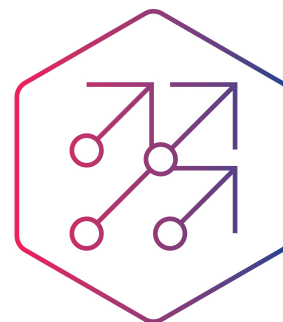# Australia - Solomon Islands Technology for Development Challenge

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a Challenge process? Where a challenge exists, thinking more openly about how to gather new ideas and address that challenge can lead to innovative approaches that deliver better value and impact. Considering an innovative approach involves seeking opportunities that build on the influence and impact of others; those that promise to be transformative can be scaled to reach many, and can offer superior impact and reach than is achievable using existing approaches. Being innovative also means taking measured risks on something new and unknown. These risks can be mitigated by seeking advice from experts and making small investments while still gathering evidence, learning more and building the case for a   larger investment.

What is Technology for Development? Refers to the process by which digital technologies are used to achieve sustainable development and inclusive economic growth in the Indo-Pacific. The United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development recognises digital technologies as vital to ending poverty, expanding access to quality education, achieving gender equality and social inclusion, promoting inclusive economic growth, improving health outcomes and supporting cross-sectoral innovation. Please refer to Australia's International Cyber Engagement Strategy Technology for Development Chapter for further information.

What is Cyber security? Cyber security encapsulates measures relating to the confidentiality, availability and integrity of information that is processed, stored and communicated by electronic or similar means.
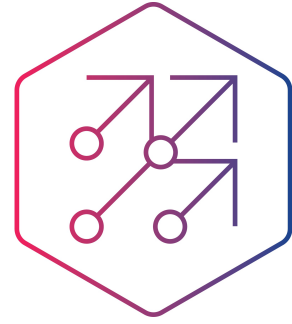
What is Secure by Design? Secure by design means that a solution has been designed from the foundation to be secure. Considerations in the design process seek to minimise impact of security vulnerabilities.

What is Cybercrime? Cybercrime is a low risk, high return enterprise in which individuals and groups of actors leverage cyberspace for financial gain or other malicious ends. In Australia, the term Cybercrime refers to crimes directed at computers, such as illegally modifying electronic data or seeking a ransom to unlock a computer affected by malicious software. It also includes crimes where computers facilitate an existing offence, such as online fraud or online child sex offences.

What is Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)? TVET is an education, training or learning activity which provides knowledge, skills and attitudes relevant for employment or self-employment. TVET describes all kinds of formal, non-formal and informal training and learning wherever it occurs – institutes, schools, training centres or in the workplace/site of production.

Further Questions can be submitted via email to Tech4Dev@dfat.gov.au

Australian Aid

Australian Government

Australia - Solomon Islands Technology for Development Challenge

Further References

Australia's International Cyber Engagement Strategy

https://dfat.gov.au/international-relations/themes/cyber-affairs/aices/index.html

Australia's Aid Program - Development Policy

https://dfat.gov.au/aid/Pages/australias-aid-program.aspx

DFAT's Procurement Policy

https://dfat.gov.au/about-us/business-opportunities/Pages/dfat-procurement-policy.aspx

Solomon Islands National Development Strategy

http://www.mfaet.gov.sb/resources/other-documents/10-national-development-strategy-2016.html

Solomon Islands National Education Plan 2016-2020

http://planipolis.iiep.unesco.org/sites/planipolis/files/ressources/solomon_islands_national_ education_action_plan_2016-2020.pdf