

**Freshman #9**

TOPIC:improving innovative technology in developing nations



# SOCOMUN XXVI

Freshman #9

Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure: Improving Innovative Technology in Developing Countries

Hello, my name is Amanda Tyson and I will be one of your co-chairs at SOCOMUN 2017! I am currently a senior at Santa Margarita and this is my fourth year participating in Model United Nations. I love MUN because it is a great opportunity for students to discuss complex global issues as they further develop an understanding of current international affairs. Additionally, I enjoy how it challenges each student to find innovative solutions to each of the problems they are presented with. MUN has allowed me to attend to a great deal of domestic conferences within Orange County, and I’ve additionally traveled to a conference in northern California held at UC Berkeley. Last fall I had the amazing opportunity to travel to a MUN conference in London, England and this coming January I will being going back to Europe for a conference in Prague, the capital city of the Czech Republic! Outside of MUN, I am a member of my high school’s track team, I am the President of Pink Ribbon Club (a club that raises money for breast cancer research), and I am an avid reader.

I wish you all the best of luck at this conference and hope that you all enjoy SOCOMUN and choose to continue with your schools MUN program in the future! At the start of committee, we will begin with procedures by opening debate. Following this, each delegate with have the opportunity to discuss their country’s policy and solutions on the given topic of Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure. For a more in depth discussion of the topic, a delegate may motion for an unmoderated caucus which allows for all of the delegates in the committee to disperse into small in groups to continue discussion. After all delegates have proposed their country’s solutions in a speech and several unmoderated caucuses have occurred to discuss said solutions, delegates may then form resolution groups with those whose policy aligns with their nation’s. Do as much research as you can to understand the topic and your country’s policy on it. If you have any questions feel free to email me at [socomunfresh9@gmail.com](mailto:socomunfresh9@gmail.com) . I look forward to seeing you all in committee prepared to have a great day discussing ways to improve technology in developing nations!

**Background:**

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals were established and set to an agenda by the United Nations on January 1,2015 in hopes of improving the world in a wide array of areas by the year 2030. In general terms, the goals aim to foster growth and development in every nation across the globe. The sustainable development goals are linked together with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a plan that strives to create a thriving planet that will endure in the future. Each goal has a specific focus and plan on how it will create a more innovative and prosperous world. With these 17 goals, the United Nations plans on transforming Earth into a more sustainable and stable planet by making strides to take better care of the environment, improving each nation’s economic state, fostering innovation, and promoting justice.

Sustainable development goal number 9, Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, aims to develop a world full of people who will develop new technologies that will better a nation’s economic state as well as improve the world as a whole. By successfully carrying out each of these three topics in every nation, the state of earth will improve immensely and the state of every nation’s economy reach new heights. This goal promotes the growth in each nation’s industry in order to improve each nation’s economic state and decrease the unemployment rate. Industry is essential to the welfare of a country as it is the production of goods with in the nation’s economy and the country’s main source of income. Additionally, sustainable development goal number 9 hopes to foster a world of creative thinkers striving for ways to better the world through innovation. With innovation, new ideas and methods will come about in order to establish change in each of the developing nations for their long-term benefit. It lastly stresses the importance to each nation of investing in its infrastructure in order to best stimulate technological advancements within a country. A nation’s infrastructure is essential to its holistic growth because it is the country’s main physical and organizational structures and facilities. Sustainable development goal number 9 is working towards creating stable nations across the globe that will then create a world that will endure as each nation prospers because of its technological advancements.

