dujiangyan International Forum: Ensuring the Quality of Education and Lifelong Learning through ICT, 13-14 July2017, Chengdu, China

I INTERNATIONAL MEETING
ON MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION
OF HEALTH WORK
MARCH 26-28, 2018

INTERNATIONAL
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Education 2030

THANK YOU!

titlestad@icde.org

www.icde.org

Sustainable Development Goal 4: **Education 2030**

”TOWARDS INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND LIFELONG LEARNING FOR ALL”