



M2794.006900 DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING

**Week 6, October 10**

# **Introduction to Appropriate Technology (AT)**

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**Fall 2017**

**Professor Sung-Hoon Ahn**

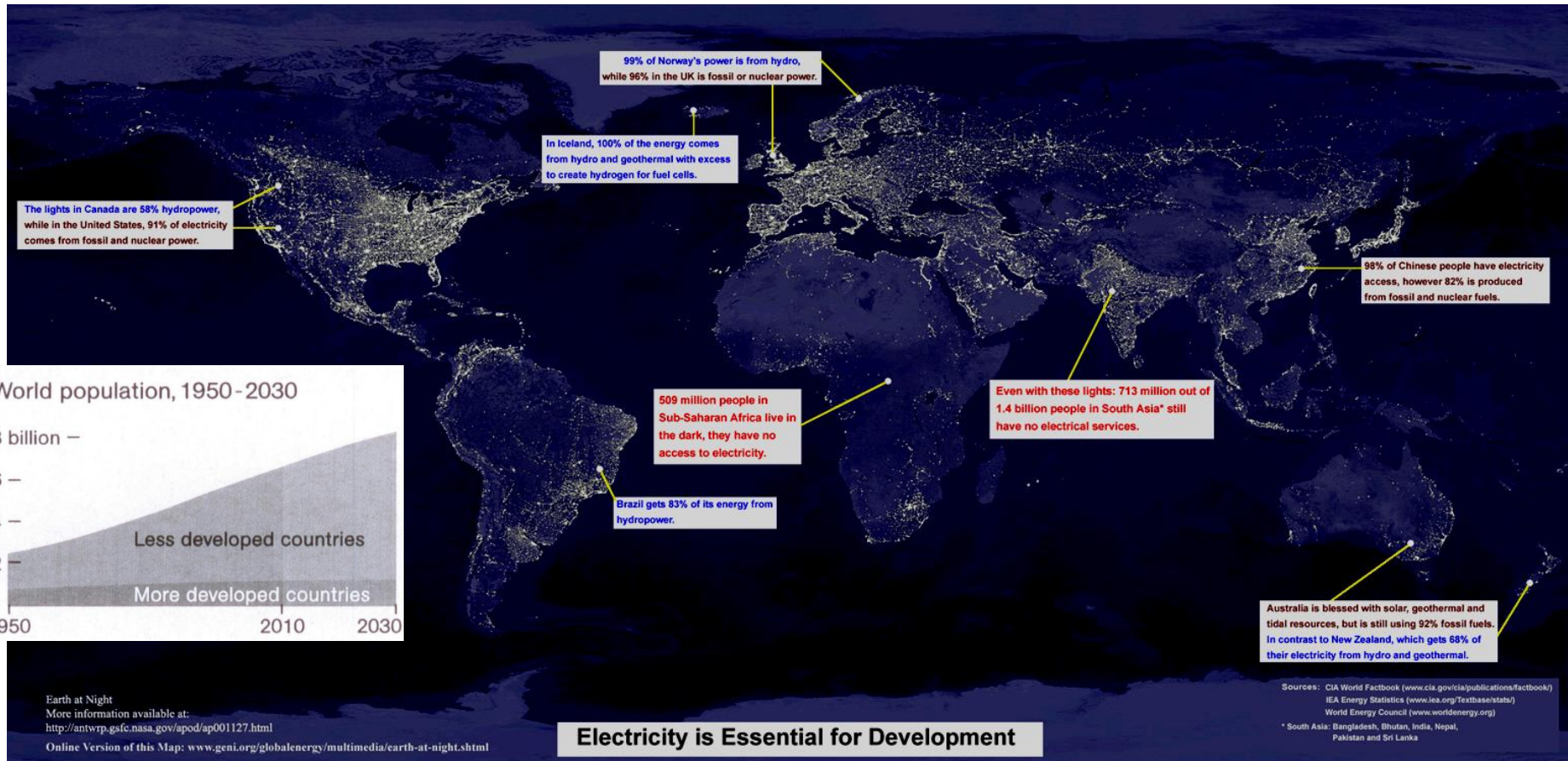
Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering  
Seoul National University

# Contents

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- **Introduction to AT**
  - Background, definition and history of AT
- **Global importance and role of AT**
- **Examples of AT**

# Urgent issues of the world



The Earth at Night map from NASA shows areas of prosperity — those people with access to electricity. 1.6 billion, 25% of humanity, remain in the dark — with no access to running water, refrigeration or lighting. Nearly all the lights in this picture are supplied via high-voltage transmission lines, and 100 nations already exchange power across borders. To meet the UN Millennium Development Goals, a combination of grid-connected and stand-alone renewable electricity development will

elevate a community out of basic poverty in an environmentally sustainable manner. While most nations use polluting fossil and nuclear fuels, abundant renewables — hydro, geothermal, biomass, wind and solar — exist on every continent. **Linking the renewable electricity resources in Africa and South Asia will provide the foundation for ending hunger and poverty.**

# History of AT

- Mahatma Gandhi (Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, India, 1869~1948)
- Gandhi advocated for small, local and predominantly village-based technology to help India's villages become self reliant
- Spread handlooms to Indian villages



# History of AT

- **E. F. Schumacher**, (August 16, 1911 – September 4, 1977, Bonn, German)
  - Ideological movement (and its manifestations) originally articulated as "**intermediate technology**" → developed to **Appropriate Technology**
  - Discussed in relationship to economic development and as an alternative to transfers of capital-intensive technology from industrialized nations to developing countries
- **Small is Beautiful, First published in 1973**
  - One of the fundamental books on ecological economics.
  - In *Small is Beautiful*, Schumacher also proposed "**Buddhist Economics**," which "**tries to maximize human satisfactions by the optimal pattern of consumption**," as opposed to mainstream Western economics, which "**tries to maximize consumption**".
  - The book is divided into four parts
    - PART I - THE MODERN WORLD
    - PART II - RESOURCES
    - PART III - THE THIRD WORLD
    - PART IV - ORGANISATION AND OWNERSHIP





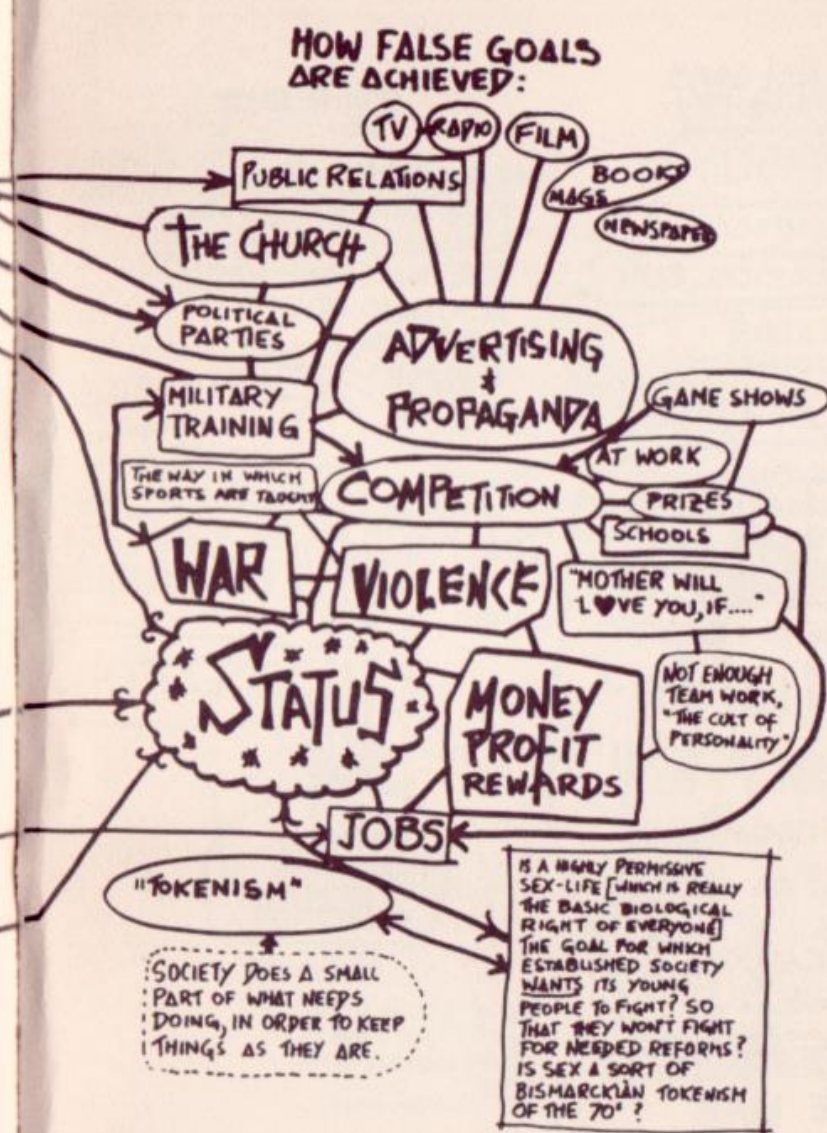
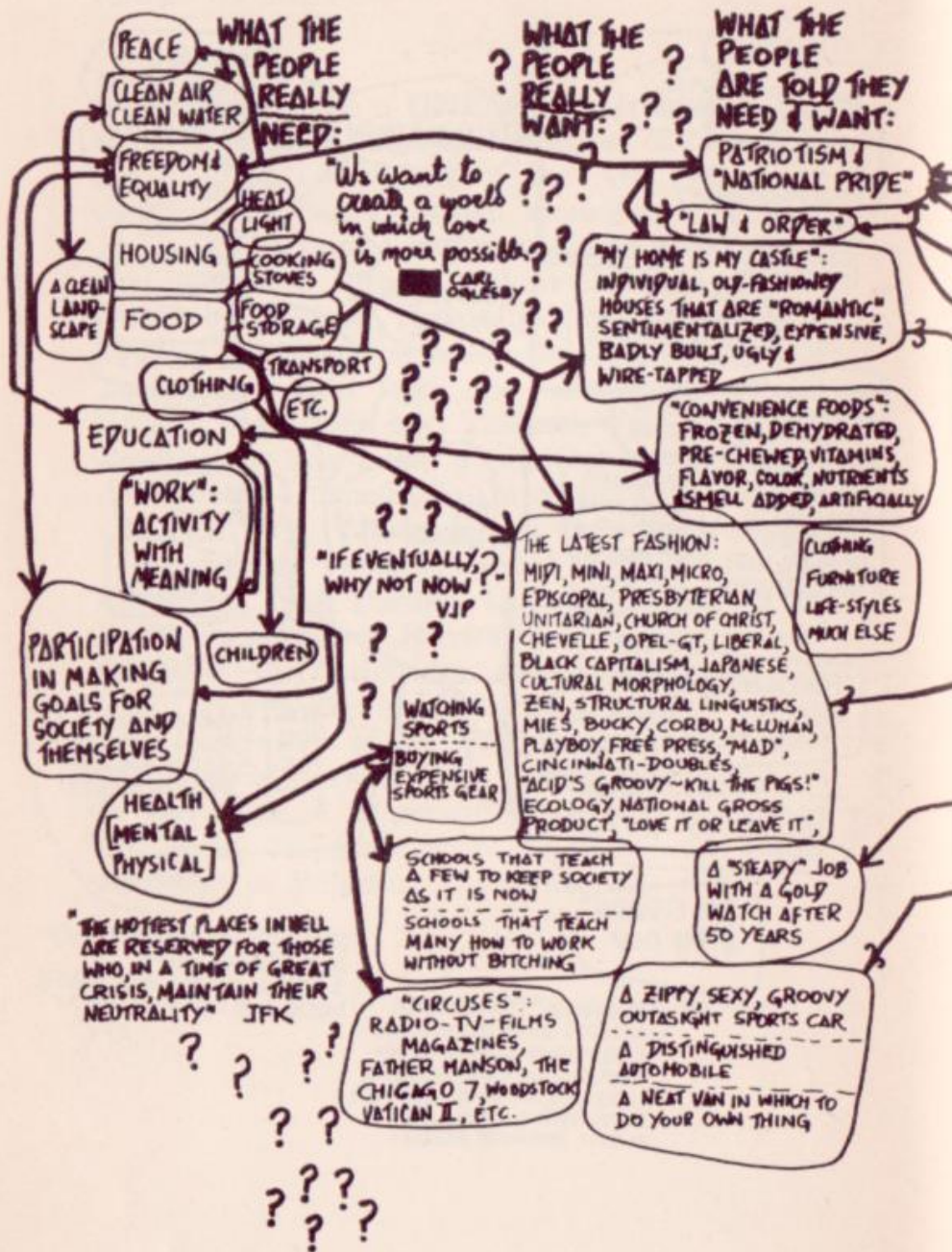
# History of AT

