

DIGITAL INCLUSION.

Social inclusion in the 21st century.



*Respect.
Acceptance.
Equality.*

**ACCESS
TO ICT.**



NET NEUTRALITY.

Everyone is **equal** on the Internet.

- **NOT FILTERING INFORMATION.**



- **OPEN INTERNET.**



DEVELOP POLICIES FOCUSED ON:

Accessible ICT.



Assistive technologies.

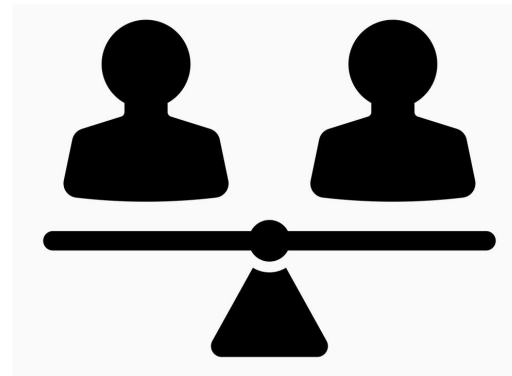


Social inclusion.



How the good use of digital resources can contribute to equality in our societies?

- Freedom of speech.
- Digital literacy in schools.
- Improve assistive technologies.
- Campaigns for equality.



Are ICT tools promoting better, safer and more tolerant communities?

Index:

- **Connectivity.**
- **Anonymity.**
- **Discrimination.**



Anonymity.

The anonymity the internet provides makes it easier for some people to be able to open up to a support group and get advice from others.



Discrimination.

It is considerably harder to discriminate against somebody for their physical traits through the internet because they only know as much as you tell them.





DAVID J, CAROLINA AND ÁNGELA

Is access to the Internet a relevant issue?

Why is access to the Internet so important?

Easier access to more information.



Effect on economy.



About 58%
of the
population
has
access to
the
Internet.

The internet relationships
can affect the real life.



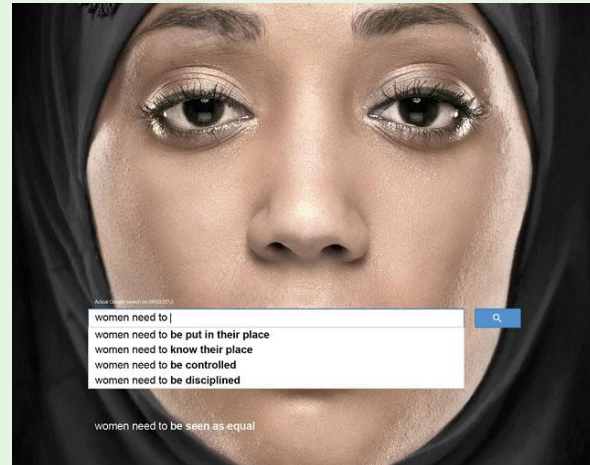
- The culture of selfies, propaganda, stress, comparison, depression is growing faster online.
- Many people feel comfortable to share the point of view on the Internet but never implement that in their own life.
- Today, people don't care about their neighbours. They care about their online friends.



Digital inclusion means promoting diversity.



In nine developing countries, the probability of women accessing the Internet is 50% lower than that of men.



The Web may seem inclusive, but it is not yet an equal playing field. More than half of the world still does not have access, emerging economies and marginal communities are often the last to access.

Digital inclusion means respect.

73% of Internet users have seen how they harassed someone online and 40% have experienced it.



We should all have the opportunity to participate 100% on the Internet, without threatening our reputation, confidence or security.

How to promote diversity?

1. *Create own content.*
2. *Create or support resources such as Wikipedia that dramatically reduces barriers to access to knowledge.*
3. *Donate your technology.*
4. *Empower individuals.*

DIGITAL AND SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING STATS AND FACTS OF BANGLADESH 2018



81.66 MILLION
PEOPLE USE THE INTERNET



76.22 MILLION
MOBILE INTERNET USERS



6%
OF THE INTERNET USERS
ARE ON YOUTUBE



28 MILLION
ACTIVE USERS ON
SOCIAL MEDIA



92.48%
OF USERS ON SOCIAL MEDIA
USE FACEBOOK



1.80 MILLION
MONTHLY ACTIVE USERS
ON INSTAGRAM



INTERNET RISKS.

WHAT IS THE DARK SIDE OF THE INTERNET?

IS THE INTERNET SAFE?

HOW CAN WE ASSURE OUR DATA'S SAFETY?

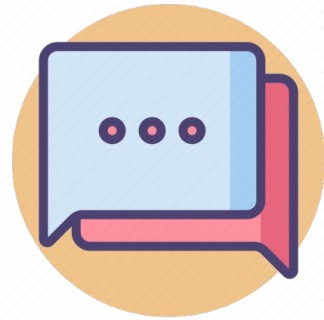


Technology

Advantages.	Disadvantages.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Communication.● Working tools.● Data and entertainment source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Being exposed.● Data robbery.● Other digital crimes.

IS THE INTERNET REALLY SAFE?

- Social media addiction
- Sexting
- Data robbery
- Cyber bullying



HOW CAN WE TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE INTERNET SAFELY?



- SAFE PASSWORDS.
- RESPECT ON THE INTERNET.
- USE OF THE WEBCAMS.

Digital Gap

Robert y Johan



*How can we
contribute to a
global citizenship
using ICT tools?*

ICT TOOLS.

ICTs, as engines of innovation that they are, must be an essential element in the interventions of the NGO, making it essential to reduce the digital divide of the communities with which we work.

What is the importance of the Internet?

The internet is very important nowadays because it keeps essential information for today and more than anything it is used to contact people

