We must not slip into privatisation of education. If we slip into this it will be very difficult to get back to public education systems.

Content in languages understood by learners is going to have inclusion.

Universal connectivity is essential if content - sequencing and structuring of national curricula needs to be in place.

Presentation and structuring of aligned content OER linked to formal, informal and non-formal pathways are needed. Includes learning platform that can be used, and works in low tech environments.

The EdTech industry is part of the UNESCO-UNICEF work, but need to be careful about the role it is playing.

UN organisations like UNICEF have been in place for different learning paths. We must allocate the necessary resources, and want the necessary expertise.

Heavily advantaged groups, including those with disabilities, are not for these people - often these people face non-access to digital or learning aids.

Digital skills are not for these people - often at the base of the pyramid - some proposals how this is evolving.

After COVID-19 we shouldn't be ignoring investment in technology - also lower tech.

As a barrier to connectivity, internet connectivity is needed. We must capitalise on what is already there.

Government capacity to leverage digital technologies in education post-COVID-19 for the most marginalised.

Sustainable, comparative ways of learning and teaching.

Learning content which is pedagogically appropriate.

Family support and digital learning.

Achieving the right level of teaching techniques on the possibilities of digital technologies - different possibilities of digital tech teaching.

Professional development to use digital tech effectively. We are seeing a shift from traditional learning, to more engaging techniques, and more creative teaching methods.