- Victor Papanek (Autria, 1927~1998)
  - **Design for Human Scale-** Papanek writes: "Much recent design has satisfied only evanescent wants and desires, while the genuine needs of man have often been neglected by the designer."
  - **9 cent radio (1966)**
    - For Indonesian people to prevent hazard from volcanos
    - Thermoelectric power – knowledge on engineering !
    - No profit for any stake holders



**Why the Things You Buy Are Expensive, Badly Designed, Unsafe, and Usually Don't Work!**  
**With some startling practical alternatives-- like a radio that costs 9c, a \$6 refrigerator, a television set for \$8, and much, much more!**  
**Design For The Real World**  
**by Victor Papanek**  
**Human Ecology and Social Change**  
**With an Introduction by R. Buckminster Fuller**  
**Completely Illustrated**





# History of AT

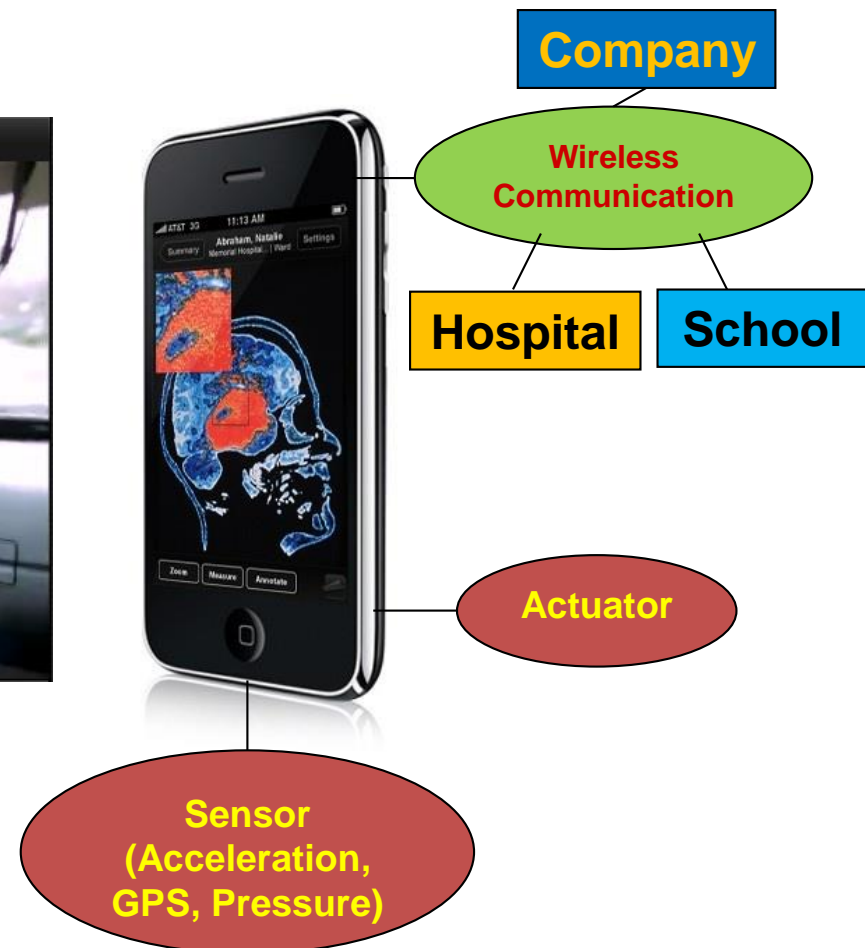
## ■ Paul Polak (Czech Republic / USA)

- He provocatively argues that the "**appropriate technology**" movement has **died** - by which he means that its flowering in decades past had no major impact on the poor, and many organizations devoted to appropriate technology have closed or scaled down.
- **Founder of IDE, D-Rev and Windhorse International**
- **He treats poor people as customers and emphasizes profit by business**



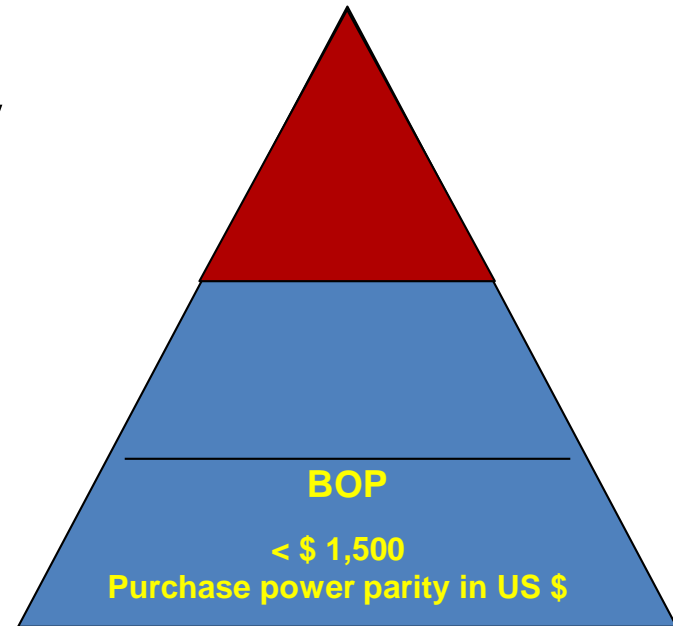


# Technology for TOP



# Appropriate Technology – broader view

- AT
- Quality of Life Technology
- Social Technology
- Welfare Technology
- Technology for BOP
- Universal Design



# What is appropriate?

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- **Wage**
- **Technology**
- **Customer's needs**
- **Local resource**

**→ Global collaboration maximizing mutual benefits**



# AT++

- Issue to consider – extreme affordability

10\*30 << 300 ??

- Beyond technology

- SELCO (Harish Hande)
  - Solar plant + Micro finance → 500,000 units
- D.light Design (Sam Goldman)
  - Peace Corps, champion of GSVC → 2 million people
- Dambisa Moyo – “Dead Aid”
- Micro finance - Muhammad Yunus, 2006 Nobel Peace Prize, Grameen Bank

