### 94-812 Technology for International Development

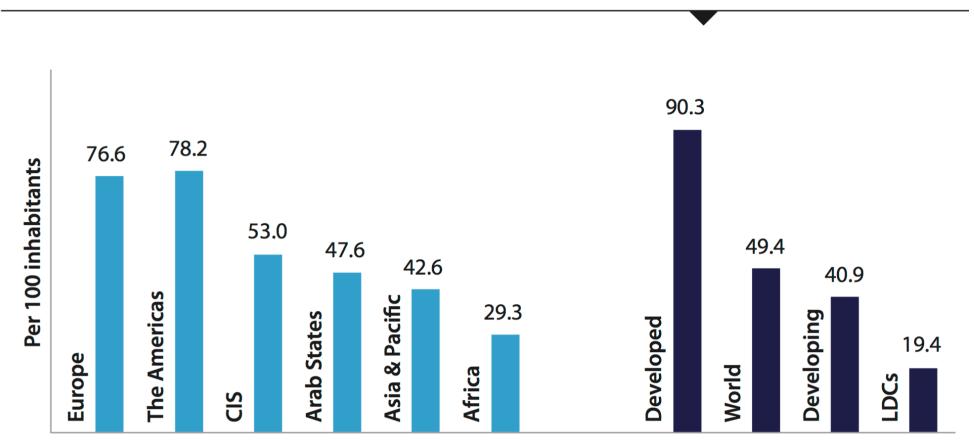
# Technology for Development Overview

## Agenda

- Review the schedule
  - Team assignments
- Unwin reading
- Toyamo reading
- Review of ICTD Research

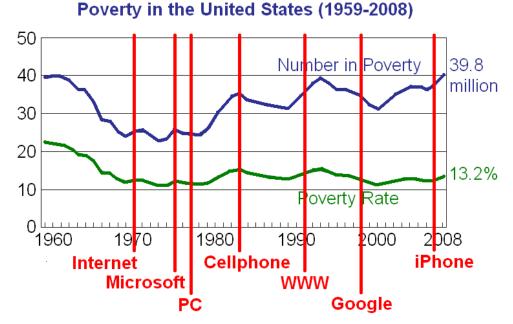
# More recent Internet Data (Unwin pg 29)

### **Mobile-broadband subscriptions**



Source: http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/facts/ICTFactsFigures2016.pdf

## Does technology solve poverty?



Copyright (c) 2010 Kentaro Toyama. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Wikipedia

Source: Kentaro Toyama http://www.kentarotoyama.org/talks/2011%2010%2020%20Myths%20Update%20-%20UW%20Change%20-%20Toyama.ppt

## Sources

- ICTD interventions: trends over the last decade:
  - Christopher Chepken, Raymond Mugwanya, Edwin Blake, and Gary Marsden. 2012. ICTD interventions: trends over the last decade. In Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies and Development (ICTD '12). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 241-248. DOI=http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2160673.2160704
- ICTD State of the Union:
  - Patra, R.; Pal, J.; Nedevschi, S.; , "ICTD state of the union: Where have we reached and where are we headed," Information and Communication Technologies and Development (ICTD), 2009 International Conference on , vol., no., pp.357-366, 17-19 April 2009 doi: 10.1109/ICTD.2009.5426693 URL: http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=5426693&isnumber=5426671
- The Changing Field of ICTD:
  - Ricardo Gomez, Luis F. Baron, and Brittany Fiore-Silfvast. 2012. The changing field of ICTD: content analysis of research published in selected journals and conferences, 2000--2010. In Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies and Development (ICTD '12). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 65-74. DOI=10.1145/2160673.2160682 http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/2160673.2160682
- In search of missing pieces: A re-examination of trends in ICTD research
  - Meghana Marathe, Priyank Chandra, Vaishnav Kameswaran, Tsuyoshi Kano, and Syed Ishtiaque Ahmed. 2016. In search of missing pieces: A re-examination of trends in ICTD research. In Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies and Development (ICTD '16). ACM, New York, NY, USA, Article 59, 4 pages. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1145/2909609.2909644
- Geographic Diversification of ICTD Research
  - Tsuyoshi Kano and Kentaro Toyama. 2016. Geographic Diversification of ICTD Research. In Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies and Development (ICTD '16). ACM, New York, NY, USA, Article 57, 4 pages. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1145/2909609.2909641