Resolution A/RES70/1 addresses the need for technological advancement in order to fulfill the goals set in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This resolution aims to transform earth into an innovative planet with sufficient industry and infrastructure in every country allowing it to endure. In the twenty first century, most the world is at an innovative and prosperous state and is continuing to move forward with technological advancements at a rapid pace. Developed nations’ economies are thriving as their country is at a constant industrial boom. On the other hand, developing nations’ economies’ struggle to keep up with the rest of the world and have therefore fallen behind in terms of their technological state. Developing nations have a less than sufficient GDP and Per Capita Income, therefore it is exceedingly difficult for them to make positive strides in the field of technology. In addition, developing countries are classified as those with less than sufficient annual economic growth due to the fact that they lack the three basic elements necessary to make a nation prosper, industry, innovation, and infrastructure. Many developing nations solely concern themselves with how they will get by day to day and therefore their main concern is to improve only the most essential areas of their nation’s economy that will in turn benefit the country’s citizens and enabling them to grow as a nation.

In many developing nations, their industry is their main export and therefore the main source of revenue for that country. However, many are experiencing and income deficiency and are not benefitting from their industry that should be supporting the nation’s economy. Developing nations lack technological advancements because they are continuing to utilize outdated techniques for various reasons. Whether a nation is unable to afford new technology or they are unaware of its existence and capabilities, developing nations are in need of innovators who are willing to input new technology for the better of their country. The main area in which developing nations lack technological advancements is in their infrastructure. Developing nations have yet to make advancements on their roads and highways making travel easier. 1.2 people die annually due to a collision on the road. In addition, their water system in terms of dams, aqueducts, and other water filtration systems are wither insufficient in providing easy access to the necessary amount of water to a family, or it is nonexistent. Sanitation is a major issue in developing nations and with technological advancements in a country’s water systems they will be able to reduce unsafe water and therefore reduce many of the fatal diseases that accompany drinking unsafe water. It is the basic need of developing countries that must be addressed and improved through these essential technological advancements in order for their nation to ever improve and become a developed country.

**Possible solutions:**

In many developing nations, their economy is agriculturally driven. However, due to their impoverished state, they have an insufficient number of tools and technology, and the few tools that they do have are outdated and ineffective. Developing nations are in need of new forms of technology that will enable them to have more productive ways to farm their land. Many of these technological advancements already exist but are in need of innovative thinkers who are willing to learn about it and implement it into their farming techniques. One Acre Fund is a nongovernmental organization (NGO) that’s aids in financing farms around the world and training farmers of on the latest and most efficient techniques. By partnering up with tis NGO the agricultural industry of many developing nations can improve immensely because of the new technology that will be used. In focusing on improving the countries agriculture in terms of utilizing new technologies for a more sufficient way to farm, the nation will boost its economy and employ a great deal of its citizens.

Additionally, many developing nations have an abundance of natural resources however they lack the efficient technology to retrieve them. Oil, mining, and gas are the three major industries in the majority of developing nations however these nations remain economically poor due to the inability to extract and export them properly creating revenue for their nation. Mining Working Group (MWG) is a NGO that works to: successfully extract natural resources without destroying a nation’s ecology, maintain all human rights of those who are mining, and contributes toward improving the nation’s economy and helping it work towards stability. With technological advancements in mining and other forms of extracting these natural resources, nations will be able to improve their economy with these valuable resources.

The last major focus of developing nations would be to make technological advancements in medicine. A significant percentage of the mortality rate in developing countries are due to the lack of modern medicine and modern techniques utilized in that country. The Global Health Technologies Coalition (GHTC) is a nongovernmental organization made up of 30 different sub-organizations that each work toward providing necessary healthcare to impoverished nations. Currently the GHTC is working on more than 300 innovative technologies for medicinal purposes that will prevent or treat healthcare issues common in developing nations. Members of the GHTC work in 99 countries however it is up to the doctors to be the innovators of that particular nation and learn about these technological advancements in medicine and implement them into their hospitals and healthcare facilities. Each nation should call upon the members of the GHTC in their nation to train the native doctors in their advanced techniques so they can then better the healthcare in their nation.

**Questions to consider:**

The following questions are provided for you to consider as you research, but are not necessary to explicitly answer at the conference.

