**Critique jubilee laptop project and discuss the challenges it has faced from it inception**

**Priorities**

In Kenyan rural areas, Primary Schools are facing severe famine and poverty, especially in arid and semi-arid areas, for example Kitui County, Makueni County,Garissa County, Turkana County, Mandera County among others. It would therefore be of great advantage to provide children from with areas with enough food and clean water than to provide them with laptops

**Inadequate manpower**

Most lower primary and Early Childhood education Centres lack qualified teachers and most of those who are available are computer illiterate. This means they will prefer to keep the laptops or tablets in their cases other than to embarrass themselves infront of small children with their poor skills in computers.

**Technology Phobia**

Most Kenyans, especially the old do not know the importance of technology and they do not therefore encourage it. In rural parts of Kenya, most elderly people do not even own mobile phones and they associate them with evils such as pornography and conmen. Given a chance, these elderly people, who are a great stakeholder in decision making in their societies, would not recommended laptops or tablets for their children and grandchildren so as to avert them from the evils that accompany them

**Curriculum**

The current Kenyan Primary Curriculum does not inco-operate technology in teaching. There is therefore lack of ICT teaching and learning materials such as ebooks and therefore possession of the tablets or laptops which have no or poor teaching and learning materials is not important to the country.

**Power supply**

Most rural areas in Kenya where the primary schools are located do not have access to electricity. For this laptops and tablets to be used in schools electricity has to be installed because the laptops and tablets are powered using electricity.

It is important to note that the tablets have a capacity of storing power. However, they will still need to be charged from time to time.

**Cost**

The cost of buying the tablets is high and therefore with the country’s state of economy, it is going to be hard to implement the project to all parts of the country.

**Political Transition**

As am writing this, it is October 2017 and our country Kenya is preparing for a repeat of Presidential elections. The current government values the implementation of the laptop and tablets project in primary schools. However, the opposition does not see the value that these laptops and tablets will bring to the country. It is my view and opinion therefore that if the opposition wins the elections, there is a possibility of this project stagnating. (Personal views)

**Security**

Kenya is facing very many cases of insecurity. Considering the high value of the laptops and tablets, theft is a factor which should have been considered. For example, according to *Standard Digital, Feb. 7th 2017,* 46 tablets and one laptop at Mosobecho Primary School,Nandi county
(Read more at: <https://www.standardmedia.co.ke/article/2001228555/burglars-steal-46-tablets-at-a-school-in-nandi>). This is just one case of the many theft cases which have been or will be witnessed in the country.