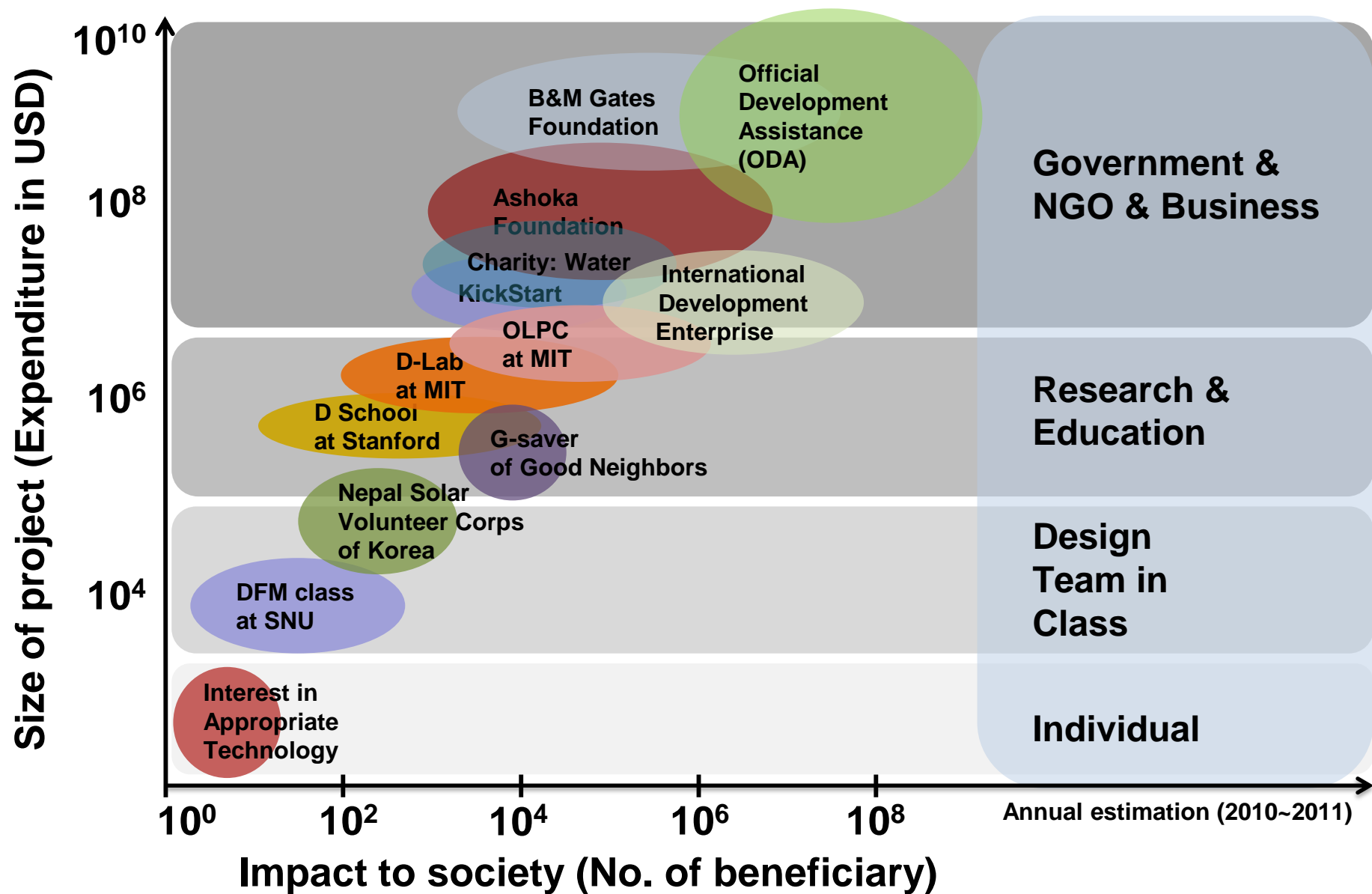


Harish Hande



Sam Goldman

# Impact of AT projects



# Development & application model

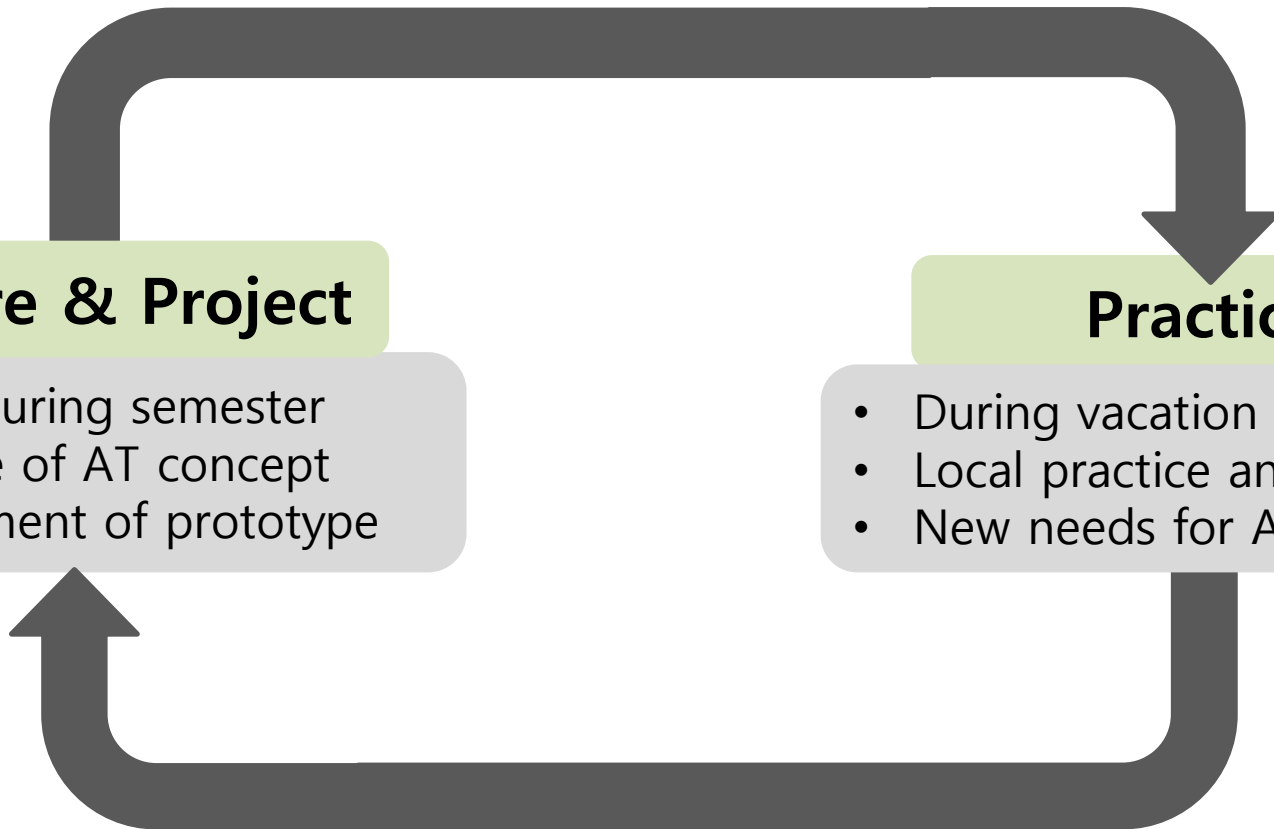
- Simple 2 step model of DFM class at SNU

## Lecture & Project

- In class during semester
- Introduce of AT concept
- Development of prototype

## Practice

- During vacation
- Local practice and volunteer
- New needs for AT project





# Global importance and role of AT

## Public contribution

Benefit many people  
in developing countries

## Environmentally friendly

Decrease emission of pollutants  
and minimize the consumption  
of energy resources

## Agenda of G20

Poverty reduction and economic  
development of developing countries  
Mitigation of the development  
gap between countries

## **Appropriate technology**

## High technology

Available in high technology  
combined with  
appropriate technology

## Social enterprise

Founding of social enterprise  
and improve the ability  
of the poor economy

## Millennium development goal (MDG) by UN

Important in achieving  
the Millennium Development Goals UN

# Global importance and role of AT

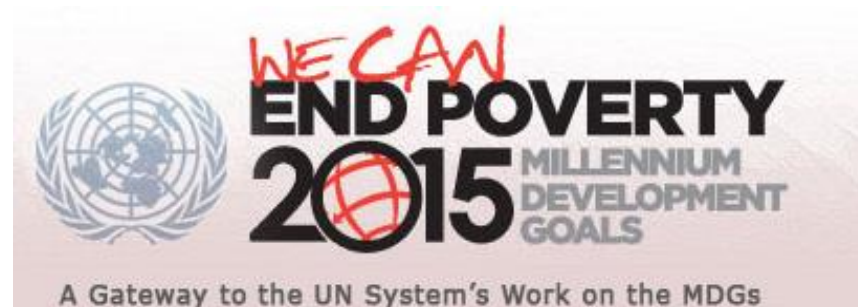
## ▪ Millennium Development Goals(MDG) of UN

- September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2000.

All 193 United Nations member states and at least 23 international organizations have agreed to achieve by the year 2015.

### ▪ Agenda

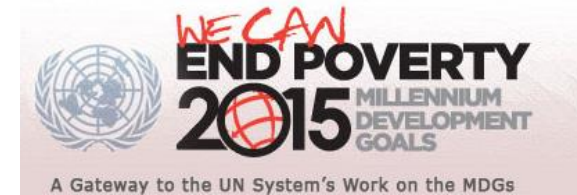
- Eradicating extreme poverty
- Reducing child mortality rates
- Fighting disease epidemics such as AIDS
- Developing a global partnership for development



Ref) [http://www.who.int/topics/millennium\\_development\\_goals/en/](http://www.who.int/topics/millennium_development_goals/en/)

# Global importance and role of AT

- Millennium Development Goals



**MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**



**MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education**



**MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower woman**



**MDG 4: Reduce child mortality**



**MDG 5: Improve maternal health**



**MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**



**MDG 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**



**MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development**

MDG agenda can be effectively implemented  
via the “**appropriate technology**”



# Global importance and role of AT

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



# Global importance and role of AT

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- **Major differences between MDG and SDG**

**Difference #1: Zero Goals**

**Difference #2: Universal Goals**

**Difference #3: More Comprehensive Goals**

**Difference #4: Addressing THP Pillars**

**Difference #5: Inclusive Goals Setting**

**Difference #6: Distinguishing Hunger and Poverty**

**Difference #7: Funding**

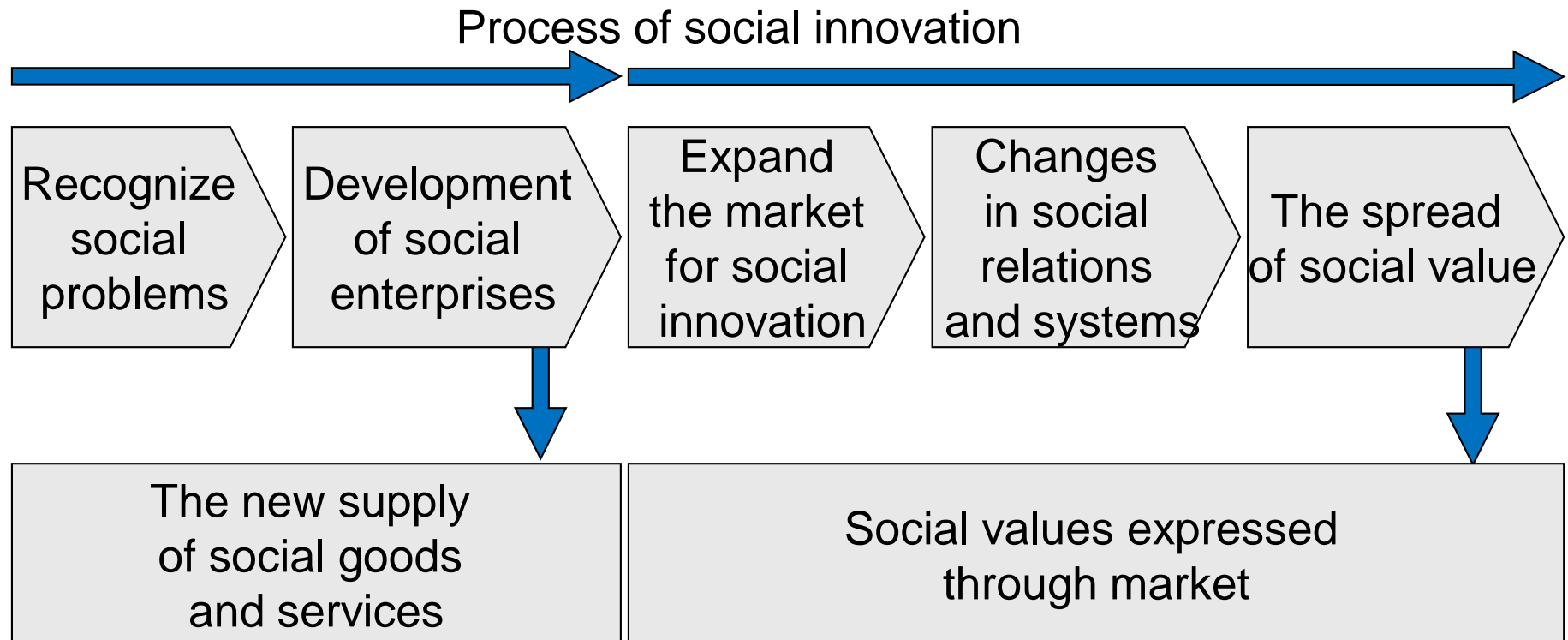
**Difference #8: Peace Building**

**Difference #9: Data Revolution**

**Difference #10: Quality Education**

# Social enterprise

- **Social enterprise** : Organization that applies business strategies to achieving philanthropic goals



# Social enterprise

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## ■ Types of social enterprise

### ■ Advantages of social enterprise

- Ability to raise capital at below market rates due to the ethical investment industry
- Easier access to publicity
- Labor costs below average

### ■ For-profit

- Profits that are not re-invested in the organization are distributed to the owners of the corporation as cash
- Ex) **John Lewis** : Share of annual profits with owner and employees

### ■ Non-profit

- Uses surplus revenues to achieve its goals rather than to distribute them as profit or dividends
- Ex) **The Big Issue** : Street newspaper published in eight countries offer homeless people the opportunity to earn a legitimate income

# Global AT research institutions

- Outside research institutions
  - NGO, company, and institution
    - Vestergaard Frandsen
    - International development enterprise (IDE)
    - Solar cooker international
    - Kickstart international
  - University
    - Massachusetts institute of tech.(MIT)
    - Stanford University
    - Colorado State University
    - John Brown University
    - Barefoot College
  - Government
    - U.S. Agency for international development
    - U.S. Department of agriculture
    - U.S. Department of energy





# Development & application

## ■ Kickstart

### ■ 5 Step Process



1

#### **IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES**

What business will be profitable for these people, in this place?