1. Would the economic state of your country be classified as a developing nation? If so what strides has your country taken to improve?
2. What nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) are heavily involved in providing more innovative technologies to developing nations and what specifically have they done to help?
3. What technological advancements does your country need to seek out in order to improve its economy?
4. What is the major industry in your country and in what ways can technology help to make advancements in that industry thus bettering the economy?
5. In what ways can technology help to transform a developing nation into a more prosperous one?
6. What are some basic technological advancements that developing nations can make in order to pull their country out of poverty?
7. What specific forms of infrastructure can developing nations improve on?

Works Cited

"Environment and Health in Developing Countries." *WHO*. World Health Organization, n.d. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

"United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda." *United Nations*. United Nations, n.d. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

"Infrastructure and Industrialization - United Nations Sustainable Development." *United Nations*. United Nations, n.d. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

"Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development .:. Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform." *United Nations*. United Nations, n.d. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

 "Environment and Health in Developing Countries." *WHO*. World Health Organization, n.d. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

"Advancing Innovation to save Lives." *Global Health Technologies Coalition Works to save and Improve Lives by Encouraging the Research and Development of Essential Health Technologies.* N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

Tran, Mark. "Are Natural Resources a Blessing or a Curse for Developing Countries? | Mark Tran." *The Guardian*. Guardian News and Media, 25 Oct. 2012. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

"About the MWG." *NGO Mining Working Group*. N.p., 21 Feb. 2017. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

"United Nations Official Document." *United Nations*. United Nations, n.d. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

"Program Model." *One Acre Fund*. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Apr. 2017.

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Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure: Annotated Bibliography

"Unite For Sight." *Frameworks of Innovation in Developing Countries*. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Apr.

2017.

The source is from a non-profit called “Unite for Sight” and touches on the problems and solutions for creating a stable and viable way of developing the technology in developing nations. It shows problem and solutions on topics like Education, Trade, Location, Employers, Size and Incrimination. If you are looking to see the simple problems and solution on this issue, such as encouraging companies to build in a nation to increase jobs and income, then this source would be critical to your research. Also the authors of this source feel the need to encourage local trade so that other sectors may flourish. I feel as though this source only scrapes the surface of the issues, but still provides well-informed context to the problem.

Frigillana, Mikaela. "10 Technological Innovations for Developing Countries." *The Borgen*

*Project*. N.p., 01 Feb. 2017. Web. 07 Apr. 2017.

This source is a great way of seeing what kind of innovations are used in developing nations already, and how they are being improved. There is a list of technologies that are in development, as well as a list of non-government organizations that are contributing to the cause of solving the issue. This source allows you to dive much deeper in way to enhance technology in developing countries around the world, with some region-specific ways as well. The author of this source touches on developments that will strongly increase the potential of the future of these affected nations.

Loukil, Kamila. "Technological Innovation in Developing Countries: A Descriptive Analysis |

Journal of Knowledge Management, Economics and Information Technology." *Scientific*

*Papers*. N.p., 15 June 2015. Web. 06 Apr. 2017.

This source is a fairly long document on the various approaches and mind-sets that need to be known in order to create better technological innovation in developing countries. The author claims that the two main outcomes in bettering the technology in nations are: economic growth and poverty reduction. The document gives detailed statistics and projections about the use of technology and its effect on the economy of that particular nation. In conclusion the source give details that will help to give context to the issue and ways to solve it.

Ndesaulwa, Audrey Paul, and Jaraji Kikula. "The Impact of Technology and Innovation

(Technovation) in Developing Countries: A Review of Empirical Evidence." *Journal of*

*Business and Management Sciences*. Science and Education Publishing, 05 Feb. 2017.

Web. 06 Apr. 2017.

This large document is context, former action, and future goals for the enhancement of the technological innovations in developing countries. It gives future goals in specific developing nations and how the accomplishment of the goals will cause a skyrocketing in economic growth. The concept of building on what each specific nation has in terms of resources through the companies of that nation is a very viable option to solving the issue. The source clearly organizes the possibilities of nations through technological advancements.