## ICTD interventions Methodology

- Literature review
  - Broad keyword searches
  - Winnowed down to 93 articles
- Developed classification
- Analyzed articles based based on these variables

|   | Dimension   |   | Variable                 |
|---|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | ICT         | - | Telecommunication        |
|   |             | - | Terminal device          |
| 2 | Development | - | Domain area              |
|   |             | - | Target group             |
|   |             | - | Region of study          |
| 3 | Research    | - | Research methods applied |
|   |             | - | Discipline of study      |

#### Table 1. Dimensions vs. variables.

## State of the Union Methodology

- Extensive literature review
- Survey of 50 researchers and practitioners in the discipline.
  - Limited it to experts in the discipline
  - *Experts:* 5+ years
  - Discipline: mainstream research and development
- Intentionally a small group
  - And potential for bias is noted.

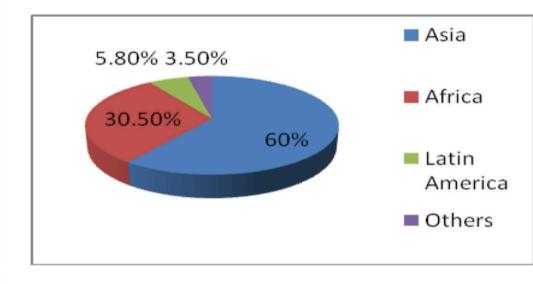
# Changing Field of ICTD Methodology

- Content analysis of 948 papers
- Taken from selected peer reviewed journals and conferences published between 2000 and 2010
- In the academic literature on the interdisciplinary field of Information and Communication Technologies for Development (ICTD or ICT4D)

#### Table 1. 2000-2010 ICTD journals and conferences studied.

| Acronym | Rank | Full name                         | Active | Published      |
|---------|------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|
|         |      |                                   | since: | 2000-2010      |
| ITID    | 1    | Information Technologies &        | 2003   | 26 issues      |
|         |      | International Development         |        | 194 papers     |
| EJIS DC | 2    | Electronic Journal of Information | 2000   | 44 issues      |
|         |      | Systems in Developing Countries   |        | 270 papers     |
| ITD     | 3    | Information Technology for        | 1986   | 7 issues       |
|         |      | Development                       |        | 149 papers     |
| JOCI    | NA   | Journal of Community              | 2004   | 18 issues      |
|         |      | Informatics                       |        | 115 papers     |
| IJICTHD | 13   | International Journal of          | 2009   | 8 issues       |
|         | (Too | Information and Communication     |        | 36 papers      |
|         | new) | Technologies for Human            |        |                |
|         |      | Development                       |        |                |
| ICTD    | Тор  | International Conference on       | 2006   | 4 conf, (2006, |
|         |      | Information & Communication       |        | 07, 09, 10)    |
|         |      | Technologies and Development      |        | 140 papers     |
| IFIP WG | Тор  | International Conference on       | 1998   | 4 conf, (2002, |
| 9.4     |      | Social Implications of Computers  |        | 05, 07, 09)    |
|         |      | in Developing Countries           |        | 160 papers     |

## Living and Working Locations



### **Figure 5. Percentage of ICT4D works by region.** Source: Chepken et al

#### Table 1. The ten most frequent affiliations of authors

| Top 10 Affiliations                | Count |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| University of Washington, Seattle  | 38    |
| University of California, Berkeley | 30    |
| Microsoft Research India           | 22    |
| University of Michigan             | 14    |
| University of Cape Town            | 12    |
| Carnegie Mellon University         | 12    |
| Georgia Institute of Technology    | 12    |
| New York University, New York      | 10    |
| Unaffiliated                       | 9     |
| Michigan State University          | 8     |