2

#### **DESIGN PRODUCTS**

What new tools will make this possible?

3

#### **ESTABLISH A SUPPLY CHAIN**

How can we produce these?

4

#### **DEVELOP THE MARKET**

How do we convince someone with little money to make a big investment?

5

#### **MEASURE AND MOVE ALONG**

Is this going as we planned?

**Ref) Kick Start:** <http://www.kickstart.org/>

# Development & application

## ■ Products

- All KickStart products are designed with one purpose in mind: to help a person make enough money to lift their family out of poverty.



### Products In Development

At KickStart, our Technology Development department in Nairobi is constantly at work improving our current products and developing new money-making technology for people in the developing world.



### Super MoneyMaker

The Super MoneyMaker Pump is KickStart's best-selling pump with over 150,375 sold to date.



### MoneyMaker Hip Pump

The MoneyMaker Hip Pump is KickStart's newest, lightest, and most affordable pump. Already over 29,375 in use.

**Ref) Kick Start:** <http://www.kickstart.org/>

# Education and promotion

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- ABOUT DESIGN OTHER 90: NETWORK
  - The Design Other 90 Network is an open-network database
  - **Share** vital design resources for developing and emerging economies.
  - **Connect** with stakeholders in the fields of design, architecture, sustainability, humanitarian aid, and more.
  - **Engage** a broad international audience in developing solutions for those living in poverty.

**DESIGN  
OTHER 90  
NETWORK**

# Education and promotion

- ABOUT DESIGN WITH THE OTHER 90%: CITIES
  - To formulate innovative approaches to urban planning, affordable housing, entrepreneurship, nonformal education, public health, and more.

## EXCHANGE



View solutions that promote the exchange of design knowledge between informal settlements and formal cities.

## REVEAL



View solutions that increase awareness of conditions in informal settlements, which often do not show up on official maps or in census rolls.

## ADAPT



View solutions that help residents of informal settlements respond to challenges facing their communities.

## INCLUDE



View solutions that seek to include those who have been marginalized by the established city, especially the poor, women, and youth.

## PROSPER



View solutions that help create work opportunities in informal communities.

## ACCESS



View solutions that improve access to water, sanitation, food security, electricity, health, transportation, and education.

# Education, promotion

**DESIGN** FOR THE  
**OTHER 90%**

- DESIGN FOR THE OTHER 90%
  - The exhibition features five main areas of interest:
    - **Water, Health, Energy, Education and Shelter**



SHELTER



WATER



ENERGY



HEALTH



EDUCATION



TRANSPORT

- A revolution in design
  - “The majority of the world’s designers focus all their efforts on developing products and services exclusively for the richest 10% of the world’s customers. Nothing less than a revolution in design is needed to reach the other 90%.”  
—Dr. Paul Polak, *International Development Enterprises*



# Financial support

## ■ Kopernik

- Kopernik website **showcases** the latest **technologies**
- Local groups (NGOs) choose what is most **needed** in their area and apply online for funding.
- After vetting, we post the project on our website so that you can choose what you want to **fund**.
- The technology is shipped directly to the local NGO, avoiding middlemen, so more of your money (in the form of technology) **reaches the end user**.
- You get **feedback** about how your donation has helped people's lives.



**kopernik**  
technology marketplace



Technology Providers



Technology Seekers

**Ref) Kopernik:** [www.thekopernik.org](http://www.thekopernik.org)

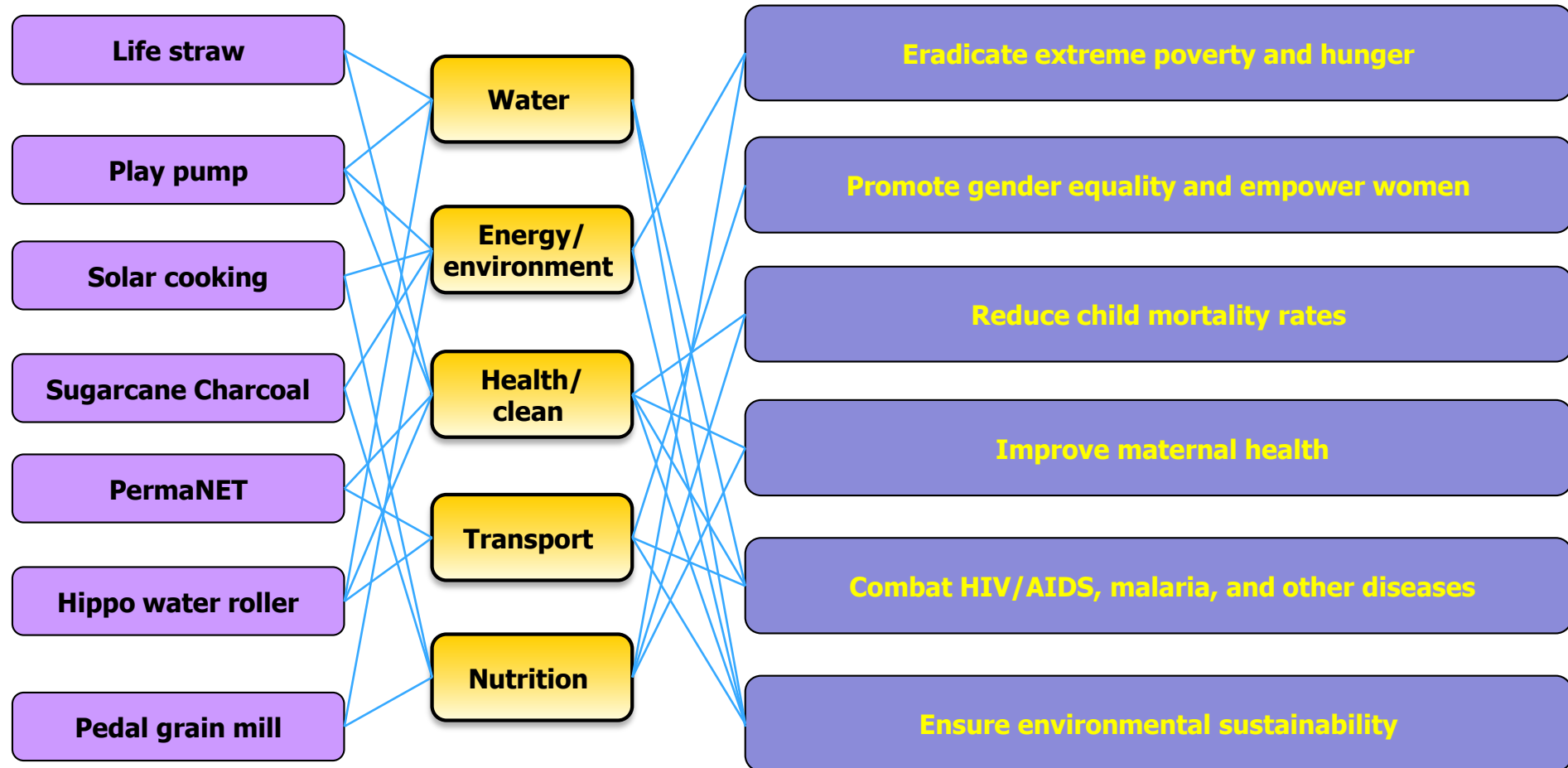
# Examples of AT

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- **Water**
- **Energy**
- **Environment**
- **Cleanliness**
- **Residence**
- **Transport**
- **Nutrition**
- **Health**
- **Education**

# Problems and solutions

- Effectively implemented via the “appropriate technology”



# Examples of AT – Water and sanitation

## ■ Drinking Water Crisis



**884 million**

deprived of improved sources of drinking water

**4 billion**

annual cases of diarrheal illness

**1.8 million**

lives lost each year due to diarrheal disease

**443 million**

school days lost each year from water-related illness

**117 million**

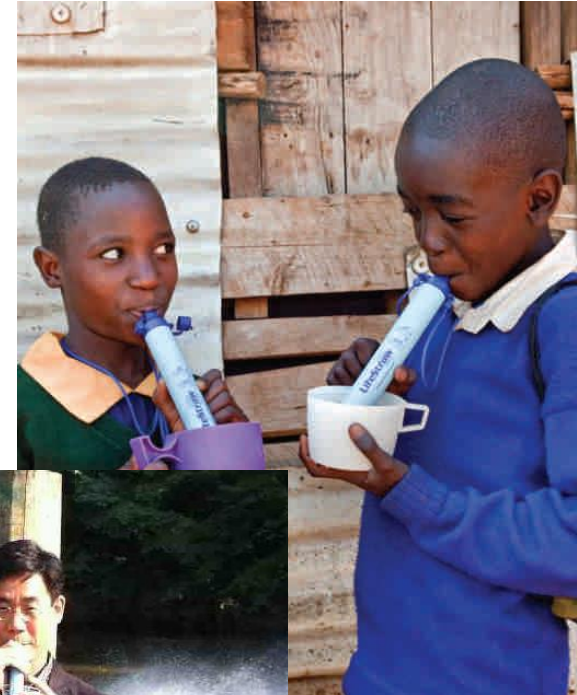
disability adjusted life years (DALYs) lost annually due to diarrhea and intestinal worm infections

