

Jordan Model Parliament'

2025-2026



Young Jordanians never cease to amaze me with their infectious energy and ambitious dreams. They are the coders and creators, the disruptors and innovators of tomorrow. Investing in their boundless talents is an investment in a bright future for our region and our world.

King Abdullah II bin Al Hussein

Name of the Committee: Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship

President's Name: Lamar Atoom

Issue: Tackling the education crisis for Palestinian refugees

Dear delegates,

In this forum, delegates will be discussing a significant challenge that influences our society, which is the digital divide between urban and rural areas in Jordan.

In big cities such as Amman and Irbid, the access to high speed internet and digital services is easy. However, these services are less available in villages and rural areas, where internet infrastructure is frequently weak or unstable, and there is limited access to digital devices like computers. This difference creates a significant gap in education, economic opportunities, and innovation. Therefore, the delegates' mission is to think of creative and innovative ways to close this gap.

The aim of this forum is to build a fair community where everyone can access a good education and have the chance to come up with new ideas. We hope to emerge from this forum with ideas

that will contribute to empowering a new generation of innovators and future makers.

Best regards,

Lamar Atoom

President of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship

Statistics:

Jordan is making good progress in digital business, as more than 91% of people had internet access in 2023 (INTAJ, 2023). People in cities, especially in Amman, enjoy fast internet and easy access to digital tools. This helps young people there learn new tech skills and be part of new innovations both locally and around the world.

Despite this progress, there are still differences between urban and rural areas. Weak or unstable digital infrastructure in rural areas limits educational and employment opportunities for rural youth. Currently, the government has created initiatives to promote digital inclusion. It is not integrated and needs enhanced support, guidance and resources to ensure everyone benefits (Jordan News, 2023).

Questions:

1. What steps can help bring stable internet and digital tools to rural areas?
2. How can schools in villages be supported to give students equal digital skills?
3. What role can the government and private sector play together in closing this gap?
4. What solutions can make sure digital inclusion programs reach everyone and not just big cities?
5. Which technologies or tools would be most effective in reducing the rural-urban digital gap?

6. What challenges might arise when trying to implement digital solutions in rural areas, and how can they be solved?