#### Source: Marathe et al

| TABLE III<br>LOCATION OF RESPONDENT AND REGIONAL FOCUS |             |                  |  |
|--|-------------|------------------|--|
| Country  | Physical    | Location where   |  |
|  | location of | respondent       |  |
|  | Respondent  | primarily active |  |
|  |             | in ICTD work     |  |
| USA  | 25          | 4                |  |
| India  | 10          | 20               |  |
| Malaysia   | 2           | 1                |  |
| Philippines  | 2           | 2                |  |
| Barbados   | 1           | 1                |  |
| Brazil   | 1           | 1                |  |
| Ghana  | 0           | 2                |  |
| Botswana   | 0           | 1                |  |
| Chile  | 0           | 1                |  |
| Colombia   | 0           | 1                |  |
| Canada   | 1           | 0                |  |
| Greece   | 1           | 0                |  |
| Netherlands  | 1           | 0                |  |
| Nigeria  | 1           | 0                |  |
| South Africa   | 1           | 1                |  |
| Spain  | 1           | 0                |  |
| Sweden   | 1           | 0                |  |
| Switzerland  | 1           | 0                |  |
| Uganda   | 1           | 0                |  |
| Macedonia  | 0           | 1                |  |
| Nigeria  | 0           | 1                |  |
| No Specific Region                                     |             | 12               |  |
| Total  | 50          | 50               |  |

## Location of research - updated

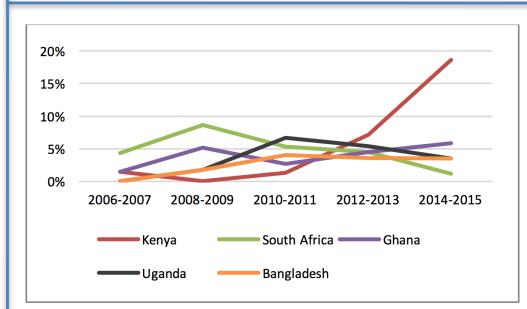
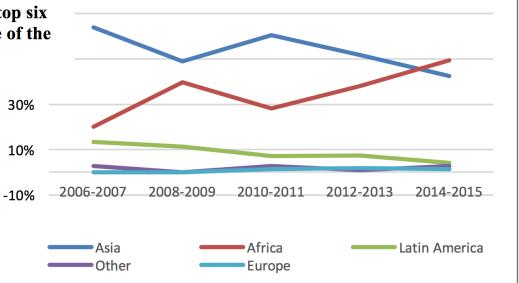


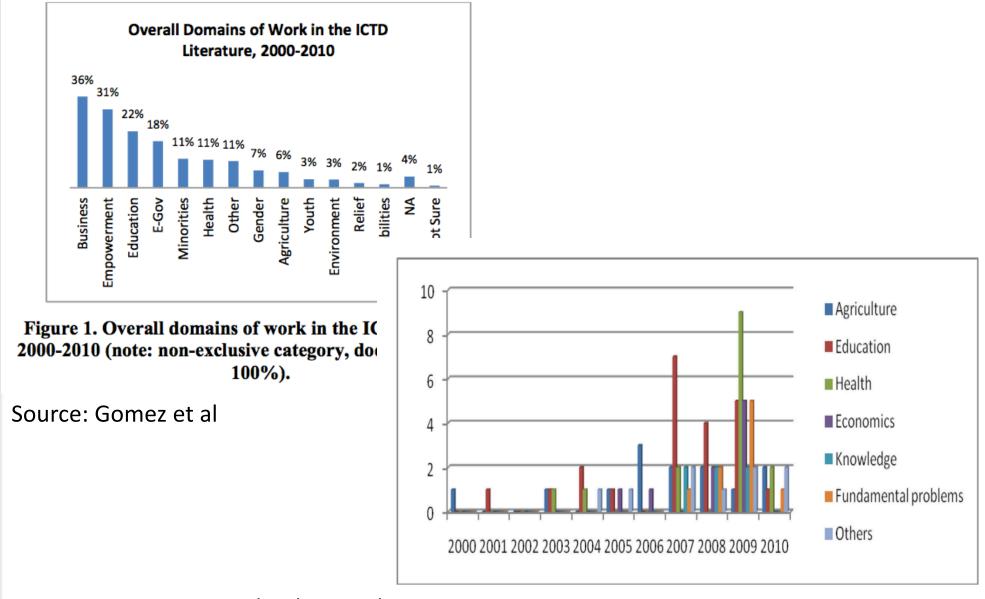
Figure 2. The proportion of ICTD papers in five of the top six countries (and "other," excluding India) as a percentage of the total.