# Examples of AT – Water and sanitation

## ▪ Lifestraw

### ▪ Portable Water Filter

- Offers easy access to clean and safe drinking water away from home
- Filters at least 1000L of contaminated water
- Removes minimum 99.9999% of waterborne bacteria (>LOG 6 reduction)
- Removes minimum 99.9% of waterborne protozoan parasites (>LOG 3 reduction)
- Reduces turbidity by filtering particles of approximately 0.2 microns
- Contains no chemicals
- Has a high flow rate
- Requires no electrical power, batteries or replacement parts



Ref) [www.lifestraw.com](http://www.lifestraw.com)



# Examples of AT – Water and sanitation

## ▪ Lifestraw family



### 1. Feed water bucket with pre-filter

2L capacity container for filling with unpurified water

### 2. Pre-filter

The 80 micron pre-filter removes coarser turbidity and easy to clean

### 3. Halogen chamber

Releases low-level chlorine to prevent membrane fouling

### 4. Plastic hose(one meter long)

Gravity creates sufficient pressure on the membrane cartridge in order to reach a high flow rate

### 5. Membrane cartridge

Ultra filtration takes place in the membrane cartridge – a pore size of 20 nanometer retains bacteria, viruses, parasites and fine dirt particles

### 6. Blue tap

Outlet for purified water

### 7. Cleaning bulb

Backwashing of the membranes is done by squeezing the bulb three times

### 8. Exit valve

Disposes the dirt and impurities

# Examples of AT – Water and sanitation

## ▪ Physical Performance

Intervention	Water treatment capacity	Processing time /Flow rate	Factors affecting performance	Impact on water taste /appearance	Repeat intervention required
LifeStraw family	18,000 liters	Instant access Average 9 liters/hour	Safe storage if water not consumed directly	Neutral for taste; positive for appearance	No
LifeStraw	At least 1,000 liters	280mL/min at the beginning	Provides access to safe and clean drinking water away from home	Neutral for taste; positive for appearance	No
Boiling	Not applicable	20 minutes (includes heating water to 100 °C, 1min. Boiling, cooling)	Boiling temperature and safe storage	Neutral or negative for taste; neutral for appearance	Yes

# Examples of AT – Water, Cleanliness

## ▪ Microbiological performance

Intervention	Bacteria	Virus	Protozoan Parasites	Meets Environmental Protection Agency protocol
LifeStraw family	Minimum 99.9999%	Minimum 99.99%	Minimum 99.9%	Yes
LifeStraw	Minimum 99.9999%	Minimum 99.99%	Minimum 99.9%	Yes
Boiling	99.9999%	99.99%	99.9%	Yes

Ref) [www.lifestraw.com](http://www.lifestraw.com)

# Examples of AT – Water and sanitation

## ▪ Sono Water Filter

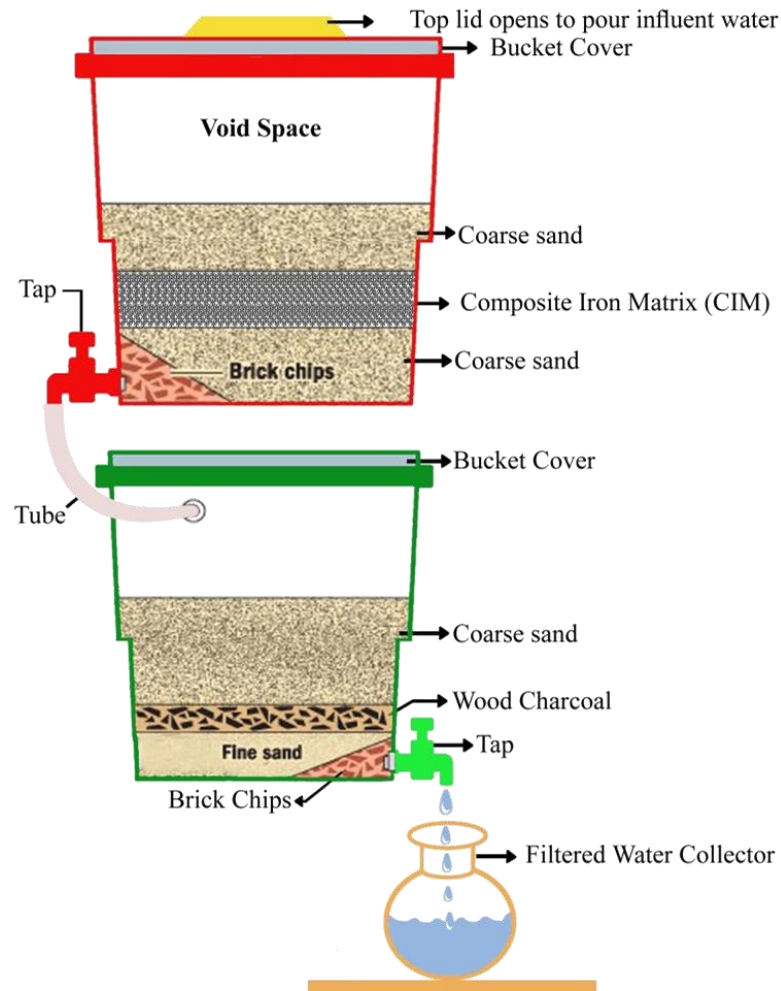
- Active material, a composite iron matrix (CIM) absorbant
- The low-cost, two-bucket system
  - A cost of US\$35
- SONO can remove arsenic, manganese (a neurotoxin), iron, and all transition metal ions
- Filters can last at least fourteen years at the present usage rate of one hundred liters per day
- SONO has made larger filters to clean a hundred liters an hour



Ref) <http://www.designother90.org/cities/solutions/sono-water-filter>

# Examples of AT – Water and sanitation

## ▪ Sono Water Filter



Schematic diagram of SONO Filter



# Examples of AT – Water and sanitation

- Gongali Model: Nano Filter



Bone char filter(BCH)



Membrane purifier(MP)



# Examples of AT – Energy

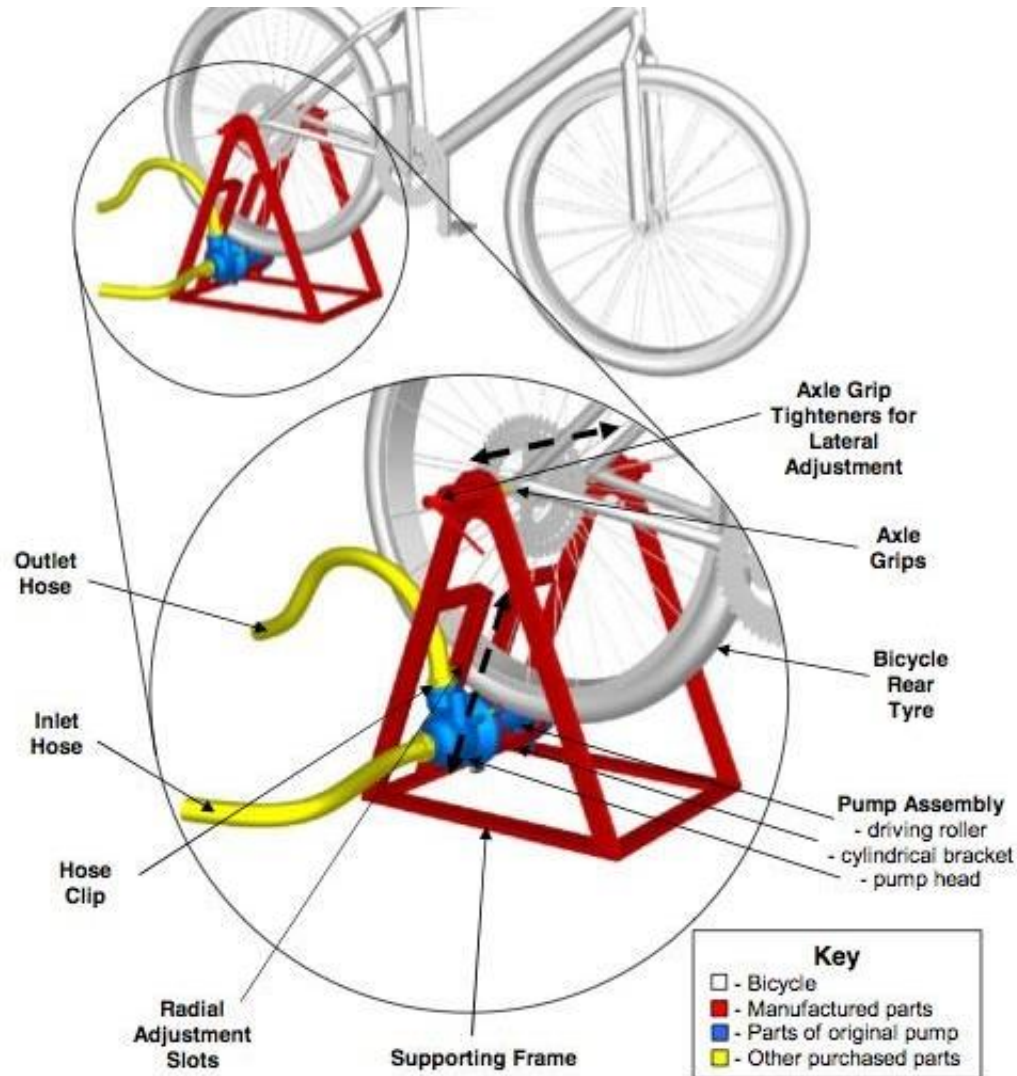
- **Mobile bicycle powered water pump**
  - Bicycle-powered water pump for **irrigation** and water **distribution** in Guatemala
  - Goal is to improve the daily lives of locals **without finicky (and expensive) fossil fuel** machines
  - The machine can pump **40 liters of well water per minute**
  - **Portable**



Ref) <http://www.mayapedal.org/>



# Examples of AT – Energy



# Examples of AT – Energy

## ▪ BOGO Light

- Kerosene lamps are not only costly, they're also hazardous to the users' health (exposed to kerosene lantern fumes equivalent to ingesting two packs of cigarettes a day)
- Solar flashlight
- Solar-charged batteries run about six hours at full level
- The flashlight proves water-resistant
- Cost \$25
- Batteries "last 750/1000 nights!" and the LEDs "last 20 years"

