

CalsMUN 2019
Future Technology



Research Report

Forum: GA 3

Issue: Developing access to technology in LEDCs

Chairs: Maurits Krabben & Jelmer Peetoom

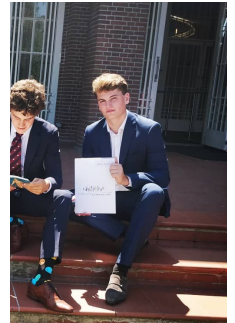


Personal Introduction

Maurits Krabben

Hi fellow MUN enthusiasts.

Allow me to introduce myself. I am Maurits and I will be your chair throughout Calsmun 2019. This is my first time chairing so I am very excited. I have taken part in 6 MUN's myself. Most of them were at my school Stedelijk Gymnasium Leiden, where I have taken part in 3 MUN's myself, ending in the CC last year with Jelmer Peetoom, my Co-Chair. I have graduated last year so I am now studying in Rotterdam at the Erasmus University. My hobbies are going to the gym and playing rugby. I hope you are just as excited as I am and we are gonna make it a great debate. I am looking forward to seeing you all in session.



(Me in front of my school)

With Kind Regards,
Maurits Krabben

Jelmer Peetoom

Hey All!

First of all let me introduce myself. I am Jelmer, your deputy chair for Calsmun this year. This is also my first time chairing but I am very excited for it. This is not however my first time participating in Muns, over the last years I have participated in 9 MUNs, ending with the CC with my co-chair Maurits. This summer I graduated from the Stedelijk Gymnasium in Leiden and I am now studying at the University of Utrecht. In my spare time I like to binge watch netflix, cooking and playing basketball (and drinking beer but we are not allowed to promote alcohol). Hopefully you are as good prepared as me. We are going to have a nice weekend and a *fruitful debate*.

See you in January,
Jelmer Peetoom



Introduction

The last century has seen the biggest development of society ever. This development is largely due to the technological advancements that have been made. The internet, portable computers (mobile phones) and the internet of things have all contributed a big portion in the making of the world where we live in today. This development however has not reached all corners of the earth. There are lots of countries where there are still no computers and other technological devices. The problem with this is that the big economic growth is achieved through the internet and other technological devices. Where the LECD's stay behind with a production of basic goods like farming, the developed countries shoot ahead with rapid economic advancements, reached through the technological development.

Definition of Key Terms

LECDs

Less economically developed country. A country that is also referred to as a developing country or a third world country.

General Overview

If you look at less developed countries you can see that there are no services like internet and access to computers. In a 2015 research report you can see that in the middle of africa only 0-9% of people have access to the internet. Compare this to the Netherlands where 90-100% has access to internet services. When you compare the maps of GDP per capita and the percentage of people having access to internet you can see great similarities. It is therefore a great potential to bring technologic access to these countries and thus stimulating the economy. It will be greatly beneficial for both parties because MEDCs can export millions of products to these countries and the LEDCs can develop further. The goal is to integrate the LEDCs in the technological advancements and revolutions that developed countries have gone through. This integration is gonna result in improved communications and improved trade with other countries. This will in part develop the countries more and will put less strain on MEDCs with their humanitarian aid.



Major Parties Involved

Organisations

United nations

This is the organisation in which name we are operating. The United Nations is a non-profit organisation that provides humanitarian aid to other nations.

MNO's

These are the company's with the knowledge and technological advancements that can help LEDCs.

LEDC's

The less developed countries that we are trying to give a stepping stone into the 21st century.

Important regions

China

Currently the largest internet user worldwide and the technological development center of the world. It is currently investing greatly in africa with setting up infrastructure and bringing new technologies to the continent. This is giving China lots of resources and giving africa a giant leap forward to the 21st century.

India

Country that has a booming internet use. In India there is a surge of data use caused by the mass producing of affordable phones delivered with mobile internet. With only having 10 percent of the population connected to the internet currently and yet being in second place for number of internet users, there is a great potential for growth visible.

Africa

A continent where there is a constant struggle with drought in the agricultural sector. Geodata and other satellite related technologies can greatly improve the yield of the farmers and can warn farmers of upcoming droughts and floods. You can also see that africa is



undergoing the same transition as india. Although it is not yet as much developed as india is it is definitely developing. If it follows this trend it will be the single largest internet user in a few decades just after Asia. This increase in internet use is a great opportunity for the people to educate themselves and also take on and create jobs they normally would never have.

Timeline of Key Events

Date	Description of Event
2018	Geodata for Agriculture and water

Previous Attempts to Resolve the Issue

Geodata For Agriculture and Water

The netherlands has recently launched an operations to enhance the food production and reduce the world hunger. It will be working together with high tech companies to create geodata by means of satellite information. This can arm small farmers in LEDCs against the recent negative developments in climate change. They can now look at weather change and foresee them. This will greatly improve the sustainability of the agricultural developments in LEDCs.

Possible Solutions

The biggest opportunities are in connecting the world. To produce great internet infrastructure can cause great connectivity within countries. With the recent growth in for example the BRICK countries, there is a large upcoming market containing people with moderate income who can just now afford a cell phone. This opens up a completely new market with lots of opportunities for jobs in the IT industry, which is currently experiencing the biggest growth in the western world.



We should share our knowledge with the third world countries and help them improve. Those countries have huge amount of human capital. You can see that China has now gone from a poor third world country to the innovation centre of the world with the biggest factor in this advancement being technological development.