Source: Kano et al

Figure 3. The proportion of ICTD papers in each region as a percentage of the total (2006-2015).

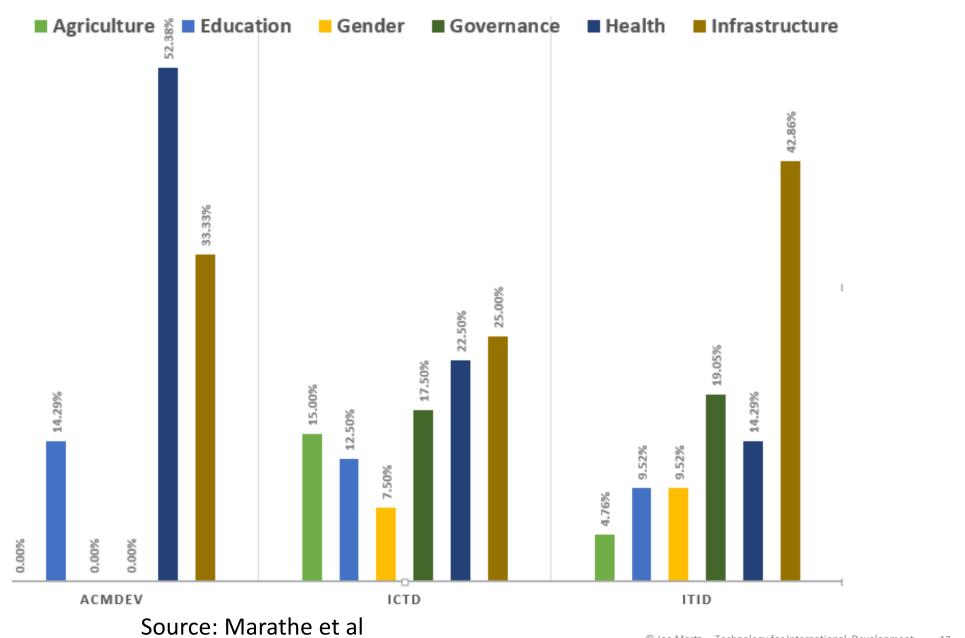
## Domains of work



Source: Chepken et al

Figure 3. Domain area.

## Domains of work



 In light of the Unwin article and the discussion of what is development, notice this excerpt from the Gomez et al abstract.

Results indicate that the majority of the literature focuses on business and empowerment as the primary domains of ICTD work, and on ICT in general and on information systems as the most common technology objects of analysis, with a growing trend toward mobile phones.

## **Business Stakeholders - Future**

#### TABLE X AREAS OF FUTURE IMPORTANCE FOR BUSINESS STAKEHOLDERS

| Top 5 areas ranked by respondents | Percent<br>Respondents |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Microfinance and microcredit      | 41.7                   |
| Mobile commerce                   | 41.7                   |
| Supply chain management           | 16.7                   |
| Online commerce                   | 13.9                   |
| Low cost sales devices            | 13.9                   |

## **Education Active Areas**

- Low-cost computing
  - OLPC XO \$100 laptop for \$188
  - OLPC XO Tablet for \$129
  - Aakash \$35 tablet
  - Raspberry Pi \$25 computer

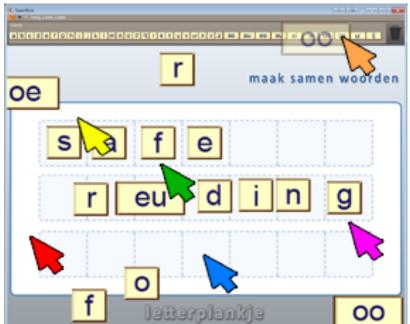




## **Education Active Areas**

- Computer-aided learning
- Interface design and shared computing
  - MultiMouse





## **Education Active Areas**

- Cellphones for game-based learning
- Open source software
  - E.g. Edubuntu
- Open source curriculum
  - OpenCurriculum
    - http://www.opencurriculum.org
  - Founded by CMU Heinz grad: Varun Arora
- SMS for question/answer university lectures

## Millee





Figure 5. The receptive phase in the initial iteration of the adapted Frogger (left) and Floored (right). In Frogger, the player had been taught "cat" and was being taught "rabbit." In Floored, she was being taught "cat."





