Recent experiments in the Third World Countries

Third World Countries:

The term "Third World" arose during the Cold War to define countries that remained non-aligned with either NATO or the Communist Bloc.

The United States, Canada, Japan, South Korea, Western European nations and their allies represented the First World,

Soviet Union, China, Cuba, and their allies represented the Second World.

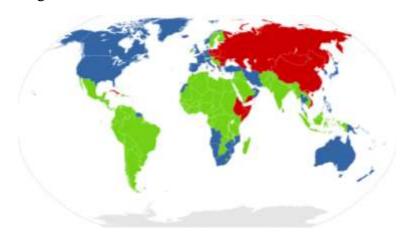
This terminology provided a way of broadly categorizing the nations of the Earth into three groups based on political and economic divisions. Since the fall of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War,

The term Third World has been used less and less. It is being replaced with terms such as developing countries, least developed countries or the Global South. The concept itself has become outdated as it no longer represents the current political or economic state of the world.

1st World: Western Bloc led by the USA and its allies

2nd World: Eastern Bloc led by the USSR, China, and their allies

3rd World: Non-Aligned and neutral countries



Recent Experiment in Third World Countries

Organizations that are working to expand Internet and mobile access:

A Human Right: This organization considers the Internet to be a human right for democracy, economic opportunity, health care, and of course, education. They're spreading Internet connectivity to the developing world with several different projects, that are moving cables and buying satellites from bankrupt companies, among other things. You can donate as little as \$5 to support this BASIC HUMAN RIGHT cause, and keep up with developments on Facebook.



United Villages: Although not ideal for interactive education, this company



provides online services to villages on a "store and forward" basis. Users in the villages store data and email on a local server, and then United Villages gathers this data with vehicles, then driving to a city with Internet or mobile connectivity where the data is forwarded online.

> O3b Networks: O3b Networks (as in, the "other three billion") is working to expand Internet access worldwide. They are developing a next generation satellite network with fast and affordable connectivity that can reach remote and developing areas. If you'd like to work on this project, O3b has several vacancies worldwide.



➤ Google's Internet Bus Project:

Google's project is not building the infrastructure needed for Internet connection in the developing world, but it does educate users on what the Internet is, and how they can use it when they do get access. The Internet Bus is



currently traveling to several towns and cities in India, offering a first-hand experience of what the Internet has to offer. You can follow along to see photos and videos from the Internet Bus' route.

One Laptop per Child: You're probably already familiar with this organization



that has been providing laptops to children and students in the developing world since 2007. As of 2011, there have been over 2 million laptops distributed. These devices have their own wireless broadband and are able to create their own ad-hoc network. They

even have innovative power systems including solar, human power, generators, wind, and water power. You can donate to give a laptop, or get involved in other ways, including interning for OLPC, developing software, providing support, and becoming a translator. OLPC also has volunteer groups all over the world.



Recent initiatives taken in Third World Countries regarding educational technology:

- > 950 primary schools to receive tablets in **Jamaica**
- > 1500 schools in **Rwanda** will have 'smart classrooms'
- > Over 6000 government schools in **India** to get advanced computer labs
- ➤ A new contract for one mission tablets for primary schools in **Egypt**
- ➤ An update on an ongoing effort to provide 1.2 million devices to primary schools in **Kenya**
- > BYJU's- The Learning App is extremely popular among school students in **India.**