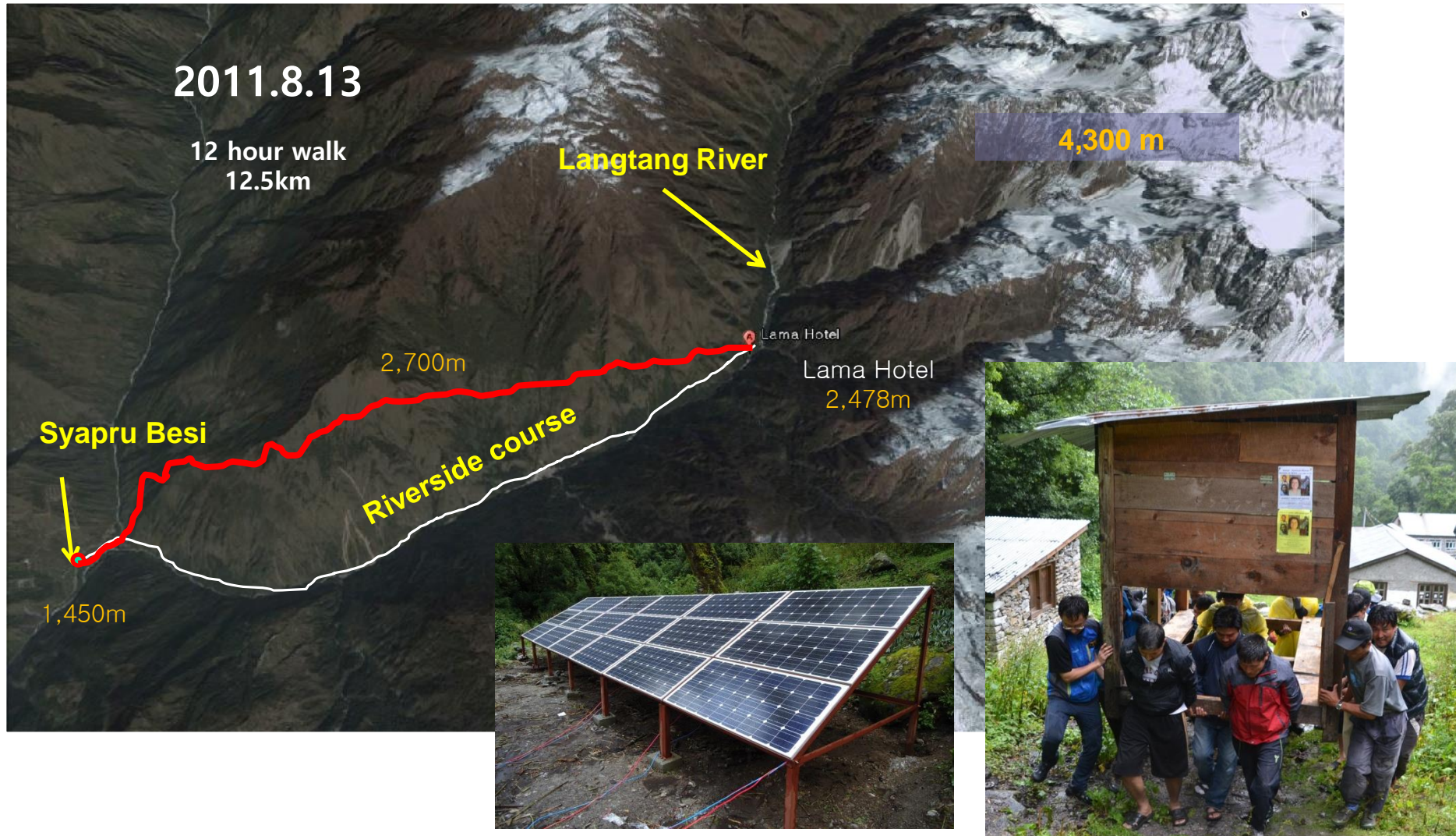


*Ref) <http://www.healthywater.com/bogo.html>*



# Examples of AT – Energy

## ▪ Nepal Solar Volunteer Corps



# Examples of AT – Energy

Before (August 14)



and After (August 15)



# Examples of AT – Energy

## ▪ Sustainability of AT

- Example of 'SNU Nepal Solar Volunteer Corps'

## ▪ Key for sustainability

- Increase in income
- Sustainable business model
- Continuous support



Before electricity	After electricity
Single bed ( NRs. 300/night)	Single bed (NRs. 400/night)
Phone (Sometimes)	Phone (Regular)
Camera battery charge (not possible)	Camera battery charge (100/battery)

# Examples of AT – Energy, Cleanliness

## ■ Community cooker

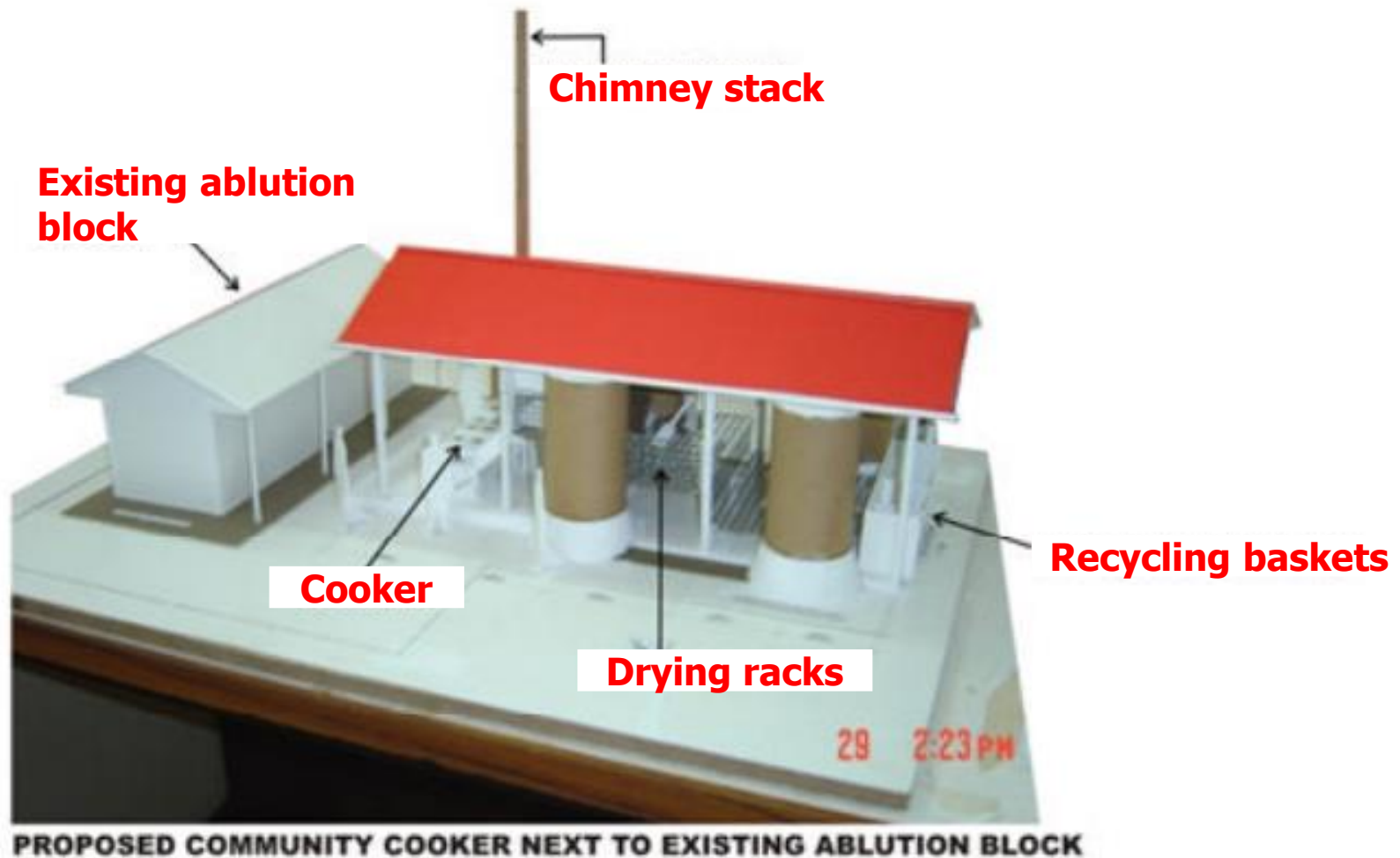
- Instead of using wood and charcoal  
Community Cooker, a communal oven that uses rubbish as fuel
- A water and oil combustion that can burn without releasing toxic fumes
- Creating an employment opportunity for local youth
- Improved ground water quality
- Improved health from
  - Reduced rubbish heaps
  - Washing in hot water
  - Drinking boiled water
  - Cooking food



Ref) <http://communitycooker.org/>

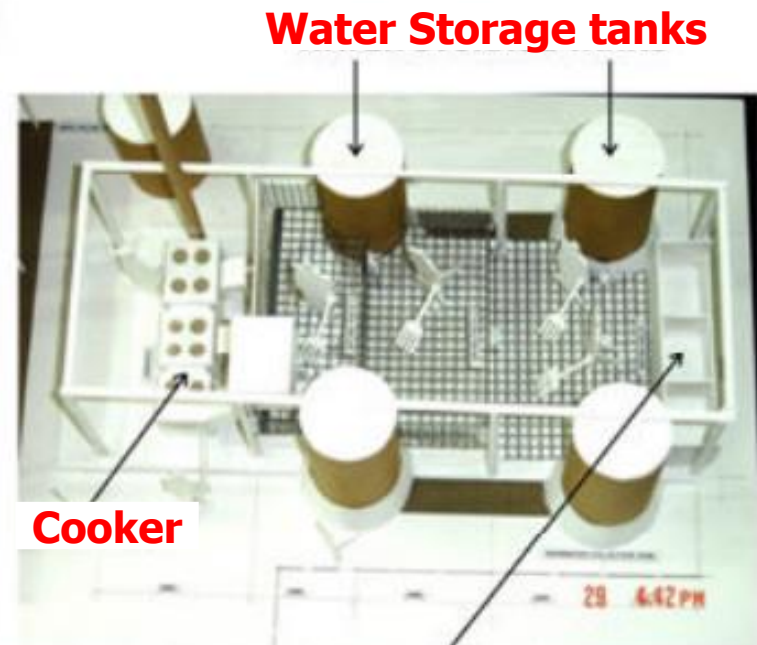
# Examples of AT – Energy, Cleanliness

- Community cooker



# Examples of AT – Energy, Cleanliness

- Community cooker



**Aerial view of the community cooker drying rack and recycling baskets**

# Examples of AT – Residence

## ■ Concrete Canvas Shelters <sup>TM</sup>

- A 25sqm CCS can be deployed by 2 people in less than 1 hour and is ready to use in only 24 hours **Rapid**
- The compressive structure of CCS has been modelled to be covered with sand or earth (berming) to provide protection against small arms fire and shell fragments. **Force protection**
- CCS are far more durable than tenting with a design life of over 10 years. **Durable**