Millee.org - Designing educational games to teach English on low-cost mobile phones.





Lead PI: Matt Kam

# **Education – Future**

### TABLE VI AREAS OF FUTURE IMPORTANCE IN EDUCATION

| Top 5 areas ranked by respondents | Percent<br>Respondents |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Remote learning                   | 31.4                   |
| Educational games                 | 25.7                   |
| Low cost computing                | 22.8                   |
| Life-long learning                | 17.1                   |
| Online content                    | 14.2                   |

## Education – Some Local Links

- TCinGC
  - Student information systems
    - Alaska, Ghana, Philippines, Palau, India
  - School infrastructure
    - Rwanda, Philippines, Cook Islands

## Governance

- Migration of services on-line
- Migrate transactions to on-line
- Enable e-payments
- E-voting
- Intended to:
  - Lower transaction costs
  - Broaden availability
  - Improve transparency

# Governance – Future

#### TABLE VIII AREAS OF FUTURE IMPORTANCE IN GOVERNANCE

| Top 5 areas ranked by respondents           | Percent<br>Respondents |
|---|------------------------|
| Sharing of public information               | 47.3                   |
| Digitization of records (land, tax)         | 31.5                   |
| Improved transparency, corruption reduction | 26.3                   |
| E-payment and online retailing              | 23.6                   |
| E-voting                                    | 7.8                    |

## World Wide Web Foundation



- "Establishing the open Web as a basic right and a public good
  - Ensuring everyone can access all of the Internet, all of the time.
  - Fighting for your rights to freedom of expression and privacy online.
  - Democratising the world's information through open data"
- http://www.webfoundation.org

## Governance – Local Links

- TCinGC
  - Financial Intelligence
    - Managing data to investigate money laundering
  - Government web sites
    - Cook Islands Ministries of Agriculture, Transport, Health, ...
    - Palau Financial Intelligence Unit
    - Marshall Islands Banking Commission
  - Government operations
    - Nauru fuel rationing database
    - Nauru Information Management Strategy

## **Healthcare Active Areas**

- Telemedicine
  - Long distance communication to expand access to remote rural areas where there are no doctors
- Information Gathering
  - Particularly for epidemiological research
    - i.e. incidence, distribution, and possible control of diseases
  - Public health surveying
  - Patient health monitoring (e.g. TB medication)
  - Healthcare aid impact assessment
- Expat doctors connecting back home
  - Web technologies connecting doctors across borders
- Low-cost medical diagnostic devices
  - Ultrasound, x-ray, and sensors

### TABLE IV

AREAS OF FUTURE IMPORTANCE IN HEALTHCARE

| Top 5 areas ranked by respondents  | Percent<br>Respondents |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Medical records                    | 57.8                   |
| Supply-chain management            | 50.0                   |
| Tele-diagnosis and treatment       | 44.7                   |
| Collection of epidemiological data | 44.7                   |
| User interfaces                    | 28.9                   |

## Healthcare – Some Local Links

- TCinGC
  - Cook Islands Ministry of Health
  - Palau Ministry of Health
  - Ebeye Hospital Marshall Islands
- HealthLine
  - Telephone-based automated dialog system for access to healthcare information by community health workers in Pakistan.
  - Roni Rosenfeld in SCS
  - http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~healthline/
  - (This research has been completed)

## **Agriculture Active Areas**

- Telecenters
  - Historically a big area of research
  - Poor to mixed results
  - But well understood now what works and what doesn't
    - Unfortunately, organizations still do it the "doesn't" way.
- Cellphones and PDAs in organic certification
- Sensor networks for water management
- Livestock management
- Price information
- Farming extension and information sharing
- Micro-entrepreneurship

