**THE VISION OF ICT AND EDUCATION POLICY**

The Vision for ICT in Education is: “To harness the innovative and cost-effective potential of world-class educational technology tools and resources, for knowledge creation and deepening, to push out the boundaries of education: improve quality, increase access, enhance diversity of learning methods and materials, include new categories of learners, foster both communication and collaboration skills, and build capacity of all those involved in providing education.”

ICT in education will contribute to achieving the Ministry of Education mission “to transform the Rwandan citizen into skilled human capital for the socio-economic development of the country by ensuring equitable access to quality education focusing on combating illiteracy, promotion of science and technology, critical thinking, and positive values”

**Strategic goal**

The overall goal of this ICT in Education policy is to further access, equity, quality and relevance, as the key principles underpinning Rwanda’s ICT and education policies.

**Strategic objectives:**

1. Develop a competent & relevant ICT professional base to meet industry needs
2. Develop Education leadership and teachers’ capacity and capability in and through ICT
3. Enhance teaching, learning & research through ICT integration in HLIs

**This policy also has main elements which are as follow:**

1. ICT in Formal Education
2. ICT in Non-Formal Education
3. Infrastructure
4. Training and Capacity Building

The Ministry of Education shall establish an institutional framework with responsibility for policy implementation and overall management of ICT in Education initiatives at all levels of the educational system, namely pre-primary, primary and secondary, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and higher education.

**This policy should be implemented in four phases:**

The financial implications of the ICT education policy will be 35, 897,000,000 Rwf until end of Fiscal year 2019. The implementation will be carried out in 4 different phases as indicated below:

* Phase I: 2015- 2016 --- 880,000,000 Rwf, this includes the purchase of the devices and Microsoft licenses already budgeted in the current fiscal year.
* Phase II: 2016-2017 --- 12,004,000,000 Rwf
* Phase III: 2017-2018 – 14,874,000,000Rwf
* Phase IV: 2018-2019 – 8,139,00,000,000 Rwf

So, as Conclusions, ICT in education is targeted to achieve the following

1. Increase access to basic education for all, for both formal and non-formal education, using ICT as one of the major tools for learning, teaching, searching and information sharing.
2. Improve the quality of basic education and promote independent and lifelong learning, especially from primary to tertiary education.
3. Contribute to the development of a workforce equipped with the ICT skills needed for employment and use in a knowledge-based economy.
4. Ensure that Rwanda has in place an ICT-driven process that supports evidence based decision making with respect to resource allocation, strategic planning, and monitoring and evaluation of the educational policy implementation

**Q2) this policy should be implemented at national level through:**

* + Financing of ICTs in education
  + Encouraging the private sector companies to adopt schools to bring about school improvement.
  + Training educational administrators on ICT projects, including planning, managing, budgeting, resource management, and Monitoring & Evaluation.
  + Promoting Public-Private-Partnership through “Adopt-and-Sponsor a School” programme for ICT penetration in schools and higher education in terms of infrastructure, content development and delivery, and capacity building.

**This policy should be implemented at school/classroom level through:**

* **­**Supporting head teachers to establish their schools ICT vision, leveraging available technological infrastructure to better manage the school and foster modern teaching.
* -Encourage students to communicate and collaborate more extensively and effectively with their peers, teachers and community
* Using ICTs as a tool to design tests and testing tools incorporating ICT based student assessment tools.
* Enabling teachers to use open educational resources, Massive Open Online Courses, create electronic content, and share knowledge experiences and practices using technology.
* Facilitating access to a wider range of knowledge.