Ahman, Fatima Maria. "Technological Innovation, Sustainable Development, and Post-Paris

Voluntary Cooperation - a Closer Look at Japan's Joint Crediting

Mechanism." *Technological Innovation, Sustainable Development, and Post-Paris*

*Voluntary Cooperation - a Closer Look at Japan's Joint Crediting Mechanism | Center*

*for Climate and Energy Solutions*. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Apr. 2017.

This source give very specific examples of innovation in developing countries and how they worked to improve the economic stability of the nations involved. This source displays a great deal of NGO’s that help to support the building of technological innovations in developing countries. The source will give you proof that enhancing the technology in developing nation, has direct correlation to improving its economy. I feel as though this document is extremely detailed and helpful.

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7th April 2017

Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure: Annotated Bibliography

Source 1:

Hooft, Christine van. “Globalizing Innovation: How Developing Countries Can Be Competitive

in a Tech-Driven World.” *Cambridge Globalist*, 18 Jan. 2016, cambridgeglobalist.org/2016/01/18/globalising-innovation-how-developing-countries- can-be-competitive-in-a-tech-driven-world/. Accessed 6 Apr. 2017.

The first step to improve developing countries’ economy is to improve their agriculture-based economies. The profits gained from the agricultural market can then be converted to money used for the research and the development of new technologies. Even though this source is bias towards the view of agricultural economy, it also asks many questions considering other possible solutions. This can be useful in both the background and the solution part of the paper. This source mainly focuses on how agriculture is a solution that can lead to a high technology industry in developing countries.

Source 2:

Baker, Mitchell. “Why Innovation is the Key That Will Unlock Global Growth.” *World*

*Economic Forum,* 09 Sep 2015, https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2015/09/why- innovation-is-the-key-that-will-unlock-global-growth/ Accessed 7 April 7, 2017.

This article explains why invocation is the key to unlock global growth. It also promotes the idea of communication of ideas through annual meeting due to the fact that all our technologies and economics are connected. The author of this article is a co-chair of World Economic Forum’s ninth Annual meeting of the New Champions, which means that she is bias towards having an interconnected global growth. This source can be useful for the background and solution, it also contains a little bit of policy.

Source 3:

West, Darrell M. “Technology and the Innovation Economy.” *Brookings*, Brookings, 28 Sept.

2016, www.brookings.edu/research/technology-and-the-innovation-economy/. Accessed

7 Apr. 2017.

This paper states that there is a direct relationship between innovation and long term economic development. This article focus on the United States policy and different solutions that focus on the clear need of informative technology. The author considers a wide variety of background involving education, health care, and communications. This paper can be used for background of the topic as well as possible solutions. These solutions are directly towards the United States, but they can also work well in developing countries.

Source 4:

Korenblit, Jason. “Biotechnology Innovations In Developing Nations.” *Biotechnology Healthcare*, BioCommunications LLC, Feb. 2006, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3571044/. Accessed 7 Apr. 2017.

This source is about the biotechnology innovations in developing nations and their response. The main biotechnology breakthroughs come from developing countries like India and China. There is limited bias in this article as it mostly talks about background on biotechnology and some possible solutions. This source is good for the background part of the topic synopsis. There are also some government actions from countries such as India and Egypt.

Source 5:

Beck, Melinda. “The Challenge of Health-Care Innovation in Developing Nations.” *The Wall*

*Street Journal*, Dow Jones & Company, 25 Sept. 2016, [www.wsj.com/articles/the](http://www.wsj.com/articles/the)

challenge-of-health-care-innovation-in-developing-nations-1474855561. Accessed 7 Apr. 2017.

This source focuses on the health care aspect of innovative technology. It stresses the high cost of solving global health issues and the challenges people might face. The article promotes the idea that success depends on understanding the situation locally within a community. There is limited bias in this source, but it focuses a lot on creating a low-cost innovation. This source can be used for the background part of the paper. There are also many statistics about the health aspect of this topic.