# E.g. Digital Green

- Used video to
  - articulate,
  - disseminate,
  - and archive
    - agricultural best practices among small and marginal farmers.
- Practices
  - a participatory process for local video production,
  - a human-mediated instruction model for video dissemination and training,
  - a hardware and software technology platform for exchanging data in areas with limited Internet and electrical grid connectivity, and
  - an iterative model to progressively better address the needs and interests of the community with analytical tools and interactive phone-based feedback channels.
- Interesting note: videos start with local village entertainment.
- 5 times more farmers adopted sustainable farming practices after using Digital Green than had with prior agricultural extension practices.
- Digital Green: http://www.digitalgreen.org/



## Agriculture – Future

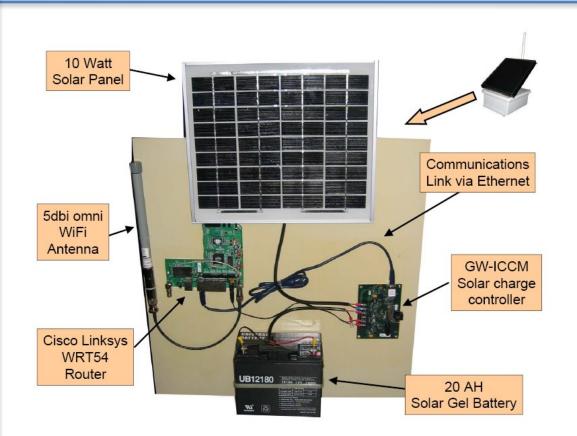
### TABLE V AREAS OF FUTURE IMPORTANCE IN AGRICULTURE

| Top 5 areas ranked by respondents      | Percent<br>Respondents |
|--|------------------------|
| Best practices and information sharing | 56.7                   |
| Market access and information          | 51.3                   |
| Supply chain management                | 45.9                   |
| Sensors                                | 21.6                   |
| Access to expert information           | 18.9                   |

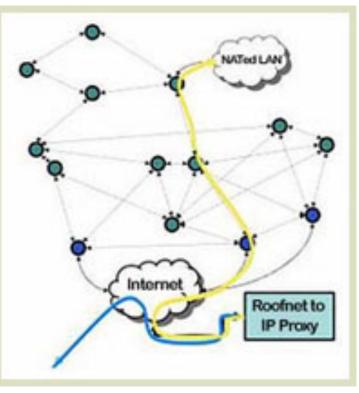
## **Communications & Infrastructure**

- Communications backbones
  - E.g. Fiber Africa
- Long-distance use of wifi
  - E.g. 6 MBPS Up to 400km
- Wifi mesh networks
- Low power, unreliable power

## Green-Wifi.org







## **Communications & Infrastructure – Future**

### TABLE VII

### AREAS OF FUTURE IMPORTANCE IN COMMUNICATIONS

| Top 5 areas ranked by respondents | Percent<br>Respondents |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Wireless/Low cost infrastructure  | 41.7                   |
| Low cost phones and devices       | 30.6                   |
| Mobile phones & phone coverage    | 22.2                   |
| Community radio & TV              | 22.2                   |
| VoIP                              | 19.4                   |

## User Interface Design

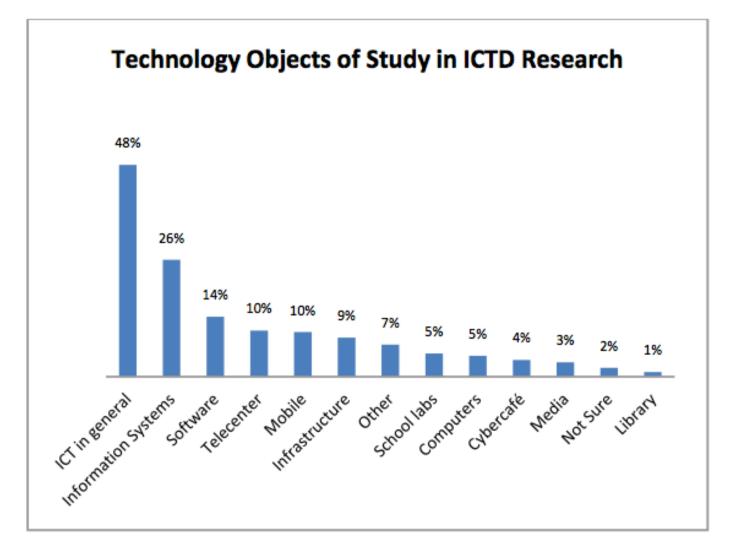
- Visually enhanced interfaces for illiterate users
- Speech based systems for agriculture and healthcare
- Small screens for using mobile phones

