Telecentres,,, Broadband 4 Marginalized & Underserved Rural Communities

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role of Telecentres in expanding the broadband to marginalized, disadvantage and underserved communities to facilitate and improve the ways of living

Some global examples

Dig deep in some example of GDCO

Future of broadband in Telecentres

How broadband helps in Sustaining Telecentres

Challenges
What is a Telecentre?

Types or Telecentres modules?

Telecentre network? Win-win PPPP & multi-stake holders

Main objective is to connect people equally and expand the broadband

Telecentres develop many approaches to use broadband for rural area society inclusion especially

Examples

ITU and Telecentre.org foundation
GDCO Sudan?

- part of Telecentre movement
- Mission
- Founded in partnership with DSE and 750 computers donated
- Winner of 7 i4d awards
- Founder of the first Telecentre academy
- GDCO works in PPPP and multi-stake holders to achieve the MDGs and we are engaged in the WSIS process by 2015
- iwrite4wsis to promote for the wsis process
- We are chairing the e-government process in Gedaref state.
Training and skill development of agriculture engineers which help GMAC in developing Gedaref national resources e-map

this e-map also helps in solving the conflict between farmers, shepherd and forest through GIS (geographical coordinates)

using broadband in disaster control (bird flu 2008)
Agriculture

- Broadband helps in sharing and transmitting data of 10,000 farm/farmers which speed up transactions between farmers & government (GMAC) which provides 16 significant agricultural reports.

- Will provide even low computer skills or illiterate farmers with 6 e-services including online crop market to help farmers sell their crops online.

- Water resources & grazing area discovery through S.
Disability

- GDCO provides the deaf free training & free computers to keep at home to communicate with each other, their families and friends.

- Helps them to communicate through e-mails and chatting instead of the sign language.

- It reduces the time of training from 6 months to 21 days which save money and time.

- It promote the easiness of accessing internet.
Others uses of BB

- Women digital literacy campaign to train one million women 2013 (682,307 women trained)
- The global Telecentre academy courses
- Treating sick people online (telemedicine)
- Training medical staff and medical students online
- Supporting e-infrastructures for universities
- Supporting e-government
- Virtual classes and labs in remote rural schools by TEPS
In Sudan, there are more than 3 million out of schoolchildren.

- Drying the resource of illiteracy
- Reduce the cost and improve the quality of education
- Mobile charging with solar to increase the number of people connected and increase internet penetration
The portable Telecentre is the future and it represents the best innovation because:

- In 25 square meters you can have a Telecentre which can be a tent, Rakooba or Gottia (local cheap building)

- With 10,000 US$ this Telecentre can provide training to more than 1000 people (15 laptops X 6 shifts X 11 month = 990 people + 30 out of school children...
- Agriculture extension
- Basic health care and telemedicine
- Charging mobiles
- Illiteracy eradication
- Poverty elimination (future employment, health insurance, books)
- discover grazing and water area through GIS by nomads
- solving conflict (geographical coordinates)
- Skype to reduce the cost of telephone bills
- Telecentres can be used as IT Clubs
25% of the telemedicine unit income for GDCO and 75% will be used to improve the services of the unit

40% from the telecommunication companies for each SMS or mobile calls in the agro-mobile services

Charging mobiles
We still have a problem to establish most of our projects and application specially the agro-mobile services and the portable Telecentres because we are facing many challenges

- ICT is not part of the culture and not a priority and this can be solved by continuous training with a running cost price

- Poverty & big digital divide in developing countries this can be solved by developing win-win PPPP and a multi-stake holders work together
The big challenge is that the Children in out of school they are supposed to bring the water in the morning from the river or the wells and later they go with their animals and in the evening do milking so there are limited numbers or sometimes no students in the class so we are thanking for an e-water tanker and e-shepherd to help those kids so they can be available.

- High cost of e-infrastructure, high government taxes and Power supply and this can be solved by reducing taxes and solar energy supply

- Curriculum development
If like the idea Please be part of the Telecentre movement & share

Also, please be part of the WSIS process and write4wsis

Thanks Again