CCS25 deployment, Saudi Arabia, 2009



Internal view of a docked CCS25 and CCS50, South Wales

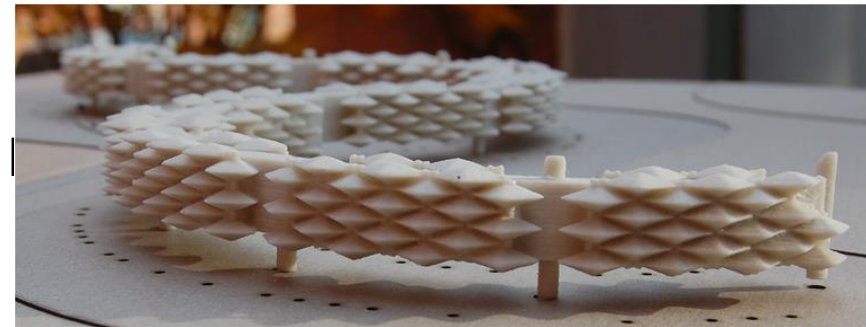
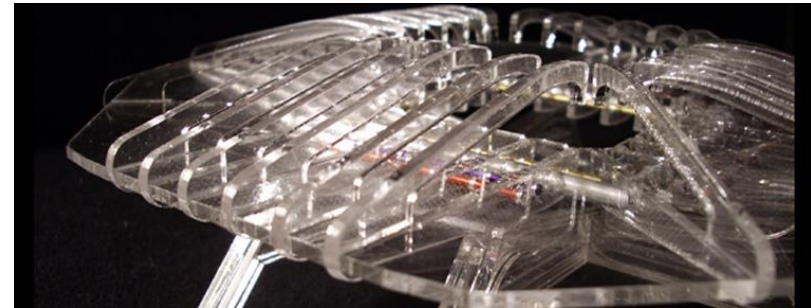
Ref) <http://www.concretecanvas.co.uk/>



# Examples of AT – Residence

## ▪ fabHAUS

- Individually fabricated housing unit
- Repetitive modules
- Sub-modules
- Separation of the structure into primary, secondary, and tertiary systems
- Enable the building components to be fabricated using mass production, customization, and assemblage techniques



Ref) <http://fabhaus.com/>

# Examples of AT – Residence, health

- **PermaNet® 3.0**

- **Health care**

- An annual 300-500 million cases of malaria worldwide
- At least one million people die from the disease
- Young children account for most of these deaths
- Malaria is a great drain on many national economies
  - ‘growth penalty’ of up to 1.3% per year in some countries
- Leads to a vicious cycle of disease and poverty.



Ref) <http://vestergaard-frandsen.com/>

# Examples of AT – Construction

- Construct the house using 3D printer



# Examples of AT – PermaNet® 3.0

## ▪ Health care

- PermaNet® 3.0 technology enables sustained effectiveness of pyrethroids
- New generation long-lasting insecticidal net (LN)
- Rapid regeneration of insecticide even after multiple washes
- Unique wall construction leading to enhanced lifetime of the net

Item	Roof	Sides
Material	100% polyethylene	100% polyester
Yarn	100 deniers	75 deniers
Insecticide (deltamethrin)	4.0 g/kg	2.8 g/kg
Synergist (PBO)	25 g/kg	NA
Mesh	Minimum 156 holes/inch <sup>2</sup>	
Available sizes	160x180x150 cm 190x180x150 cm	
Available shape	Rectangular	



# Examples of AT – Water

- **Q Drum**
- **Lack of access to water**
  - Practical and durable design of
  - Enables more water to be transported more efficiently than traditional methods
    - Empowers women and children
    - Saves time and energy
    - Reduces suffering
- **Specification**
  - Capacity of 90 liters / 24 gallons
  - Weight of water (90kg / 200lbs)
  - The effective weight on level ground is just 10kg (22 pounds)





# Examples of AT – Transportation

## ▪ Leveraged Freedom Chair

- Narrow doorways, steep hills, bumpy, muddy roads and long distances to destinations like school ( often upwards of two to three miles in Tanzania)
- The ability to live with as little assistance as possible
  - + independence
- The ability to get to where they want to go, when they want to go
  - + Empowerment
- A tool that's at a price that they're able to afford
  - + Affordability



Ref) <http://mlab.mit.edu/lfc/Welcome.html>

# Examples of AT – Transportation

## ▪ Leveraged Freedom Chair

How it works:

Grabbing high on the levers increases torque



Grabbing low on the levers increases angular velocity



# Examples of AT – Nutrition and Energy

## ▪ Pot refrigeration

- Maximizing economic and nutritional yield
- Increased profits from food sales
- Increased opportunities for women
- Rural employment opportunities
- Increased diet variety

**Shelf of common produce with Zeer pot refrigerator**

Food	Unrefrigerated shelf life	Shelf life with zeer
Carrots	4 days	20 days
Eggplant	1-2 days	21 days
Guava	2 days	20 days
Meat	<1 day	~14 days
Okra	4 days	17 days
Rocket	1 day	5 days
Tomatoes	2 days	20 days

*Ref) [http://www.appropedia.org/Zeer\\_pot\\_refrigeration\\_\(design\)](http://www.appropedia.org/Zeer_pot_refrigeration_(design))*



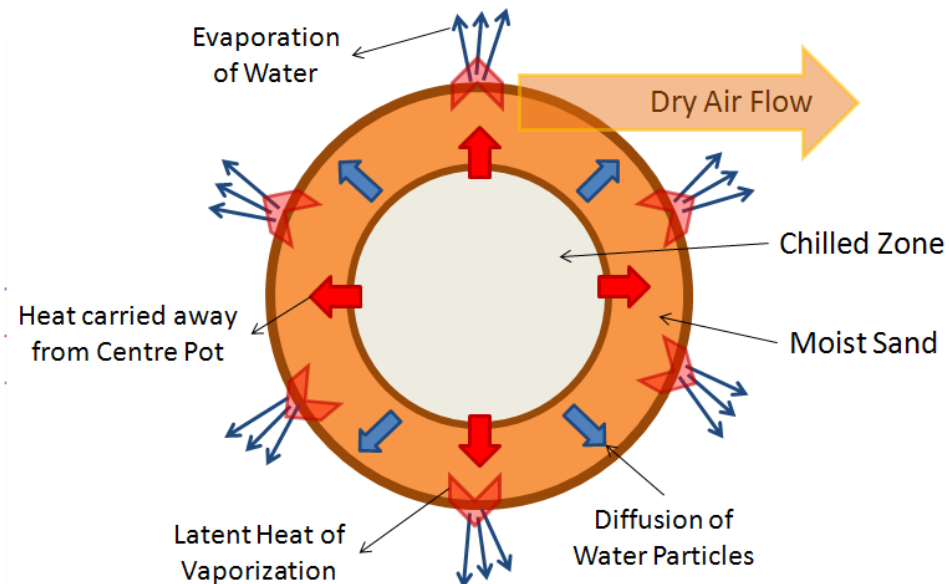
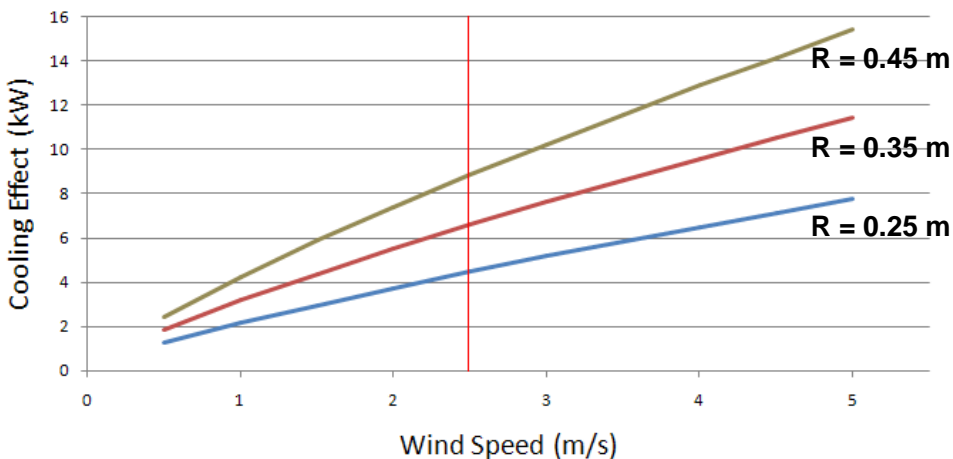
# Examples of AT – Nutrition and Energy

## ■ Zeer Refrigerator

- Using latent heat of vaporization
- Zeer refrigerator, water evaporates out of the sand through the surface of the outer clay pot and from the whole top surface of the moist sand exposed to the solar radiation, removing energy from the system.

**Cooling Effect vs. Wind Speed for Varying Outer Pot Radius**

(RH = 0.3, PCF = 0.3, T = 35°C, Turbulent)



**Conceptual Flow of Energy and Water in Zeer Refrigerator**

# Examples of AT – Food and Nutrition

## ■ Universal Nut Sheller

- Every year, in Africa alone, women spend about 4 billion hours shelling peanuts by hand
- Poorest families, peanuts are the only protein they can afford
- Simple hand-powered device
- 50 kg/hr (120 lbs/hr)
- The device requires less than \$50 in common materials to make, lasts 25 years



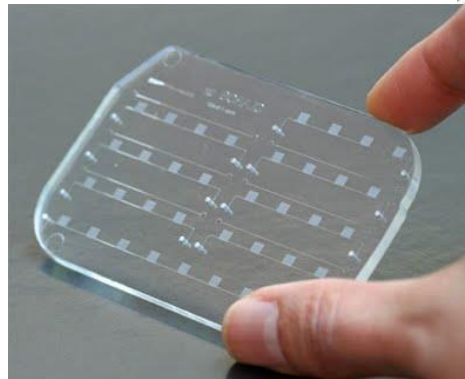
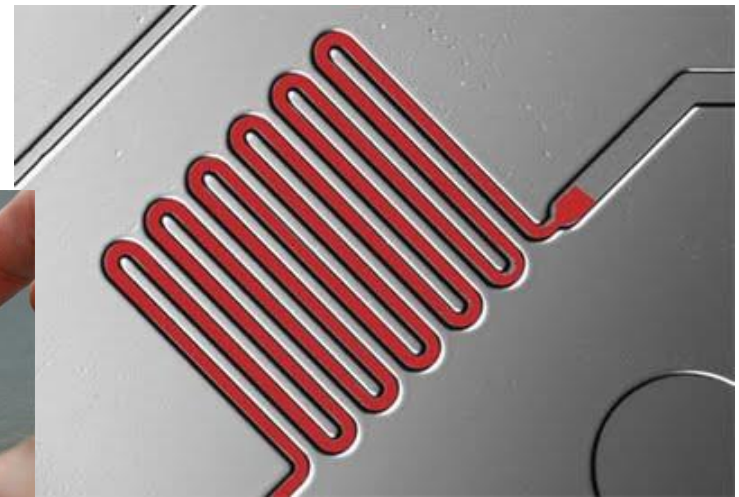
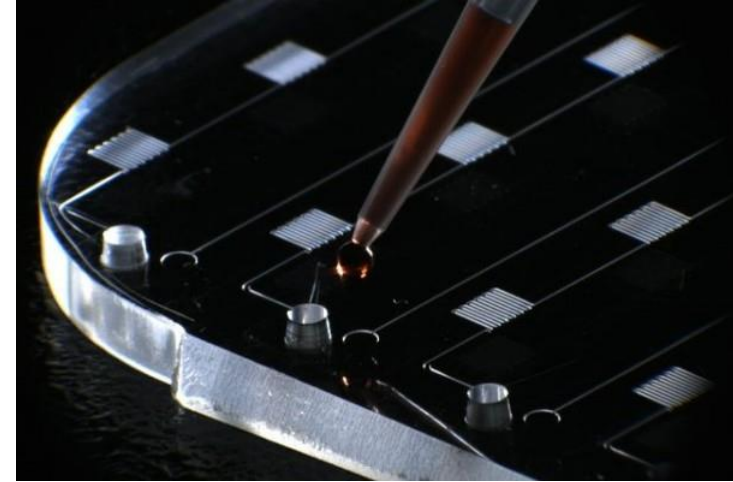
*Ref) <http://www.instructables.com/id/Universal-Nut-Sheller/>*



# Examples of AT – Health

## ▪ mChip

- Portable blood testing device
- Diagnosis and treatment of HIV and sexually transmitted infections
- mChip costs only \$1
- smart card sized
- works based on microfluidics
- A single drop of blood is enough to detect HIV and gives reliable results in just 15 minutes.



