

ICT4D

Global Views and Practices

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first question

**If ICT is inherently
transformative (i.e., it
changes the way we
live, work, and play)
are all ICT projects in
the developing world
ICT4D initiatives?**

Range of responses

☐ Expansive view

- **YES!**

☐ Restrictive view

- **Community-based projects**

- **Projects to improve ICT access & use by marginal groups/sectors**

☐ Middle ground

- **Only those that lead to empowerment are ICT4D**

the view of infodev

- ☐ **ICT-for-development initiatives are part of the overall effort to foster sustainable development and combat poverty**
 - ☐ **ICTs as a tool for combating poverty, fostering broad-based economic growth in developing countries**
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the view of infodev – types of projects

- ☐ **ICTs and Economic Growth**
 - **SMEs and ICTs**
 - ☐ **Increasing Capacities and Opportunities**
 - **ICTs in Teacher Training**
 - ☐ **Reducing Vulnerabilities**
 - **ICTs in Health**
 - ☐ **Increasing knowledge of health care providers, particularly in rural areas**
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the view of infodev – types of projects

□ Improving the Livelihood of the Poor

■ ICTs and Rural Development

- Providing information on crop varieties, pests, strategies to increase yield, markets, prices**

■ ICTs and the Urban Poor

- Increasing knowledge and skills of the urban poor**
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the view of infodev – types of projects

- Environment and Natural Resource Management**
 - cleaner technologies to reduce pollution**
 - Enhancing Govt Capacity, Efficiency and Accountability**
 - Increasing the volume and speed of information both within govt and between govt and the larger society**
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the view of infodev – types of projects

□ Participation, Empowerment and the Strengthening of Civil Society

- “ICTs can add to the vibrancy of civil society institutions and networks as a check on government, a source of ideas and innovations, and an outlet for the interests, concerns and desires for solidarity of individuals and groups.”**
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cases – ict & economic growth

□ *Ley de Contrataciones y Adquisiciones of Peru*

- SMEs are favored in event of a tie in a public bidding process**
 - Also mandates govt agencies to inform PROMPyme of every tender involving small amounts**
 - PROMPyme website is the principal means entrepreneurs learn of existing opportunities**
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cases – improving capacities

- *Todos en la red (TELAR)****
 - Network of schools, teachers students in Argentina**
 - run by *Fundacion Evolucion***
 - Part of defunct government's Social Education Plan**
 - Includes *Centro Provincial de Enseñanza Media No. 3 (CPM 3)* in Patagonia and *Instituto Provincial de Enseñanzas Media No. 84 (IPEM 84)* in Cordoba**

**Everybody into the Net*

cases – improving capacities

□ *Todos en la red (TELAR)*

- **Teachers views of benefits to their students from the use of technology:**
 - **91% - students felt more confident in their own abilities**
 - **86% - students work harder on their own, w/o teacher supervision**
 - **86% - students work harder at tasks when using computers**
 - **76% - students have a more thorough understanding of the concepts they encounter**
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cases – reducing vulnerabilities

- Electronic Immunisation Registry and Tracking System in Bangladesh**
 - Old system was based largely on manual record keeping, which led to problems.**
 - Computerization solved the following problems:**
 - First, there was the relatively limited ability to identify newborn children, since many births remained unregistered.**
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cases – reducing vulnerabilities

- Old system was also poor at tracking the 4 different vaccine doses that are required at 4 different points of time for each child.**
 - Drop-out rates were around 40% under the old system.**
 - There were particular problems for the fourth and final vaccination, which occurred nine months after the third, and which saw only 30-40% of children being vaccinated as parents and health workers simply lost track of what needed doing, and when.**
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cases - improving livelihood - rural

- ❑ **Loni-Shirdi area of western Maharashtra, India**
 - **over 200 villages have formed a cooperative and have set up nearly 50 WIFI `hotspots' so that villagers can get agricultural access systems right at their doorsteps**

cases – managing the environment

□ *TXT USOK*

- partnership between LTO and *Bantay Kalikasan* to implement Clean Air Act in Metro Manila
 - Anti Smoke Belching drive is a multichannel initiative but 87% of reports were sent via SMS
- Between June 2002 to February 2004, *Bantay Kalikasan* received a total 315,435 reports**
- an average of 15,020 txt/month over a 21-month period
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cases – local government

☐ e-Gov in Tiruvarur, TamilNadu

- **“To bring transparency, efficiency and accountability in administration and to empower the common man.”**

☐ e-Gov services include

- **Land record administration**
 - **Social welfare Administration**
 - ☐ **Old Age Pension, Widow Pension, Accident Relief Scheme, etc**
 - **Rural Dev Administration**
 - ☐ **Employment & Self employment schemes etc.),**
 - **Law Enforcement Administration**
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cases - empowerment

□ Women's Voices

- **project dedicated to improving communications skills of poor urban women in Kenya, Peru and Zimbabwe.**

□ The women receive brief training in video use before using it to reach, inform and influence those who have the power to affect their lives.

- **Video produced by these women have been shown on national TV**
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cases - empowerment

- The empowerment women within the groups has built the community's capacity to develop.**
 - In the future the whole community hope to have an information resource centre with access to tenure legislation, training details, AIDS/HIV information, even job opportunities.**
 - local authority officials now have credible and relevant information along with capable partners they can work with inside the slums.**
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Final Question

**What are we doing
in the Philippines?**

What is ICT4D.ph?

references

- ❑ Kerry S. McNamara *Information and Communication Technologies, Poverty and Development* (Washington DC: Information Development Program, World Bank, 2003)
 - ❑ Marcelo Bonilla and Gilles Cliche (eds) *Internet and Society in Latin America and the Caribbean* (Penang, MY and Ottawa CA: Southbound and IDRC, 2004)
 - ❑ Akhtar Badshah, Sarbuland Khan and Maria Garrido (eds) *Connected for Development: Information Kiosks and Sustainability* (New York: UN ICT Task Force, 2003)
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- ❑ [http://www.itdg.org/html/icts/womens voices2.htm](http://www.itdg.org/html/icts/womens%20voices2.htm)
 - ❑ <http://www.e-devexchange.org/eGov/banglaimmune.htm#title>
 - ❑ Roger Harris Information and Communications Technologies for Poverty Alleviation (Kuala Lumpur: UNDP-APDIP, 2004)
 - ❑ Emmanuel Lallana *SMS in Business and Government in the Philippines* (Manila:ICT4D.ph, 2004)
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End of Presentation

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