## User Interface Design – Future

#### TABLE IX AREAS OF FUTURE IMPORTANCE IN DESIGN

| Top 5 areas ranked by respondents | Percent<br>Respondents |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Voice recognition and synthesis   | 57.1                   |
| Local language software           | 54.2                   |
| Translation                       | 20.0                   |
| Accessibility                     | 17.1                   |
| Illiterate-friendly interfaces    | 14.2                   |

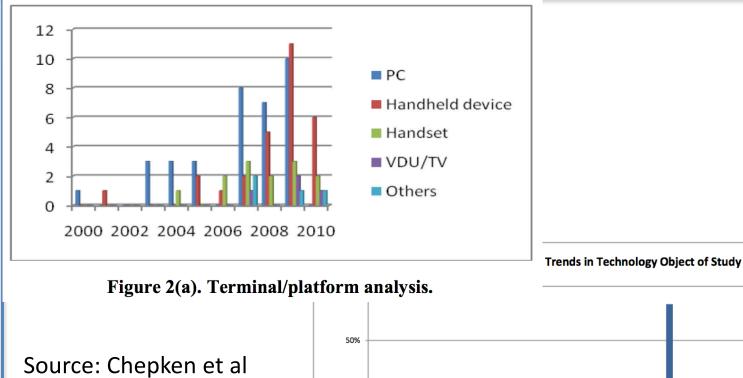
## **Technology Areas**

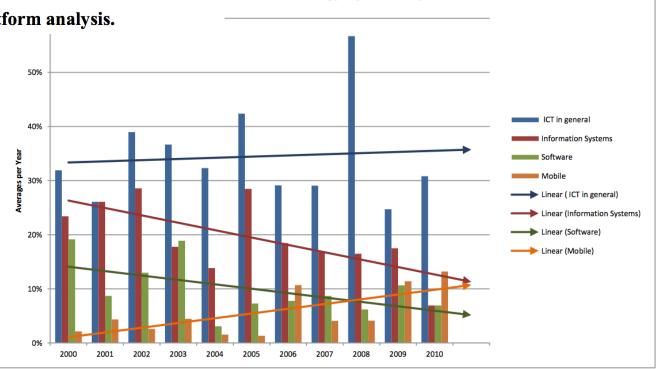


### Figure 2. Technology objects of study in ICTD research, 2000-2010.

Source: Gomez et al

# **Technology Trends**



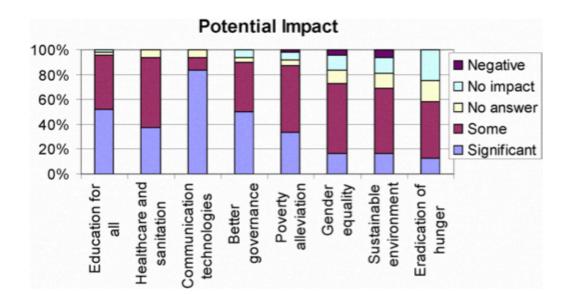


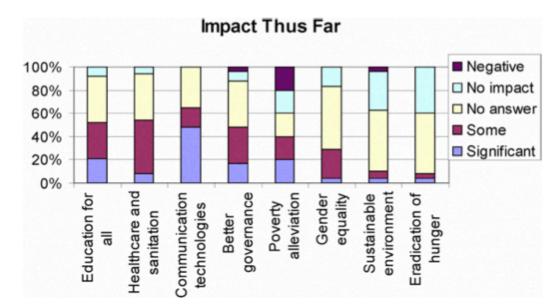
#### Source: Gomez et al

Figure 3. Trends over time in some of the technology objects of study.

## Potential, Hope, and Hype

COMPARISON OF RESPONSES ON POTENTIAL AND ACTUAL IMPACT OF ICTD





## For Tuesday...

- See the wiki...
  - Waters of Ayole video documentary
  - What is participatory research
  - Considering Failure: Eight Years of ITID Research