Ref) <http://www.mchip.net/>

# Examples of AT – Health

## ▪ Self-adjustable Eyewear

- A tool for use with self-refraction
  - Two clear membranes filled with silicone fluid
- Self-adjustable eyewear only \$3
- A ready-made pair of spectacles that can be dispensed immediately after refraction (whether by self-refraction or conventional methods such as subjective refraction)
- Elimination of the delays and extra expense incurred when refractions and dispensing are conducted at separate locations

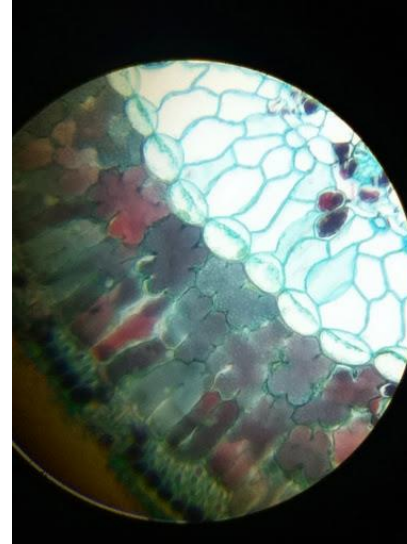


Ref) <http://www.gv2020.org/about.htm>

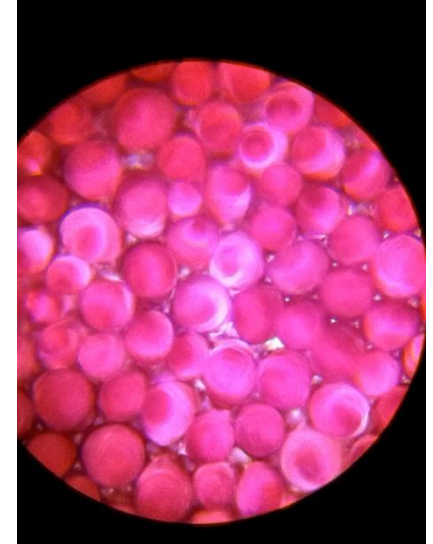
# Examples of AT – Health

## ■ CellScope

- Portable, Low-Cost Imaging for Monitoring and Disease Diagnosis
- Microscopy to a mobile phone platform
- Fletcher Lab at the University of California, Berkeley,
- Magnification : 5x-60x



A pine needle under high magnification.



A flower petal viewed through the CellScope.

Ref) <http://cellscope.berkeley.edu/index.html>



# Examples of AT – Education

- **digital drum**
  - UNICEF Uganda representative
  - Solar-powered computer kiosk
    - *solar panel (3x55W)*
  - Built affordably with readily available materials
  - weatherproof the keyboards and laptops with inner tubes and sealant



Ref) <http://blog.digitaldrum.ca/>

# Examples of AT – Education

## ▪ One Laptop Per Child (OLPC)

- Designed to be inexpensive
- Use little energy and brave extreme weather conditions
- Spec.
  - Marvell ARMADA PXA618 SOC processor, Avastar Wi-Fi SOC, standard or Pixel Qi sunlight-readable display, and supports Android and Linux operating systems.
- Cost \$172 (goal \$100)



Ref) <http://one.laptop.org/>

In Pictures: The \$75 Future Computer



# Examples of AT – Communication

## ■ Google: Project Loon



# Sustainability of AT

- **Failure example of PlayPump**
  - Trevor Field
  - Spent 16.4 million USD
  - Merry-go-round was not fun for children
  - Failure of components

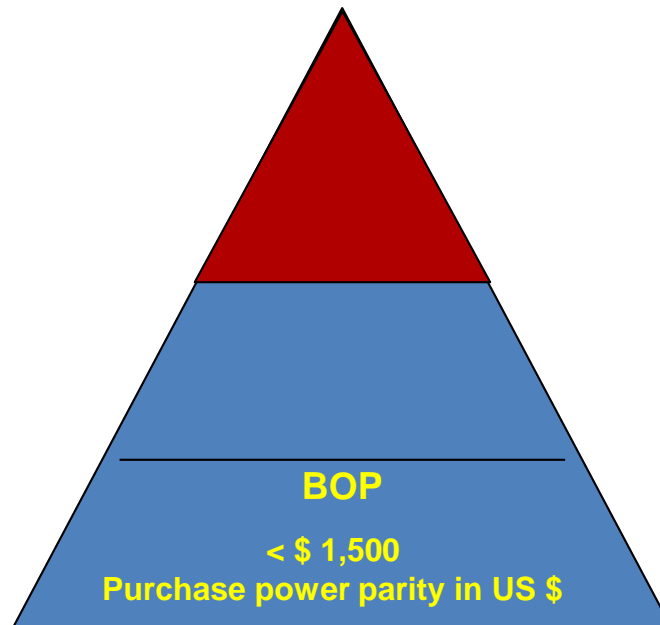


# Vision of AT engineers

“There’s plenty of room at the bottom”

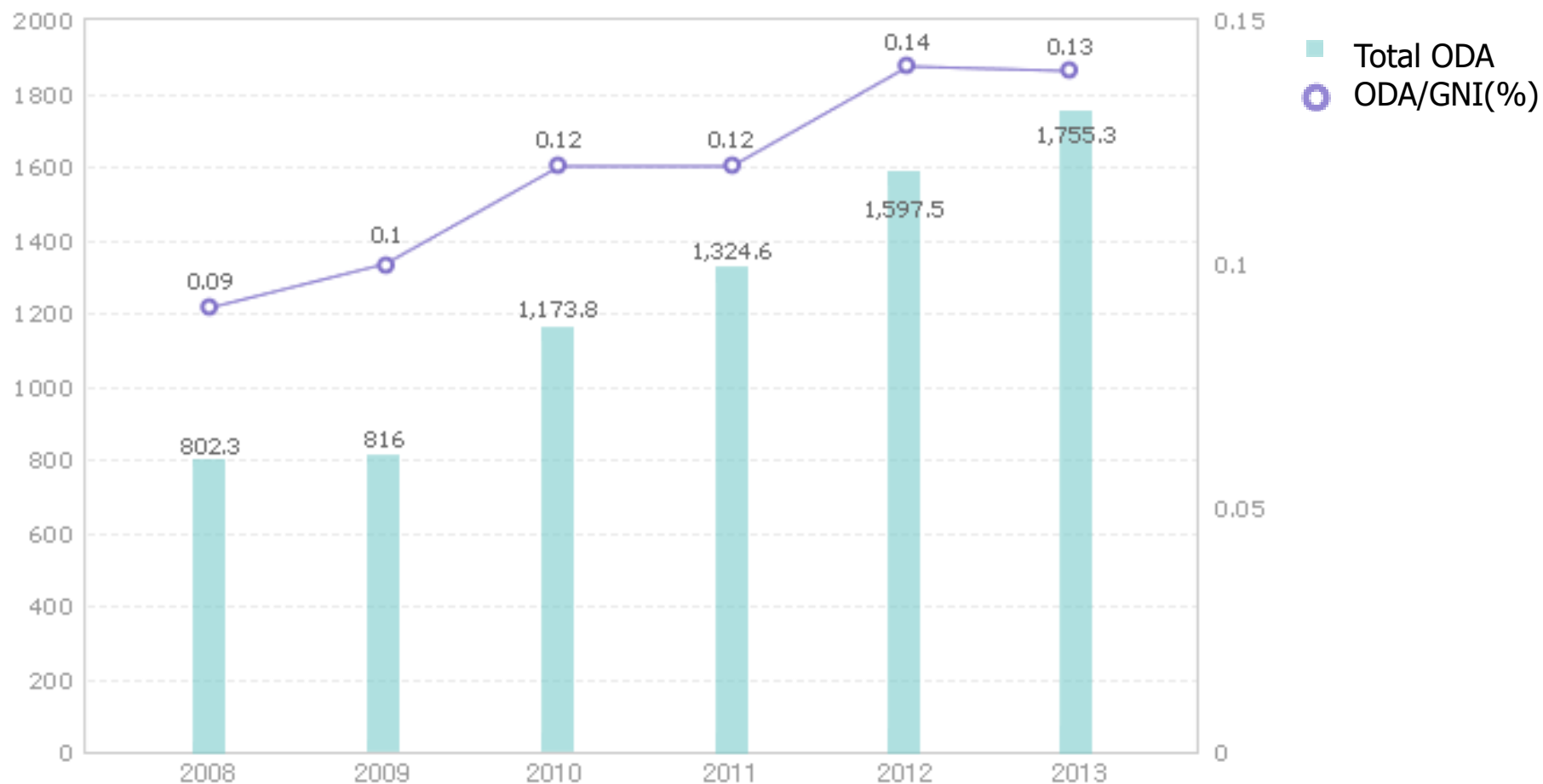
– Richard Feynman

There’re plenty of **people you can help** at the bottom



# ODA (Official Development Assistance)

## ▪ `08 ~ `13 ODA/GNI (million UDS)



Ref) <http://www.odakorea.go.kr/>

# Reference

## ▪ Reference

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- <http://www.goodneighbors.kr/> (굿네이버스)
- *Creating a World Wide Web of Appropriate Technology, @HUMAN.NET, Yonsei university*
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