

Photographic Essay: Access to Technology in Africa

1. Early Digital Learning

A student in Kenya uses a mobile device for reading digital books — a powerful example of how technology expands educational access beyond traditional classrooms. Mobile devices are increasingly used as learning tools in areas where books and schools are scarce.



2. Phones as Learning Lifelines

Mobile phones are transforming education and communication. For many Africans, especially in rural zones, a basic smartphone connects students to online lessons, tutorials, and global information.



3. Tablets in Remote Classrooms

In some regions, tablets are being introduced to teach reading and math. These devices support interactive and local language learning, often empowering girls and adults to join education too.



4. Youth and Connectivity

Young Africans often use their phones to access the internet, social networks, and educational apps. Still, less than half of the entire population has reliable internet access, and the gap is bigger in rural areas.



5. Technology Behind the Scenes

Even where devices exist, digital literacy — knowing how to use technology effectively — becomes just as important as owning one. Learning digital skills opens doors to jobs, communication, and information online.

6. Tech in Agriculture

Technology isn't only for classrooms — farmers use smartphones to get weather forecasts, market prices, and crop tips, which boosts productivity and income.



7. Technology Before Electricity

Many rural communities own mobile phones even before they have consistent electricity — showing how essential these devices are seen as, despite infrastructure challenges.

